

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report City of Lauderhill, Florida



For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

Prepared by

City of Lauderhill Finance Department

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CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,2010

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March 17, 2011

To the Honorable Mayor Members of the City Commission, and Citizens of Lauderhill:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Lauderhill, Florida (the City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinances and state statutes. The CAFR has been prepared in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

Management Responsibility

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosure, rest with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that is, the presentation fairly shows the financial position and results of the City's operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that the included disclosures will provide the reader with an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

Internal Control

Our goal is to provide a reasonable basis that supports the representations that management has established. A comprehensive internal control framework has been designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Audit

The City's financial statements have been audited by Harvey, Covington & Thomas, LLC. The goal of the independent auditor was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for fiscal year ending September 30, 2010 are free of material misstatements. 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 auditors, based on their audit, rendered an unqualified opinion that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition to the standard independent audit of the City's financial statements, this audit was performed as part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit", which is designed to meet the special needs of the federal grantor agencies. The standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in a separately issued single audit report.

Financial Reporting Format

The City has prepared its CAFR using the financial reporting requirements as prescribed by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (GASB 34). This GASB Statement requires that Management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Lauderhill was incorporated in 1959 and is governed by an elected mayor and four-member City Commission. The Mayor and Commissioners are elected city-wide and serve four-year terms. The City is administered under a commission-manager form of government whereby the Mayor and Commission hire a City Manager for administrative duties. The Commission is responsible for passing resolutions, which generally confirm or direct specific actions; and ordinances, which generally amend the City's permanent Code of Ordinances, for approving the annual budget and setting tax and assessment rates, for approving capital expenditures and all debt issued by the City, for appointing citizen boards that assist and advise the Commission, and other related legislative duties. The City Manager is responsible for enacting the policies and actions approved by the Commission,

for overseeing the daily operations of the City, and for appointing Department Directors and approving their staffing selections.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, parks and recreational programs such as swimming, youth sports, and tennis, cultural events and art instruction, a senior citizen community center and sponsored trips, water distribution and sewer and storm water collection, street and bridge repair, maintenance and lighting, public record maintenance, building inspection, business licensing, zoning regulation, code enforcement and grant programs for housing purchase and repairs.

The annual budget is the cornerstone of the City's financial planning and control. The Commission holds public hearings between **February** and **April** of each year to gather resident input for new projects and initiatives for the upcoming budget. Given general direction from the Commission following these meetings, Department Directors submit proposed departmental budgets to the City Manager in **May**. The City Manager reviews each proposal with the Directors and assembles a proposed budget that is delivered to the Commission by **July 1**.

The Commission holds public workshops in July to discuss and amend the Manager's proposed budget. The final version of the proposed budget, including the proposed millage rate, is voted on in two public commission meetings in September. The budget goes into effect October 1 and covers the fiscal year, which ends the following September 30th. During the fiscal year, the City Manager may approve transfers of funds among line items within a department, with the exception of **reductions in capital outlay line items, which requires Commission approval**. The Commission must also approve transfers between departments or supplemental appropriations that increase expenditures and revenues.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

Lauderhill is a mature community of approximately 76,000 year-round residents. That number increases to over 80,000 in the winter season, from December through March, as "snowbirds," primarily retirees from the northeastern United States and Canada, flock to their second homes in Lauderhill. Lauderhill's year-round residents include approximately 14,000 retirees, who are located throughout the City.

Working residents hold a range of jobs typical of those in the South Florida economy. These include positions in retail sales and other services, especially in the medical and tourism sectors, communications, municipal and county government, construction, and financial services. The broad base of Lauderhill's economy is representative of Western Broward County, which is less dependent on tourism than the beach areas to the east.

Lauderhill's property tax base is primarily residential. The City has an industrial park with many small firms operating in warehouses under 10,000 square feet but no large firms that comprise a significant portion of the tax base. Lauderhill's residential tax base is rather evenly divided between single-family homes and multi-family condominiums and

apartments. As shown in the Statistical Section of this CAFR, four of the eight largest property taxpayers in Lauderhill are apartment complexes.

Lauderhill has experienced a resurgence in development activity during the past ten years. Over 1,000 new housing units, two new shopping centers and a successful food market have been built during this time. As a means of squaring off our borders, Lauderhill, during fiscal year 2004, extended an invitation to three (3) neighboring communities to be annexed into our City. As of September 15, 2006, all three communities (West Ken Lark, St. George and Broward Estates) voted in the affirmative and have joined our City. The inclusion of the three new communities added an additional 1,750 homes and 13,000 individuals to the City. Fiscal Year 2010 CAFR represents the fourth full year that data will be included for the three new neighborhoods.

The local economy has slowed over the past five years. Property values in the tri-county area have decreased between 10 to 35 percent in value from their one year ago values. As a result of decreasing market values in existing real estate, the City experienced an overall decrease in property values of more than \$496 million. Moreover, the market is expected to continue to decline over the next two years; therefore, staff continues to streamline operations in anticipation of reduced revenues.

The sluggish economy forced the State of Florida to reduce the allocation of Intergovernmental revenues to municipalities throughout the state. Reductions in tourism generated less than expected revenues in the areas of Sales Tax, Utility Taxes and Franchise Fees. As a result, the City had to revise its budget estimates to reflect a decrease in intergovernmental revenues.

On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida Legislature at a special session held in October 2007. With respect to homestead property, Amendment 1 increases the current \$25,000 homestead exemption by another \$25,000 (for property values between \$50,000 - \$75,000), except for school district taxes. Since the new \$25,000 homestead exemption does not apply to school district taxes, this effectively amounts to a \$15,000 increase to the existing homestead exemption, resulting in an estimated annual savings of \$240 for an average homeowner. Amendment 1 also allows property owners to transfer (make portable) up to \$500,000 of their Save Our Homes benefits to their next homestead when they move. Save Our Homes became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homestead property to three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less.

With respect to non-homestead property, Amendment 1 limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for non-homestead property (businesses, industrial property, rental property, second homes, etc.) to ten percent (10%), except for school district taxes. The Amendment also provides a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property.

Amendment 1 became effective on October 1, 2008, with the exception of the ten percent (10%) assessment cap on non-homestead property which becomes effective on January 1, 2009. Based on information received from the Broward County Property Appraiser's Office, the annual loss of property tax revenues for our city from the additional homestead exemption and the \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property for fiscal year 2010 is approximately \$1,500,000. The estimated loss is based on the estimated February 2010 Broward County Property Appraisers' Annual Valuation Report which reflects a decrease in assessed value from \$2.360 billion to \$1.770 billion (\$590 million or 25%).

Major Initiatives and Capital Projects

During fiscal Year 2010, evidence of the City's commitment to the continual improvement of all communities is demonstrated by the projects that have been completed during the year despite the worst financial downturns in recent history. Landscaping and roadway improvements throughout the City have been completed. Additional items that were completed that are specific to the General Obligation Bond include the completion of NW 56th Avenue Roadway and Signalization Improvements, West Wind Park Lighting and Park Improvements, Veterans Park Baseball Turf Improvements, West Ken Lark Traffic Signal, and State Road 7 Bus Shelters. As a means of leveraging the funds available for the GO Bond Capital projects, the City applied for and received more than \$6.5 million in grant awards.

Fiscal Year 2010 generated much enthusiasm about the completion of our New City hall, and the City held its Grand Opening Ceremony on December 3, 2009. Our City Hall facility is a four-story facility with approximately 40,000 square feet of office and meeting space, and it features "green" or energy efficient components and is seeking Lead Certification. It is located at 5581 W Oakland Park Boulevard or on the NE corner of W Oakland Park and Inverrary Boulevard. As we progress the renaissance of Lauderhill, the City has made an ongoing commitment to improve the quality of life of its residents. The City has partnered with private developers, the Broward County Commission, and the Department of Transportation to invest more than \$110 million in neighborhood beautification and infrastructure projects along the State Road 7 corridor. This was the second year of operation for the Central Broward Regional Park, a 110-acre multipurpose facility, which features sporting events such as football, soccer, basketball and netball games, as well as cricket matches. Additional park amenities include a water park, a public-art feature, and a future branch of the Broward County Library on-site. In addition, this location is the future site of the City's Performing Arts Center, which will host live plays, musical and dance performances, visual arts and various educational and enrichment events. The anticipated completion date of the Center and Library is November 2011. Also significant along with the 441 corridor will be the Carishoca Market Place. This project will include more than 400.000 square feet of both retail and office space and the Gospel Complex. developments will bring tourism to the area and help to generate additional revenue and jobs in the City of Lauderhill.

The City continues to demonstrate its commitment to the redevelopment of Lauderhill by providing Tax Increment Financing (TIF) to the Central Lauderhill and East Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) during Fiscal Year 2010. As a result, the CRA in partnership with the City of Lauderhill, is continuing to target properties for acquisition that are in need of rehabilitation. These developments will help contribute to reduced calls for service, increased property values, and additional ad valorem tax revenue. In addition, the CRA has expanded its efforts to generate economic growth in the City with the inception of two new programs in Fiscal Year 2010: the Micro-Loan program and the International Trade Incubator. The former provides funding for small businesses to purchase equipment and machinery, and assists with job creation and retention in the community. The latter provides resources for small companies in Lauderhill to grow their business through import and export opportunities with other countries.

In response to this national problem, in 2009, the federal government implemented the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) to facilitate the acquisition of foreclosed and abandoned properties by local governments. Through a successful grant application, the City was awarded \$4.2 million to purchase dilapidated properties. In Fiscal Year 2010, the City acquired approximately 30 residential properties under NSP program. The sites are slated for renovation and resale by the Lauderhill Housing Authority over the next year. The primary goal is to stabilize neighborhoods in the City of Lauderhill and encourage homeownership in the community.

Long-term financial planning

Management constantly examine the strategic goals and objectives of the City of Lauderhill and implements policies that will assist in taking advantages of the opportunities that will lead the City to it's mission; to make the City of Lauderhill a secure, clean, and desirable place to live, work, and visit by providing for a continually improving wide range of services; to encourage a community that retains and promotes employment opportunities, economic growth and improved quality of life, where people of diverse cultural backgrounds and incomes peacefully interrelate. The City utilizes long-term financial planning to identify future financial challenges and opportunities through financial forecasting and analysis, then, devise strategies based on the information to achieve financial sustainability. The goal of the annual budget and the five year planning is to outline an operating and financing plan, which will provide for sound fiscal management through the allocation of limited resources. The capital improvement fund is dedicated to the management of capital project expenditures such as equipment, renovations and vehicle purchases. Construction cost is effectively monitored to achieve saving opportunities and outstanding qualities.

The City issued bonds, including five sales tax revenue bonds, six water and sewer revenue bonds, two Stormwater revenue bonds, a General Obligation bond and one line of credit to continue improvement to capital assets to better serve the residents. All of the bond issues are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and Moody's, and are insured by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company, the Municipal Bond Insurance Association, or by

AMBAC Indemnity Corporation. The total outstanding principal as of September 30, 2010 is \$31,335 million for the sales tax bonds, \$21,175 million for the water and sewer revenue bonds, \$10,360 million for the Stormwater bonds, \$30,220 million for the General Obligation Bonds and \$9,001 for the bank line of credit. With the exception of the line of credit, all remaining bonds have been issued between 1998 and 2010 to pay for capital projects or to refund earlier bond issues in an effort to take advantage of reduced interest rates. The outstanding debt is further detailed in Notes to the Financial Statements. The debt service coverage required by the bond covenants is displayed in the Statistical Section of these statements.

Major ongoing projects that the City will complete in Phase Three of the Great Neighborhood Bond improvement program are as follows:

- Renovation of West Wind Community Center Building
- Completion of Gateway and Neighborhood Signage
- Construction of John E Mullin Park Pool and Community Building
- Design and completion of Broward Estates Passive Park
- Completion of First City Hall (47 Ave) restoration
- Park improvement for St. George Park and West ken Lark Park
- Security cameras at various City parks
- Construction of Fire Station 110
- Improvement to Broward Estate Park
- Renovation to St George Park restrooms
- Oakland Park bus shelters
- Development of the Performing Arts Center (PAC)

Major projects in the Enterprise Funds include water and sewer relining and upgrades, stormwater improvements, drainage improvements for streets, and mandated upgrades to our water utility plant.

Relevant financial policies

The City implemented an investment policy to provide framework for the management of investments and guidelines for prudent investment of the City's funds. The goals of the City's investment policy and investment management function are to enhance the economic status of the City and protect its funds.

The City established a fund balance/net asset policy to insure against unanticipated events that would adversely affect the financial condition of the City and jeopardize the continuation of necessary public service. This policy ensures the city provides sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs, secures and maintains investment grade bond ratings, offsets significant economic downturns and revenue shortfalls, and provides funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lauderhill for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for fiscal years ended September 30, 2009. This is the twenty-second consecutive year (fiscal year ended September 30, 1988-2009) that the City has achieved this prestigious national award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. These reports satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City budget is prepared as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communication device.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of Karen Pottinger, Assistant Comptroller, Sean Henderson, Assistant Finance Director, and C. Borders—Byrd, CPA's, Contracted Internal Auditor, as well as the entire staff of the Finance and Support Services Department. Karen Pottinger has the primary responsibility for maintaining the integrity of the accounting records during the year and overseeing the preparation of this Annual Report. The Finance staff also recognizes the City Commission and the City Manager for their interest in and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Kennie Hobbs, Jr.

Kennie Hobbs, Jr.

Director of Finance and Support Services

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

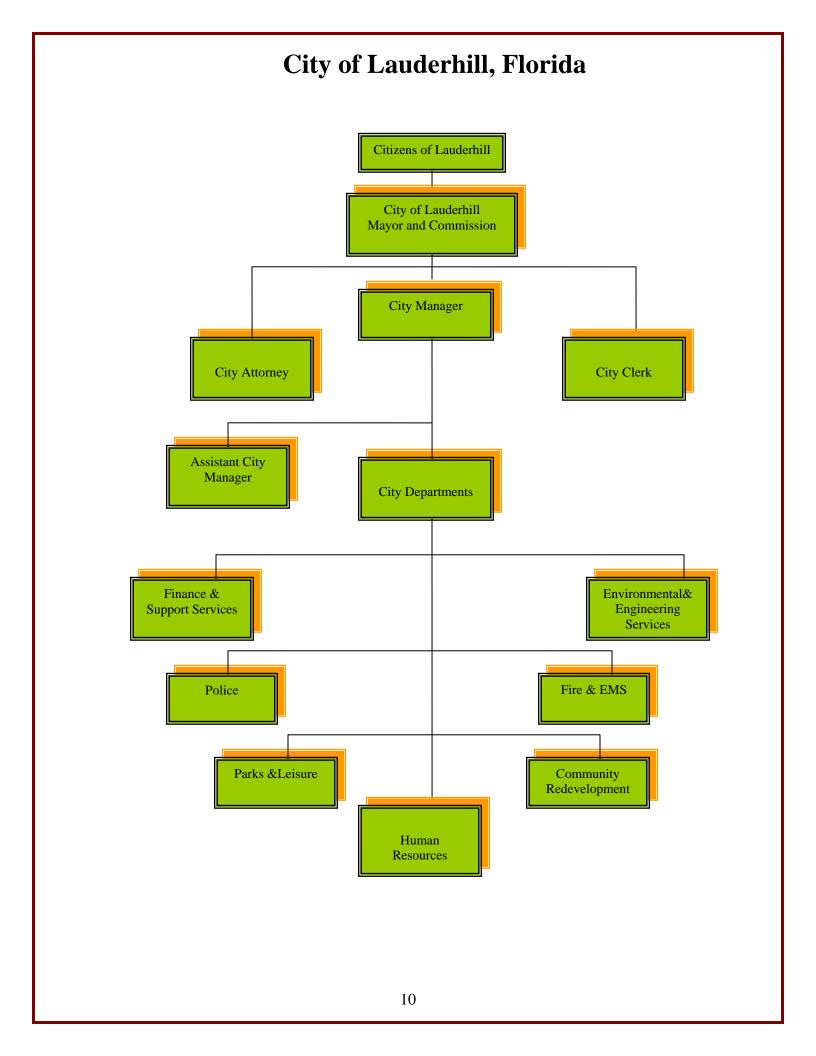
Presented to

City of Lauderhill Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.





City of Lauderhill

Commission/Manager Form of Government



Mayor Richard J. Kaplan

Vice Mayor – Howard Berger Commissioner – M. Margaret Bates Commissioner – Hayward J. Benson, Jr. Commissioner – Ken Thurston

City of Lauderhill Appointed City Officials

City Manager Charles Faranda

Assistant City Manager Desorae Giles-Smith

City Attorney W. Earl Hall

City Clerk Andrea Anderson

Department of Environmental

& Engineering Services Charlie Cuyler

Director

Finance & Support Services Director Kennie Hobbs, Jr.

Fire Chief Edward Curran

Human Resources Director Revlon Fennel

Parks & Leisure Services Director Irvin Kiffin

Police Chief Kenneth Pachnek

HARVEY, COVINGTON & THOMAS, IC



Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Lauderhill, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lauderhill, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Fiduciary Funds, which represent 93 percent of the assets of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Fiduciary funds, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lauderhill, Florida as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Lauderhill, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 15 through 25, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 72 through 74, and the Schedule of Funding Progress - Employee Retirement Systems on page 75, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not required parts 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lauderhill, Florida's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the statistical section listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken 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.

Hollywood, Florida

Harry Lorisgton & Shonas, S. S. Z.

March 17, 2011

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

We, the management of the City of Lauderhill (the "City"), offer readers of the City's financial statement a narrative representation of the City's financial performance for fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. This discussion and analysis will provide an overview of the City's financial activities when read in conjunction with the transmittal letter on pages 1 through 8 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 26.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in thousands)

- The assets of the City of Lauderhill exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$64,353 (net assets). Of this amount, \$18,188 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During fiscal year 2010, the government's total net assets increased by \$4,446 to \$64,353. Governmental net assets increased by \$363 (1.18 percent), while business-type activity net assets increased by \$4,083 (14.07 percent).
- During fiscal year 2010, revenues of all Governmental Funds totaled \$62,572 while expenditures (before other financing sources and uses) totaled \$67,818. As a result, Governmental Revenues were \$5,245 less than Governmental Fund Expenditures; however, the City realized an increase in total Governmental Funds Fund Balance (net of other financing sources and uses) of \$5,335 during fiscal year 2010.
- Business-type activities yielded a net operating income of \$5,827 while non-operating activities resulted in a loss of (\$1,745). During fiscal year 2010, operating revenues increased by \$4,445 from fiscal year 2009 while operating revenues totaled \$23,018 compared to \$18,573 during 2009. The increase in operating revenues is primarily due to higher consumptions and a change in the charges of services rate structure. The City continues to demonstrate strong revenues and earnings potential, which should allow for the issuance of additional debt to maintain and improve the current utility system while still maintaining sufficient funds for continued operations.
- The total operating cost for general government and enterprise fund services amounted to \$85,008 or \$3,683 (4.53 percent) more than fiscal year 2009. The increase is primarily related to labor contract obligations and other unanticipated operating costs. The General Government costs increased by more than \$3,628 during fiscal year 2010. In addition, the City completed \$35,000 in capital improvements as of September 30, 2010 with funds provided from the

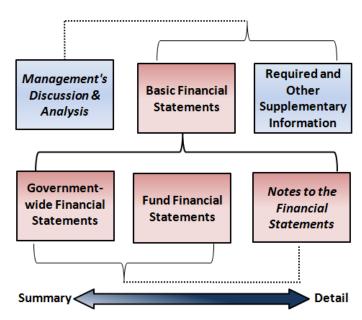
\$35,000 General Obligation Bonds that were issued during fiscal year 2005.

 As of the close of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported an operating income of \$992 before other financing sources (uses) of \$2,165. As the City braces for the impact of a continued decline of the real estate market, we are prepared to operate with less revenue.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial Statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Required Components of The City of Lauderhill's Annual Financial Report



<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Both long-term and short-term information regarding the City's finances are presented.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Overtime, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as useful indicators of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's

net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal period (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and economic and community development. The business-type activities of the City include Water and Sewer and Stormwater operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 of this report.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> 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 funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental funds.</u> These 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 a government'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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains twelve (12) 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, community redevelopment agency fund and capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine (9) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. <u>Enterprise funds</u> are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer, Stormwater, and Cultural Center operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer, Stormwater and Cultural Center operations, which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-34 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-36 of this report.

Notes to the 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 financial statements can be found beginning on page 37 of this report.

<u>Other Information</u> In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison schedules.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 72-75 of this report.

The combining financial statements referred to previously in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 76 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis of the financial statements of the City begins below. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City's activities that will help answer questions about the financial position and result of operations of the City. Information for both fiscal years ending 2009 and 2010 are presented for comparison

purposes.

Statement of Net Assets

As noted previously, net assets, over time, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The schedule below summarizes the City of Lauderhill's net assets for fiscal years ending 2010 and 2009:

City of Lauderhill Net Assets (In Thousands)

	Governr	nental	Business-type		Total		
	Activi	ties	Activit	Activities		rnment	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Current and other assets	\$25,532	\$19,947	\$18,135	\$18,872	\$43,667	\$38,819	
Capital assets	82,176	79,147	56,868	53,837	139,044	132,984	
Total assets	107,708	99,094	75,003	72,709	182,711	171,803	
Long-term debt outstanding	73,308	63,917	40,237	41,568	113,545	105,485	
Other liabilities	3,153	4,293	1,660	2,117	4,813	6,410	
Total liabilities	76,461	68,210	41,897	43,685	118,358	111,895	
Net assets:	\$31,247	\$30,884	\$33,106	\$29,024	\$64,353	\$59,908	
Invested in capital assets,							
net of debt	\$20,326	\$24,156	\$15,558	\$12,292	\$35,884	\$36,448	
Restricted	5,370	4,398	4,911	3,200	10,281	7,598	
Unrestricted	5,551	2,330	12,637	13,532	18,188	15,862	
Total net assets	\$31,247	\$30,884	\$33,106	\$29,024	\$64,353	\$59,908	

The City's combined net assets were \$64,353 at the 2010 fiscal year end: \$31,247 for governmental activities and \$33,106 for business-type activities. This represents an increase of \$4,445 from fiscal year 2009 net assets, with the majority of the increase derived from the continuing progress of the numerous capital projects undertaken by the City. For governmental activities, Capital assets decreased by \$3,029 and restricted assets by \$972, while Current and other assets increased by \$5,585 from fiscal year 2009. The increase in Current and other assets is a result of the City's continued investment in infrastructure and building improvements related to bond issuance; additionally, total assets for business-type activities increased by \$2,294 as compared to 2009.

The use of a portion of net assets is restricted and can not be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the City. For fiscal year 2010, restricted net assets equaled \$5,370 for governmental activities and \$4,911 for business-type activities. Unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represent \$5,551 or 17.76 percent of total net assets; while business-type activities unrestricted net assets are \$12,637 or 38.17 percent of total net assets; which can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, and equipment) is a significant portion of the restricted assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets 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.

Long-term debt outstanding has increased in the governmental and business activities as a result of the City issuing debt to continue to finance capital improvements. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, as it relates to the government as a whole and business-type activities.

Statement of Activities

Net assets, October 1

Net assets, September 30

Governmental activities for the current fiscal year increased net assets by \$363, primarily due to decreases in operating expenses relative to the overall increase in operating revenues. During fiscal year 2010, the City received less property tax revenue and charges for services, which resulted from decreased property values and a decline in Key elements of the changes in net assets are presented in the service revenues. schedule below and described in the following section.

> City of Lauderhill **Change in Net Assets**

	•	•	usands)	•		
		Governmental Business <u>Activities</u> <u>Activiti</u>		• •		otal rnment
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u> 2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$14,245	\$11,708	\$23,018	\$18,573	\$37,263	\$30,281
Operating grants	6,987	3,238	-	-	6,987	3,238
Capital grants and contributions	37	-	-	-	37	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	15,921	15,955	-	-	15,921	15,955
Other taxes	13,384	12,663	-	-	13,384	12,663
Other	11,422	9,341	109	13	11,531	9,354
Total revenues	61,996	52,905	23,127	18,586	85,123	71,491
Expenses:						
General government	12,990	11,264	-	-	12,990	11,264
Public safety	33,387	32,537	-	-	33,387	32,537
Public works	5,421	6,492	-	-	5,421	6,492
Recreation and social services	7,450	7,089	-	-	7,450	7,089
Interest on long-term debt	2,385	2,479	-	-	2,385	2,479
Water and sewer	-	-	14,331	13,238	14,331	13,238
Stormwater		-	4,714	3,702	4,714	3,702
Total expenses	61,633	59,861	19,045	16,940	80,678	76,801
Increase (decrease) in net assets	363	(6,956)	4,082	1,646	4,445	(5,310)

37,840

\$30,884

29,024

\$33,106

27,378

\$29,024

59,908

\$64,353

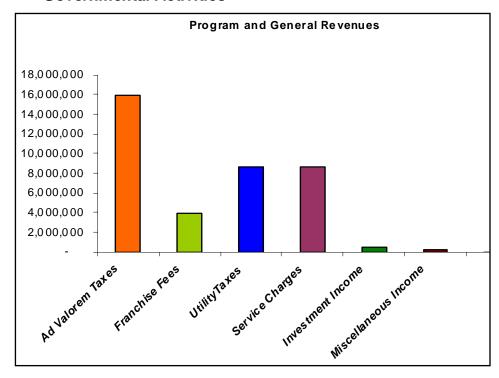
65,218

59,908

30,884

\$31,247

Governmental Activities



- Property taxes revenue decreased in the government activities \$34 bv thousand (.21)percent) during fiscal year 2010 compared to fiscal year 2009. The millage rate of 5.96 remained the same as 2009.
- The decrease in revenue is a direct result of depressed property values resulting from an increased number of foreclosures and abandoned properties throughout

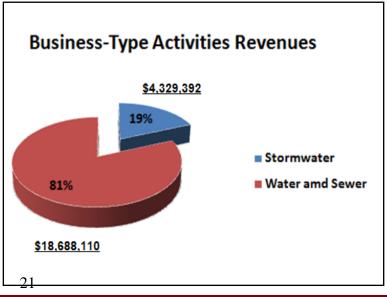
the City.

Expenses increased most significantly in general government by over \$1.8 million.
The increases were primarily due to increase in depreciation expense on the capital
assets financed with General Obligation bond of \$35 million, labor contract obligations
and other operating expenses.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities for the year resulted in an increase in net assets of \$4,083. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- The Stormwater Utility revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$441. However, net assets decreased by \$301 due to increase in the depreciation expense and debt service payments.
- The Water and Sewer Utility increased net assets by \$4,384.
 This increase was due to higher water consumption and a change in



the rate structure to ensure sufficient revenues in the future.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City of Lauderhill uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The table below summarizes the significant changes in the fund balances of the City's governmental funds.

Governmental Funds											
	(In thousa	and)									
		Capital	Other	Total							
	General	Project	Funds	<u>Governmental</u>							
Fund balance, September 30, 2009	\$7,564	\$43	\$3,043	\$10,650							
Revenues	53,066	2,373	7,133	62,572							
Expenditures	(52,075)	(4,942)	(10,800)	(67,817)							
Other financing sources(uses)	(2,165)	7839	4,907	10,581							
Fund balance, September 30, 2010	\$6,390	\$5,313	\$4,283	\$15,986							

Governmental Funds

As discussed previously, the purpose of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources relative to the City's funding requirements. Unreserved fund balances serve as the most useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,986, with general fund representing \$6,390. Of the \$6,390 general fund balance, \$1,206 is reserved, leaving a \$5,237 unreserved fund balance at year-end. The decrease in the general fund unreserved fund balance was primarily a result of debt refunding to reduce interest costs as well as a reduction in personnel-related costs through departmental mergers and staff reductions designed to increase efficiencies.

The capital project fund had a fund balance of \$5,313 at year-end, up from \$43 in fiscal year 2009. The primary reason for the increase is due to the issuance of bonds to finance various capital projects throughout the City. Fund balance in the capital project fund is directly affected by the pace at which capital projects are completed. Funding comes from the issuance of debt and is budgeted, sometimes over multiple fiscal years, for the construction of specific projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Commission approves the original budget (Adopted Budget) in September prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The final budget (Amended Budget) reflects divisional changes made administratively and approved by the City Manager and departmental changes and supplemental appropriations approved by the City Commission during the year.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall increase in appropriations of over \$1.8 million. The most significant differences between the Adopted Budget and the Amended Budget are,

- a \$1.6 million increase in appropriations in the General Government resulting from labor contract obligations and other unforeseen operating expenditures; and,
- a \$200 thousand increase in appropriations in the Parks and Recreation Departments due to unanticipated expenditures.

The total expenditure budget increase of \$1.8 million was a result of restructuring of the budget to meet the City's financial and operational needs. Actual expenditures for the year were approximately \$3.2 million more than the final budget.

The major revenue variance between the final budget and actual budget in the general fund is reflected in the Charges for services, which is due to an increase in collections for outstanding balances.

The major expenditure variances between the final budget and actual budget in the general fund are attributed to the reallocation of our insurance service fund into the general fund. As a result, departments are now being charged directly for all related insurance expenditures based on actual experience to more accurately report costs.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2010 amounts to \$139,043 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water distribution and sewer collection, storm drainage systems, park improvements, equipment, and street improvements, which are detailed (net of accumulated depreciation) as follows:

	Capit		City of I ssets (r (In The	net of	deprecia	atio	n)			
	Govern	nmen	ıtal		Busines	s-typ	е	Т	otal	
	Activ	vities			Activi	ties		Gove	rnme	nt
	2010		2009		2010		2009	2010		2009
Land	\$ 27,099	\$	27,099	\$	349	\$	349	\$ 27,448	\$	27,448
Building	15,884		13,088		19,544		17,017	35,428		30,105
Machinery and equipment	3,368		3,581		223		245	3,591		3,826
Improvements(other than buildings)	29,630		14,068		15,768		9,373	45,398		23,441
Infrastructure	4,984		5,250		17,610		18,219	22,594		23,469
Construction-in-progress	1,211		16,061		3,373		8,634	4,584		24,695
	\$ 82,176	\$	79,147	\$	56,867	\$	53,837	\$ 139,043	\$	132,984

The City has developed various capital improvement programs to improve the quality of life of its residents. Major projects included wastewater and storm water improvements; street repaving and landscaping renovations; improvements to parks; the construction of two new community centers; and, expansion and renovations to existing fire departments and community centers.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 56-58 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City has total long-term debt outstanding of \$110,861. Debt increased by \$7,562 during the year as a result of the issuance of revenue bonds issued to retire higher interest existing debt and an increase in the City's bank line of credit to provide funding for capital investments for the City and other related entities.

			City of La utstandii (In Thou	ng E	ebt					
	Gover Acti 2010	vities			Busine Activ 2010	vitie	<i>,</i> .	To Gover 2010	tal nme	ent 2009
General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds State Revolving Fund Capital Leases	\$ 30,220 31,335 - 298	\$	31,200 22,195 - 457	\$	- 31,535 8,472	\$	- 32,975 8,570	\$ 30,220 62,870 8,472 298	\$	31,200 55,170 8,570 457
Bank Lines of Credit	\$ 9,001	\$	7,902 61,754	\$	40,007	\$	41,545	\$ 9,001 110,861	\$	7,902 103,299

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 60-63.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In the fiscal year 2011 budget, general fund revenues are budgeted to decrease by \$1.74 million, which is a 4% decrease when compared to fiscal year 2010. General fund property taxes make up approximately 21% of general fund budgeted revenues and are projected to decrease \$2.9 million or 22% from fiscal year 2010. This is due to City not increasing the millage rate of 5.9574 mills per \$1,000 of taxable value, decline in property value and the combined effect of Amendment One, which allows permanent tax relief to property owners. General fund expenditures are budgeted to decrease 4.7% in fiscal year 2011.

Budgeted revenues for the water and sewer and stormwater funds are expected to increase by at least 3% as a result of rate structuring. This increase is necessary to ensure that sufficient revenues are available to meet current and future debt obligation payments and to cover capital assets renovation expenses.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lauderhill's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Lauderhill, Finance Department, 5581 W. Oakland Park Boulevard, Suite 241 Lauderhill, Florida, 33313. Information may also be found at our website at www.lauderhill-fl.gov.

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2010

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,063,530	\$ 4,580,029	\$ 11,643,559
Accounts receivable - net	7,874,323	4,456,971	12,331,294
Due from other governments	4,928,185	5,155	4,933,340
Internal balances	(7,394,812)	7,394,812	-
Inventories	142,322	54,064	196,386
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	2,737,460	953,925	3,691,385
Land held for investment	2,888,575	-	2,888,575
Other assets	899,967	157,865	1,057,832
Deferred charges, net	1,133,635	532,845	1,666,480
Due from related entity	5,258,806	-	5,258,806
Non-depreciable assets-			
Land	27,098,913	349,010	27,447,923
Construction in progress	1,210,739	3,373,487	4,584,226
Depreciable assets-net	53,866,515	53,145,013	107,011,528
Total assets	107,708,158	75,003,176	182,711,334
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	474,234	822,576	1,296,810
Accrued interest payable	656,203	751,182	1,407,385
Accrued payroll	492,188	53,037	545,225
Customer deposits	33,645	33,640	67,285
Unearned revenue	1,483,992	=	1,483,992
Insurance claims payable:current portion	13,572	-	13,572
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net OPEB obligation	146,000	-	146,000
The amount due in one year	12,175,439	1,986,684	14,162,123
The amount due in more than one year	60,986,169	38,249,372	99,235,541
Total Liabilities	76,461,442	41,896,491	118,357,933
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,325,910	15,557,718	35,883,628
Restricted for:			
Renewal and replacement	-	4,911,700	4,911,700
Social services	2,761,922	-	2,761,922
Law enforcement	249,052	-	249,052
Debt service	2,359,266	=	2,359,266
Unrestricted	5,550,566	12,637,267	18,187,833
Total Net Assets	\$ 31,246,716	\$ 33,106,685	\$ 64,353,401

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

			PROG	PROGRAM REVENUES	JES			NET (EX CHAN	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	UE AN SETS	
	Expenses	Charges for services	og gre	Operating grants and contributions	C. grar contr	Capital grants and contributions	9	Governmental activities	Business-type activities		Total
Functions/programs Primary Government: Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 12,990,449	\$ 2,497,796	ક્ર	3,222,538	s	36,859	s	(7,233,256)	· \$	ક્ર	(7,233,256)
Public safety	33,387,260	11,562,332		910,341		•		(20,914,587)	•		(20,914,587)
Public works Recreation and social services	5,421,282	184.650		193,826 2.660,887				(5,227,456)			(5,227,456)
Interest on long-term debt	2,384,424					•		(2,384,424)	•		(2,384,424)
Total governmental activities	61,633,551	14,244,778		6,987,592		36,859		(40,364,322)	•		(40,364,322)
Business-type activities: Water & Sewer	14,331,033	18,688,110		•				,	4,357,077		4,357,077
Stormwater Performing Arts	4,712,486	4,329,392		•					(383,094) (400)		(383,094) (400)
Total business-type activities	19,043,919	23,017,502		•		•		•	3,973,583		3,973,583
Total primary government	\$ 80,677,470	\$ 37,262,280	\$	6,987,592	s	36,859		(40,364,322)	3,973,583		(36,390,739)
	General revenues:	 G									
	Property taxe	Property taxes, levied for general purpose	eral purpo	se				15,921,086	•		15,921,086
	Franchise taxes	xes						4,552,969	•		4,552,969
	Public service taxes	Fublic service taxes	_					0,031,030	•		0,031,030
	Investment Income	ncome	_					496,141	109.007		605.148
	Miscellaneous	Sr						1,278,433			1,278,433
	Total general revenues	evenues						40,727,440	109,007		40,836,447
	Change in net assets	net assets						363,118	4,082,590		4,445,708
	Net assets, October 1,	ber 1,						30,883,598	29,024,095		59,907,693
	Net assets, September 30,	tember 30,					s	31,246,716	\$ 33,106,685	ક્ર	64,353,401

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2010

MAJOR FUNDS

400770	General	Community edevelopment Agency	_	Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable - net Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventories	\$ 946,068 7,597,931 3,621,130 2,075,263 142,322	\$ 210,480 8,782 - - -	\$	4,863,720 - - - 449,711 -	\$ 1,043,262 267,610 - 2,403,211	\$	7,063,530 7,874,323 3,621,130 4,928,185 142,322
Restricted assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments Land held for investment Other assets	- - 773,901	2,888,575 3,081		- - -	2,737,460 - 122,985		2,737,460 2,888,575 899,967
Total assets	\$ 15,156,615	\$ 3,110,918	\$	5,313,431	\$ 6,574,528	\$	30,155,492
Liabilities AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll Accrued interest payable Due to other funds Customer deposits Unearned revenue Insurance claims payable Total liabilities	\$ 474,234 487,381 - 6,397,018 33,645 1,360,621 13,572 8,766,471	\$ 1,809 12,043 3,621,130 - - - 3,634,982	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ 2,998 644,160 997,794 - 123,371 - 1,768,323	\$	474,234 492,188 656,203 11,015,942 33,645 1,483,992 13,572 14,169,776
Fund balances: Reserved for: Social services Law enforcement Debt service Capital projects Inventories Natural disaster Unreserved Total fund balances (deficit)	564,035 - - 142,322 446,305 5,237,482 6,390,144	2,888,575 - (3,412,639) (524,064)		5,313,431 - - - - 5,313,431	2,197,887 249,052 2,359,266 - - - - 4,806,205		2,761,922 249,052 2,359,266 5,313,431 3,030,897 446,305 1,824,843 15,985,716
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,156,615	\$ 3,110,918	\$	5,313,431	\$ 6,574,528	\$	30,155,492

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Fund balances - total government funds

\$ 15,985,716

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets, net

82,176,167

Funds due from related entity

5,258,806

Deferred charges for issuance cost, net

1,133,635

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

1998 Sales Tax Bonds	(3,175,000)
2001 Sales Tax Bonds	(4,070,000)
2003 Sales Tax Bonds	(4,410,000)
2005 Sales Tax Bonds	(3,115,000)
2009 Sales Tax Bonds	(6,565,000)
Water Utility Tax Bonds	(10,000,000)
2005 General Obligation Bonds	(30,220,000)
Bank Line of Credit	(9,001,039)
Net OPEB obligation	(146,000)
Capital Lease	(297,752)

Compensated absences (2,307,817)

(73,307,608)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 31,246,716

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

MAJOR FUNDS

		III/IOOK I ONDO			
REVENUES	General	Community Redevelopment Agency	Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 13,648,526	\$ -	\$ 2,192,787	\$ 79,773	\$ 15,921,086
Franchise taxes	4,552,969	-	· · · · · · -	· -	4,552,969
Public service taxes	8,831,638	-	-	-	8,831,638
Charges for services	11,276,229	-	-	-	11,276,229
Administrative charges	4,713,999	-	-	-	4,713,999
Intergovernmental	6,807,453	193,827	36,859	5,153,451	12,191,590
Licenses and permits	2,057,512	-	-	-	2,057,512
Fines and forfeitures	602,322	-	-	74,753	677,075
Investment income	145,300	2,093	15,262	333,486	496,141
Rental income	255,560	-	-	-	255,560
Miscellaneous	175,057	95,670	128,252	1,199,569	1,598,548
Total revenues	53,066,565	291,590	2,373,160	6,841,032	62,572,347
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	11,805,012	929.545	_	_	12,734,557
Public safety	31,851,980	323,343		49,253	31,901,233
Public works	5,086,473	-		49,233	5,086,473
Recreation and social services	3,331,351	_	_	5,060,663	8,392,014
Debt service:	0,001,001			0,000,000	0,002,011
Principal retirement	_	_	_	2,159,247	2,159,247
Interest and issuance cost	_	-	_	2,319,841	2,319,841
Capital Outlay:				2,0.0,0	2,0.0,0
Buildings	-	-	751,522	-	751,522
Improvements	-	-	3,237,388	-	3,237,388
Machinery & equipment	-	-	953,059	282,333	1,235,392
Total Expenditures	52,074,816	929,545	4,941,969	9,871,337	67,817,667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	991,749	(637,955)	(2,568,809)	(3,030,305)	(5,245,320)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	367,105	1,095,858	114,514	4,525,193	6,102,670
Transfers out	(3,156,449)	(337,799)	(2,241,317)	(367,105)	(6,102,670)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,130,443)	(001,100)	(99,250)	(9,000)	(108,250)
Issuance of debt			10,065,000	(3,000)	10,065,000
Insurance recoveries	623,894	-	-	-	623,894
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,165,450)	758,059	7,838,947	4,149,088	10,580,644
Net change in fund balances	(1,173,701)	120,104	5,270,138	1,118,783	5,335,324
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	7,563,845	(644,168)	43,293	3,687,422	10,650,392
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 6,390,144	\$ (524,064)	\$ 5,313,431	\$ 4,806,205	\$ 15,985,716

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Changes in fund balances - total government funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances \$ 5,335,324

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for capital outlays 5,224,302
Less current year depreciation (2,193,539) 3,030,763

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

 Debt issuance
 (10,065,000)

 Debt issuance costs
 108,250

 Principal repayments
 2,159,247
 (7,797,503)

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.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

(205,466) \$ 363,118

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

BUSINESS-TYPE	ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE	FUNDS-MAJOR FUNDS

		IFE ACTIVITIES-LIVE	EIN MOE I ONDO-M	AJON I ONDS	
ASSETS	Water & Sewer	Stormwater	Performing Arts	Total	
Current assets:					
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,340,431	\$ 1,214,460	\$ 25,138	\$ 4,580,029	
Accounts receivable - net	4,443,650	13,321	-	4,456,971	
Due from other funds	8,063,346	660,139	-	8,723,485	
Due from other government	2,409	2,746	-	5,155	
Inventories	54,064		-	54,064	
Other assets	91,043	66,822		157,865	
Total current assets	15,994,943	1,957,488	25,138	17,977,569	
Non-current assets:					
Restricted Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	-	953,925	-	953,925	
Deferred charges	532,845	-	-	532,845	
Capital assets:					
Land	349,010	-	-	349,010	
Buildings	29,605,302	1,938,289	-	31,543,591	
Improvements other than building	5,046,557	18,178,000	-	23,224,557	
Machinery and equipment	4,492,052	1,055,258	-	5,547,310	
Infrastructure	18,876,918	8,425,782	-	27,302,700	
Construction in progress	2,039,850	30,502	1,303,135	3,373,487	
Less accumulated depreciation	(26,324,952)	(8,148,193)		(34,473,145)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	34,084,737	21,479,638	1,303,135	56,867,510	
Total non-current assets	34,617,582	22,433,563	1,303,135	58,354,280	
Total Assets	50,612,525	24,391,051	1,328,273	76,331,849	
LIADILITIES					
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	822,576	_	_	822,576	
Accrued payroll	37,744	15,293	_	53,037	
Accrued interest payable	435,437	315,745	_	751,182	
Due to other funds	400,407	010,740	1,328,673	1,328,673	
Bonds payable - current portion	1,050,000	400.000	1,020,010	1,450,000	
Loans payable-current portion	4,822	485,715	_	490,537	
Customer deposits	33,640	400,710	_	33,640	
Compensated absences - current portion	40,744	5,403		46,147	
Total current liabilities	2,424,963	1,222,156	1,328,673	4,975,792	
	2,424,500	1,222,100	1,020,070	4,510,132	
Non-current liabilities:					
Bonds payable - noncurrent	20,125,000	9,960,000		30,085,000	
Loans payable-noncurrent	124,808	7,856,312		7,981,120	
Compensated absences - noncurrent	147,720	35,532		183,252	
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,397,528	17,851,844		38,249,372	
Total Liabilities	22,822,491	19,074,000	1,328,673	43,225,164	
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,780,107	2,777,611	-	15,557,718	
Restricted for: Renewal and replacement	4,911,700			4,911,700	
·		2 520 440	(400)		
Unrestricted	10,098,227	2,539,440	(400)	12,637,267	
Total Net Assets (deficit)	\$ 27,790,034	\$ 5,317,051	\$ (400)	\$ 33,106,685	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS-MAJOR FUNDS

		DUSINESS	-11171	L ACTIVITIES-LIVIE	KEKISE	I UNDO-INIA	JOK 1 O	INDO
	Wa	ater & Sewer		Stormwater	Perfori	ming Arts		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						J		
Charges for services	\$	15,624,062	\$	3,858,742	\$	-	\$	19,482,804
Connection fees		2,296		-		-		2,296
Other income		3,061,752		470,650		-		3,532,402
Total Operating Revenues		18,688,110		4,329,392		-		23,017,502
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		3,059,756		1,357,178		-		4,416,934
Administrative expenses		3,049,279		1,032,512		-		4,081,791
Contractual services		4,921,200		-		400		4,921,600
Utilities		189,103		-		-		189,103
Repairs and maintenance		172,831		39,337		-		212,168
Materials and supplies		568,860		256,925		-		825,785
Insurance claims and expenses		9,453		19,559		-		29,012
Depreciation and amortization		1,330,913		1,183,035		-		2,513,948
Total Operating Expenses		13,301,395		3,888,546		400		17,190,341
Operating income		5,386,715	_	440,846		(400)		5,827,161
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income		27,245		81,762		_		109,007
Interest expense and fees		(1,029,638)		(823,940)				(1,853,578)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(1,002,393)		(742,178)		<u> </u>		(1,744,571)
Change in net assets		4,384,322		(301,332)		(400)		4,082,590
NET ASSETS, OCTOBER 1		23,405,712		5,618,383				29,024,095
NET ASSETS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$	27,790,034	\$	5,317,051	\$	(400)	\$	33,106,685

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Water & Sewer	Stormwater	Performing Arts	TOTAL
Cash received from customers, other government and users	\$ 17,789,423	\$ 4,396,207	\$ 1,328,673	\$ 23,514,303
Payments for interfund activities	(6,310,758)	(1,692,651)	· · · · · -	(8,003,409)
Cash paid to suppliers	(5,575,544)	(1,067,985)	(400)	(6,643,929)
Cash paid to employees	(2,878,791)	(1,325,945)	<u>-</u> _	(4,204,736)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,024,330	309,626	1,328,273	4,662,229
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,035,268)	(1,205,904)	(1,303,135)	(5,544,307)
Proceeds from capital debt	129,630	-	-	129,630
Principal retirements of long-term debt	(1,020,000)	(648,099)	-	(1,668,099)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(988,676)	(779,745)		(1,768,421)
Net Cash Provided (used) by Capital	(4.044.044)	(0.000.740)	(4.000.405)	(0.054.407)
and Related Financing Activities	(4,914,314)	(2,633,748)	(1,303,135)	(8,851,197)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments	27,245	81,762	_	109,007
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	27,245	81,762		109,007
, ,	21,240	01,702		103,007
NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN POOLED CASH	(4.000.700)	(0.040.000)	05.400	(4.070.004)
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,862,739)	(2,242,360)	25,138	(4,079,961)
POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OCTOBER 1	5,203,170	4,410,745	-	9,613,915
POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 3,340,431	\$ 2,168,385	\$ 25,138	\$ 5,533,954
POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT				
OF NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted	\$ 3,340,431	\$ 1,214,460	\$ 25,138	\$ 4,580,029
Restricted	-	953,925		953,925
TOTAL,SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 3,340,431	\$ 2,168,385	\$ 25,138	\$ 5,533,954
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income	\$ 5,386,715	<u>\$ 440,846</u>	\$ (400)	\$ 5,827,161
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
Cash provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	1,330,913	1,183,035	-	2,513,948
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	(040,440)	00.504		(0.40, 0.57)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable-net	(913,418)	69,561	-	(843,857)
(Increase) decrease advances to other funds (Increase) decrease advances to other Goverments	(3,261,479)	(660,139)	-	(3,921,618)
(Increase) decrease advances to other Governments (Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(2,409) 26,925	(2,746) 22,275	-	(5,155) 49,200
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in inventories	(10,258)	22,213	_	(10,258)
Increase (decrease) due to other funds	(10,230)	_	1,328,673	1,328,673
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	286,708	(771,723)	1,020,013	(485,015)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	3,560	(1)	-	3,559
Increase (decrease) in customer deposit	17,140	-	-	17.140
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	159,933	28,518	-	188,451
Total adjustments	(2,362,385)	(131,220)	1,328,673	(1,164,932)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,024,330	\$ 309,626	\$ 1,328,273	\$ 4,662,229

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2010

	Pe	ension Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	4,304,422
Receivables:		
Interest and dividends		266,991
Due from broker		101,745
Receivable for securities sold		135,662
Contributions		95,882
Total Receivables		600,280
Investments, at fair value		
U.S. Government and agency securities		7,220,065
Corporate bonds and notes		19,249,188
Mutual funds Common stocks		5,734,016 39,786,396
International equity funds		7,788,396
Note receivable		2,400,000
Real estate funds		3,787,719
Investments, at fair value		85,965,780
Total Assets		90,870,482
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		115,373
Deferred revenues/future benefits		2,427,947
Due to broker		171,338
Payable for securities purchased		178,226
Prepaid city contributions		201,951
Total Liabilities		3,094,835
NET ASSETS	•	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	87,775,647

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Per	nsion Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
City	\$	7,206,255
Plan members		2,851,728
State revenue		740,445
Total contributions		10,798,428
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value		
of investments		5,730,546
Interest and dividend income		2,408,249
Total investment income		8,138,795
Less: Investment expenses		451,330
Deferred retirement option plan		117,822
Net investment income		7,569,643
Total additions		18,368,071
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid		5,738,779
Administrative expenses		422,139
Refunds of contributions		240,472
Total deductions	-	6,401,390
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		11,966,681
NET ASSETS, OCTOBER 1		75,808,966
NET ASSETS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$	87,775,647

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 –SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

A. Financial reporting entity

The City of Lauderhill, Florida (the "City") is located in Broward County, Florida and is a municipal corporation that was incorporated in 1959 pursuant to the Laws of Florida 59-1487. The City is governed by a five-member commission with an elected Mayor. The City Commission is responsible for the appointment of the City Manager, who is charged with overseeing the operations of the City. The City provides the following services pursuant to the City Charter: general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, social services, and community development.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

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 the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The City is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's 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, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations.

As of September 30, 2010, the City had two entities, Community Redevelopment Agency and Windermere/Tree Gardens Safe Neighborhood Improvement District, which met these requirements. In addition, the City has a related entity, the Lauderhill Housing Authority.

Blended component units

Lauderhill Community Redevelopment Agency – In 2005, the Lauderhill Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) was created for the purpose of revitalizing and enhancing the City of Lauderhill, through infrastructure improvements and targeted acquisition and rehabilitation of deteriorated properties. The Mayor and City Commissioners are all members of the CRA Board and responsible for approving the budget. Therefore, the City is financially accountable for the CRA. The financial activities of the CRA are reported in the City's financial statements as a *Special Revenue Fund*.

Windermere/Tree Gardens Safe Neighborhood Improvement District – In 2009, the Windermere/Tree Gardens Safe Neighborhood Improvement Special District was created to promote the health, safety and general welfare of its residents, visitors, property owners and workers. The Mayor and City Commissioners are members of the board of directors and responsible for overseeing the Special District. The financial statements of Windermere/Tree Gardens Safe Neighborhood Improvement District have been included within the City's reporting entity as the Safe Neighborhood Special Revenue Fund.

Related organizations

The Lauderhill Housing Authority – was created under the provisions of Chapter 421 of the Florida State Statutes to operate housing projects for the benefit of lower income families. In addition, the City Mayor appoints and the Commission confirms the governing board of the Housing Authority but is not financially accountable for the organization. The City does not have any administrative functions or oversight nor do they benefit, positively or negatively, from the Authority's activities.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. General revenues consist of taxes and other items, not included among program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported in the same manner. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash-flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the funding agency have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and therefore, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and are available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), which is reported as a Special Revenue Fund, is a component unit blended in the City financial statements. It accounts for the resources accumulated for infrastructure improvement and rehabilitation of deteriorated properties within the City's boundary.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources accumulated for the completion of the five-year capital budget.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of potable water to residents and the corresponding sewage disposal, which is processed by Broward County. The City operates the water treatment facility, water distribution system, sewage transportation pipelines, and sewage pumping stations.

The Stormwater Fund accounts for the infrastructure and operations of stormwater transportation, which is funded through user charges.

The *Performing Arts Center Fund* accounts for revenues and expenses of the cultural center, which will provide a wide variety of entertainment, including visual arts and enrichment events, for which a significant portion will be financed through user charges. The anticipated completion date of the Performing Arts Center is November 2011. At the completion of the facility, the City of Lauderhill will operate and budget for the Performing Arts and Broward County will be fiscally responsible for the Library.

Additionally, the City reports the *Pension Trust Funds* account for the activities of the General Employee Retirement System, the Firefighter Retirement System, the Police Retirement System, and the Confidential and Managerial Retirement System. These funds accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees. The Pension Trust Funds are classified as Fiduciary Funds in the City's Financial Statements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer fund, of the Stormwater enterprise fund, and of the Cultural Center are charges to customers for sales and services.

The Water and Sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Accountability and compliance

The City of Lauderhill utilizes fund balance as a source of funds for the General Fund budget for the year ended September 30, 2010. The City budgeted and utilized the following amounts:

	Or	iginal Budget	A	Additional ppropriations	Final Budget		
Restricted fund balance: General government Public safety Parks and leisure services	\$	9,906,720 28,999,192 3,075,395	\$	1,540,208 75,200 191,305	\$ 11,446,928 29,074,392 3,266,700		
Total	\$	41,981,307	\$	1,806,713	\$ 43,788,020		

On September 30, 2010, The City Council passed a resolution authorizing transfer of funds between departments to balance the General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2010.

The Community Redevelopment Agency, Safe Neighborhood funds and Performing Arts funds had deficit fund balances of \$524,064, \$16,398 and \$400 as of September 30, 2010. The funds increased expenditures to acquire real property for sale or redevelopment. The City plans to use the proceeds of the sale and tax revenue to eliminate the deficit.

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* in fiscal year 2010. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets. Implementation of the provisions of this statement did not have a material impact on the financial position or results of operation of the City.

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 53 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments in fiscal year 2010. This statement is intended to enhance the usefulness and comparability of derivative instrument information reported by state and local governments. This Statement provides a comprehensive framework for the measurement, recognition, and disclosure of derivative instrument transactions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 53 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

The City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 58, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. It requires governments to re-measure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms a new payment plan. GASB Statement No. 58 did not have an impact on the financial statements of the City.

GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The City is currently evaluating the impact of implementing the provisions of this statement on its financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year ending 2011, but does not believe the impact will be material on the financial position or results of operations.

E. Assets, liabilities and net assets or equity

1. Cash and investments

The City's equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits, investments with the State Board of Administration (SBA) and

short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Resources of all funds, with the exception of the pension trust funds, and certain other cash and investment accounts, have been combined into a pooled cash and investment system for the purpose of maximizing earnings. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly based upon equity of the respective funds.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalent mean short term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

State statutes authorize the City to establish its own investment policy by ordinance. The investment ordinance allows up to 100% investment in the following instruments, subject to maturity limitations: local government surplus trust fund (SBA), Securities and Exchange Commission (S.E.C.) registered money market funds with the highest quality rating from a nationally recognized rating company, savings accounts and certificates of deposit in state-certified qualified public depositories, direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and securities issued by federal agencies and instrumentalities. Up to 10% may be invested in common stocks, subject to quality restrictions.

All investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. SBA operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of SBA is the same as fair value of the pool shares.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Accounts receivable allowances are based on historical trends.

3. Property taxes

Property values are assessed as of January 1, of each year, at which time taxes becomes an enforceable lien on property. Tax bills are mailed for the City, by

Broward County, on or about October 1 of each year, and are payable with discounts of up to 4% offered for early payment. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment and State law provides for enforcement of collection of property taxes by seizure of the personal property or by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes.

Assessed values are established by the Broward County Property Appraiser. In November 1992, a Florida constitutional amendment was approved by the voters which provides for limiting the increases in homestead property valuation for Ad Valorem Tax purposes to a maximum of 3% annually and also provides for reassessment of market values upon changes in ownership. The County bills and collects all property taxes and remits them to the City. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Broward County are provided for in the Laws of Florida. There were no material delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2010.

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the City is established by the City Commission and the Broward County Property Appraiser incorporated the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2010 was 5.9574 mills (\$5.9574 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

4. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

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

5. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds from revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in a separate investment accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "bond reserve account" is a separate brokerage account where securities have been purchased in lieu of surety bonds to subsidize potential deficiencies of revenues pledged for debt service. The "revenue bond renewal and replacement" account is used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements. The various reserve accounts have been recorded on the balance sheets of the applicable funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources

are available for use, it is City policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then restricted resources as needed.

6. Capital assets

Capital assets - property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

Asset	Years
Building	40
Improvements	20
Public domain Infrastructure	40
System infrastructure	40
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

7. Unearned revenue

Unearned revenues are recorded for government-wide and governmental funds receivables that are not both measurable and available. In addition, inflows that do not meet the criteria for revenue recognition, such as occupational licenses collected in advance, are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and the fund statements.

8. Compensated absences

It is City policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. An employee may, on an annual basis, or upon termination, cash in a portion of these unused benefits at a discount. Vacation and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts

is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

9. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

10. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. To ensure that the City has the financial means to address any unforeseen natural disasters, the City has created an account to designate part of fund balance for the accumulation of funds overtime. The City will make periodic transfers to this account when financial possible. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

11. Net assets

Net assets of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted or unrestricted. The first category represents net assets related to capital assets net of any outstanding debt associated with the capital assets.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, restricted net assets are used to indicate the segregation of a portion of net assets equal to certain assets that are restricted by requirements of revenue bonds and other externally imposed constraints or by legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets.

12. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The unamortized portion is recorded as unamortized bond issuance costs on the statement of net assets

13. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains a cash and investment pool for use by all City funds. This gives the City the ability to invest large amount of idle cash for short periods of time and to maximize earning potential. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and equity in pooled cash and investments. Income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the respective funds based on average daily balances.

Cash Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$5,096,701 including petty cash on hand of \$3,860 as of September 30, 2010; the total of which is collateralized or insured with securities held by the City or by its agent in the name of the City as discussed below.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. All of the City's deposits are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the multiple financial institution collateral pool pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, and "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act". Under this Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral. Public deposits are protected by deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral, and assessments made to other public depositories when needed to guarantee no loss will be incurred by the public depositor.

<u>Investments</u>

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with Florida Statutes, the following investments were authorized:

	Maximum %
	<u>Portfolio</u>
State Board of Administration	100%
Money Market Funds	100%
Certificate of Deposits	100%
U.S. Treasury Securities	100%
U.S. Government Obligations and Instrumentalities	100%
Lauderhill Loan Consortium	\$60,000
Commercial Papers by any U.S. Corporation	10%
Option Contracts	10%

As of September 30, 2010, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Credit Quality		Weighted Avg.
	<u>Ratings</u>	<u>stings Fair Value Maturity (Ye</u>	
Money Market Funds	Not Rated	4,370,423	-
SBA	Not Rated	42,352	-
US Treasury Securities	Aaa/AAA	551,921	8.50
US Government Securities	Aaa/AAA	2,304,629	8.70
		\$ 7,269,325	17.20

Interest Rate Risk In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to decline in fair value by limiting its investment portfolio to less than four (4) years.

Credit Risk Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State limits investments in commercial papers and corporate bonds to the highest credit rating from a nationally recognized rating agency. It is the City's policy to keep ninety (90) percent of the total portfolio in low risk investments such as US Treasury obligations that are diversified by purchase date and maturity dates while remaining ten (10) percent may be invested to high risk investments such as common stocks rated in one (1) of the top three (3) investment categories by major rating service.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The investment policy of the City contains no limitation on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stated above. Investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the total City investments are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
US Treasury	Treasury Bonds/Notes/Strips	2,856,550	17.20

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investment policy provided that securities may be held in street name in an account under the name of the City at the primary dealer where the securities was purchased provided that the total value of the account is insured and a monthly account statement evidencing all holdings is sent to the City by the dealer.

The Employee Pension Plan investments are held separately from those of other City funds. As described by the plan documents, the plan administrator is authorized to invest plan assets in obligations of the U.S. Government and various mutual and money market funds, which are held by the plan administrators and not in the City's name. The plan investments are held by Fifth Third Bank, Regions Bank and Fiduciary Trust which consisted of the following:

		Amounts in Thousands						
							Confi	dential and
	General Employees		Fi	refighter	Polic	e Officer	and Managerial Retirement Plan	
Investment type	Retireme	ent System	Retirer	ment System	Retirement System			
US Treasury bonds and notes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
US Government securities		1,860		5,360		-		-
Corporate bonds and notes		2,649		4,669		8,085		3,846
Mutual funds		4,190		-		1,543		-
International equities		-		3,221		3,002		1,566
Common stocks		4,826		19,480		10,153		5,327
Note Receivable				1,000		1,000		400
Real estate fund		850		2,938		-		
	\$	14,375	\$	36,668	\$	23,783	\$	11,139

General Employee Retirement System (GERS)

The Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained investment managers. The investment managers are expected to maximize return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines. The investment managers are compensated based on a percentage of their portfolio's market value.

		Amounts in Thousands								
					Inve	stment M	aturities	(in Years)		
		Fair	Less	than					More	e than
Investment type	<u> </u>	√alue	<u>1 Y</u>	ear	1-5	5 Years	<u>6-10</u>	0 Years	<u>10 \</u>	<u>ears</u>
Money market	\$	940								
U.S. Government securities		1,860								
Mutual bond funds		1,753								
Corporate bonds and notes		2,649								
Total	\$	7,202	\$	1,064	\$	2,405	\$	3,309	\$	424

Interest rate risk. As a mean of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the plan's investment policy limits the duration of its fixed income portfolio to less than 135% of the duration of the market index. The market index is defined as the Lehman Aggregate Bond Index. As of September 30, 2010, the fixed income portfolio's weighted average maturity was 6.70 years.

Credit risk. The plan limits its credit risk by establishing the following investment guidelines:

Credit Risk Rating

Fixed income securities

Aa3/A

As of September 30, 2010, the plan was in compliance with the established guidelines.`

Concentration of credit risk. The plan's investment policy places investment limitations and provides target allocations to its investment managers to limit credit risk due to concentration. The following are the established target allocations for the plan:

	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Domestic equity securities	45%
Foreign equity securities	20%
Fixed income securities	35%

Equity and fixed income securities are also limited to no more than 5% in one single issuer. There were no single investments greater than 5% of net assets as of September 30, 2010.

Firefighter Retirement System (FRS)

The plan's investment as determined by the Board of Trustees provided for the following guidelines: (a) investment in all equity securities shall be limited to those listed on a major U.S. stock exchange and limited to no more than 85% of the Plan's total asset value, (b) no more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in the shares of a single corporate issuer at cost, (c) the target allocation for investment in stocks of foreign

companies is 10% of the value of the portfolio, (d) fixed income portfolio shall be comprised of securities rated not less than "A" rating by a major rating service and limited to no more than 40% of the Plan's total asset value, and (e) in the event that there is a downgrade in the quality below the "BAA" rating, the security must be liquidated immediately or in a manner not to be detrimental to the performance of the plan. As of September 30, 2010, International Equity Funds amounted to \$3,220,586.

Interest rate risk. As a mean of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the plan diversifies its investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the Plan's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the plan's investment by maturity as of September 30, 2010:

				An	nounts in Thou	ısands					
	Investment Maturities (in Years)										
	Fair	Les	s than						More than		
	<u>Value</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Year</u>		1-5 Years	<u>6-1</u>	0 Years		10 Years		
Investment type											
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,088	\$	-	\$	-	\$	537	\$	550		
U.S. Agencies	4,272		-		614		646		3,013		
Corporate Bonds	4,670		67		2,457		1,467		679		
Total	\$ 10,030	\$	67	\$	3,071	\$	2,650	\$	4,242		

Credit risk. The plan's investment policy utilizes portfolio diversification in order to control this risk. This risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type, at September 30, 2010, as applicable:

	Fair Value In Th	<u>ousands</u>	Percentage of Portfolio
US Government guaranteed*	\$	5,360	<u>53.44</u> %
Quality rating of credit risk			
debt securities			
AAA		173	1.73%
AA+		280	2.79%
AA		412	4.10%
AA-		197	1.96%
A+		671	6.69%
A		1,729	17.24%
A-		1,063	10.60%
BBB+		145	1.45%
Total credit risk debt securities		4,670	<u>46.56%</u>
Total fixed income securities	\$	10,030	<u>100.00</u> %

^{*}Obligation of the US government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the US government are not considered to have credit risk and do not have purchase limitations.

Concentration of credit risk. The investment policy of the plan contains limitation on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. There were no individual investments that represent 5% or more of combined plan net assets at September 30, 2010.

Custodial credit risk. Consistent with the plan's investment policy, the investments are held by plan's custodial bank and registered in the plan's name.

Police Retirement System (PRS)

The Plan's investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees. The investment policy provided for the following guidelines: (a) investment in all equity securities shall be limited to those listed on a major US stock exchange and limited to no more than 75% (at market) of the Plan's total asset value. No more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in the shares of a single corporate issuer at cost. Investment in stocks of foreign companies shall be limited to 25% of the value of the portfolio at cost; (b) the corporate fixed income portfolio shall be comprised of securities rated not less than "BBB" by a major rating service with no more than 15% of the Plan's total asset value. In the event that there is a downgrade in the quality below the "BBB" rating, the security must be sold at the earliest beneficial opportunity; (c) investment in collateralized mortgage obligation should be limited to 15% of the market value of the portfolio and limited to rating of "BBB".

Interest rate risk. As a mean of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Plan diversifies its investment by security type and institution, and limits holdings in anyone type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Plan's investment to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the plan's investment by maturity at September 30, 2010:

				An	nounts	in Thou	usands	i		
	<u></u>				Inve	stment l	Maturit	ies (in Yea	ırs)	
		Fair	L	ess than						More than
Investment type		<u>Value</u>		1 Year	1-5	Years	6-1	0 Years		10 Years
Bond funds		8,085		-		-		4,384		3,701
Total	\$	8,085	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,384	\$	3,701

Credit risk. The Plan's investment policy utilizes diversification in order to control this risk. The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type at September 30, 2010 as applicable:

In Thousands <u>Fair Value</u>	Percentage of Portfolio
4,384	54.20%
3,701	45.80%
\$ 8,085	100.00%
	<u>Fair Value</u> 4,384 3,701

Concentration of credit risk. The investment policy of the plan contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. There were no individual investments that represent 5% or more of combined plan net assts at September 30, 2010.

Custodial credit risk. Consistent with the plan's investment policy, the investment are held by plan's custodial bank and registered in the plan's name.

Confidential and Managerial Employee Retirement Plan

The Plan maintains a Master Custodial Agreement, whereby the investment securities are held in the Plan's name by a financial institution acting as the Plan's agent. Included in investments are money market mutual funds, which are classified as short-term investments.

As of September 30, 2010, the Plan had the following investment and maturities in its portfolio:

		Amounts in Thousands								
				<u>l</u>	nvestm	nent Matu	rities (ir	n Years)		
		Fair	Less th	an					Mor	e than
Investment type	<u>\</u>	/alue	<u>1 Yea</u>	<u>ar</u>	<u>1-5</u>	Years	<u>6-10</u>	Years	10	<u>Years</u>
Corporate bonds and notes	\$	3,486	\$	-	\$	3,486	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	3,486	\$	-	\$	3,486	\$	-	\$	-

Interest rate risk. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a mean of managing its exposure to market value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law and Plan's investment policy limits investments in bonds, stocks, or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided the corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchange or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service. The fixed income portfolio shall be comprised of securities rated "A" or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's rating services with no more than 10% of an investment manager's total fixed income portfolio invested in the securities of any single corporate issuer.

Concentration of credit risk. The Plan's investment policy stipulates various investment restrictions for equity and fixed income securities of any one issuing company or agency. As of September 30, 2010, the value of each position held by the Plan portfolio comprised less than 5% of the Plan assets.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Due from other						
	Receivable, net		Governments			Total	
Governmental activities							
General	\$	7,733,335	\$	2,075,263	\$	9,808,598	
Community Redevelopment Agency		8,782		-		8,782	
Capital Projects		-		449,711		449,711	
Other Non-Major Government		267,610		2,403,211		2,670,821	
		8,009,727		4,928,185		12,937,912	
Allowance for uncollectibles		(135,404)		-		(135,404)	
		7,874,323		4,928,185		12,802,508	
Business-type activities		_		_		_	
Water and Sewer		4,473,151		2,409		4,475,560	
Stormwater		13,321		2,746		16,067	
		4,486,472		5,155		4,491,627	
Allowance for uncollectibles		(29,501)		-		(29,501)	
		4,456,971		5,155		4,462,126	
Pension trust funds		600,280		-		600,280	
TOTAL	\$	12,931,574	\$	4,933,340	\$	17,864,914	

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition on revenues received but not yet earned. On September 30, 2010, unearned revenue in the governmental funds and government-wide statements amounted to \$1,483,992.

Vendor

Payables at September 30, 2010 were as follows:

	<u>vonaon</u>
Governmental activities:	
General	\$ 474,234
	474,234
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	822,576
	822,576
Fiduciary Funds:	
Pension trust funds	 115,373
Total	\$ 1,412,183

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		•	•	•
Land	\$ 27,099	•	\$ -	\$ 27,099
Construction in progress	16,061	739	15,589	1,211
Total capital assets not being depreciated	43,160	739	15,589	28,310
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	18,641	3,272	-	21,913
Improvements (other than building)	24,390		-	39,991
Machinery and equipment	17,138		178	18,161
Infrastructure	15,784	-	-	15,784
Total capital assets being depreciated	75,953	20,074	178	95,849
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(5,553)	(476)	_	(6,029)
Improvements (other than building)	(10,322	. ,		(10,361)
Machinery and equipment	(13,557)	. ,		(14,793)
Infrastructure	(10,534			(10,800)
Total accumulated depreciation	(39,966)			(41,983)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	35,987	17,880	1	53,866
Governmental activites capital assets, net	\$ 79,147	\$ 18,619	\$ 15,590	\$ 82,176

Business-type activities:

	Beginning			Ending
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land	\$ 349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349
Construction in progress	8,634	3,373	8,634	3,373
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,983	3,373	8,634	3,722
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building	28,254	3,290	-	31,544
Improvements (other than building)	15,808	7,417	-	23,225
Machinery and equipment	5,449	98	-	5,547
Infrastructure	27,303	<u> </u>		27,303
Total capital assets being depreciated	76,814	10,805		87,619
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(11,237) (763)	-	(12,000)
Improvements (other than building)	(6,435) (1,022)	-	(7,457)
Machinery and equipment	(5,204) (120)	-	(5,324)
Infrastructure	(9,084) (609)		(9,693)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,960	(2,514)		(34,474)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	44,854	8,291		53,145
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 53,837	\$ 11,664	\$ 8,634	\$ 56,867

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 225
Public safety	1,407
Public works	322
Recreation and social services	 240
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,194
Business-type activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,331
Stormwater	 1,183
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,514

Construction commitments

The City of Lauderhill has active construction projects as of September 30, 2010:

In Thousands

Project Title	Construction Cost-to-Date			Remaining Commitment			
Gateway	\$	296	\$	300			
Recreational Improvement		909		2,600			
Water and Sewer Projects		2,040		1,300			
Storm Water Projects		30		13			
City Building		1,309		14,583			
Total	\$	4,584	\$	18,796			

The commitment for sewer line and inflow mitigation and stormwater projects are being financed by water and sewer revenue and storm water bonds. The commitment for gateway, recreational improvement, and City building are being financed by the resources from the proceeds of general obligation bonds.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of inter-fund balances as of September 30, 2010, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds

Receivable Fund	<u>Amount</u>	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 3,621,130	Community Redevelopment Agency	\$ 3,621,130
Enterprise Funds	7,394,812	General	6,397,018
		Nonmajor governmental funds	997,794
Total	\$ 11,015,942	Total	\$ 11,015,942

The outstanding balances between funds mainly resulted from time log between the dates that (a) inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (b) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (c) payments between funds are made.

Inter-fund transfers

<u>Fund</u>	Transfer in		T	ransfer out
General	\$	367,105		\$3,156,449
Community Redevelopment Agency		1,095,858		337,799
Capital Projects		114,514		2,241,317
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4,525,193		367,105
	\$	6,102,670	\$	6,102,670

Transfers were used to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization, to the debt service fund, as debt service principal and interest payment became due and to cover contractual expenses in other funds.

NOTE 6 – LEASES

In 2007, the Lauderhill Finance Corporation "a not for profit" was created under the provisions of Chapter 617 of the Florida State Statutes with The Mayor and City Commissioners as members of the board of trustees and are responsible for overseeing the Corporation. The City does not administer any functions or oversight nor receive benefit from the Corporation.

Operating Leases

On September 2007, the City of Lauderhill entered into a Purchase Lease agreement with the Lauderhill Finance Corporation, "a not for profit", whereby the City leases the City of Lauderhill Municipal Building at 5581 W. Oakland Park Blvd, Florida, 33313 from the Corporation, which was completed on October 1, 2010. Total rental expenditure for this operating lease for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, was \$968,005. This lease is cancelable and expires in 2027.

On September 2007, the City entered into a Ground Lease Agreement with Lauderhill Finance Corporation, "a non for profit", whereby the Corporation leases land from the City. The lease is for 20 years at \$1.00 payment per year with an automatic ten years renewal period upon mutual consent.

Capital Leases

In fiscal year 2009, the City entered into lease purchase agreements with Old National Bank and Banc of America Public Corp (BAPCC) as lessees for financing the acquisition of equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore have been recorded at the present value of future lease payments as of the inception dates. The leases carry interest rates of 4.79% and 4.81% with annual payments of \$45,932 and \$208,348 respectively.

The future (minimum) lease obligations and the net present value of capital lease payments as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30

2011	\$ 254,280
2012	45,932
'2013	 45,932
Total Lease Payment	346,144
Less: Amount of Interest	 (48,392)
Present Value of Lease Payment	\$ 297,752

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Revenue Bonds

The City issues bonds where it pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds have been issued for both the governmental and business-type activities. The original amount of revenue bonds issued in prior years was \$54,235,000 and during the year, revenue bonds totaling \$12,255,000 were issued to finance various capital projects and to refund previously issued revenue bonds. Revenue bonds outstanding as at September 30, 2010 were as follows:

Amounts	in	Thousands
AIIIOUIIIO	1111	riiousarius

			<u>Average</u>		
			Semi-annual	<u>Original</u>	Outstanding
	Interest Rates	Maturity	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental actvities:					
1998 Half-cent sales tax	3.80% - 4.30%	2018	\$345	\$5,000	\$3,175
2001 Half-cent sales tax	4.30% - 4.95%	2021	283	5,000	4,070
2003 Half-cent sales tax	4.00% - 4.45%	2025	268	5,000	4,410
2005 Half-cent sales tax - refunding	2.75% - 4.15%	2017	382	4,385	3,115
2010 Half-cent sales tax	4.67%	2024	433	6,565	6,565
2010 Water utility tax	3.23%	2025	333	10,000	10,000
					<u>31,335</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water and Sewer					
2000 Water and sewer	4.88% - 5.50%	2010	100	4,800	100
2001 Water and sewer - refunding	3.70% - 4.00%	2011	326	3,035	650
2005A Water and sewer	3.00% - 4.50%	2026	278	5,000	4,900
2005B Water and sewer - refunding	2.75% - 4.13%	2016	364	3,850	2,650
2006 Water and sewer	4.13% - 4.25%	2031	556	5,000	5,000
2007 Water and sewer	3.40% - 4.25%	2022	579	8,165	7,875
2004 Stormwater	4.00% - 5.00%	2028	239	5,000	4,670
2009 Stormwater	4.92%	2024	400	5,690	5,690
					<u>31,535</u>
Total Revenue Bonds					\$62,870

B. General obligation

In 2005, the City issued \$35 million general obligation bond to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects within a five year period. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge of full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds outstanding at year-end are as follows:

	<u>In Thousands</u>							
	Interest Rates	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Amount</u>				
2005 General Obligation	3.25% - 4.50%	2030	\$980	\$30,220				

C. State revolving fund loan

The City entered into State Revolving Loan Funding Agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to finance various projects for stormwater and water and sewer improvements. The loans were made available on a reimbursement basis at below market interest rates. The total funding from these agreements aggregated to \$10,862,763 and approximately \$8,471,657 is outstanding in the Stormwater and Water and Sewer Funds as of September 30, 2010. These loans require annual payment of approximately \$492,378 and interest rate ranging from 2.71% to 3.52%.

D. Bank Loans

The City has established a bank revolving loan line of credit. These funds were used to fund capital purchase needs of the Community Redevelopment Agency and a related organization. As of September 30, 2010 the outstanding balance is \$9,001,039 and is reflected in the Governmental Activities.

E. Advances and refundings

In prior years, the City defeased certain water and sewer bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2010, \$4,100,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

F. Debt service requirements

Debt service requirements (in thousands) for these revenue and general obligations and state revolving fund loan are listed below:

Government Activities

Year Ending	<u>R</u>	even	<u>nue</u>	General Obligation		Economic Development			<u>:</u>	<u>Total</u>				
<u>30-Sep</u>	Principa	<u>l</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Principal		Interest	Pri	incipal	Int	<u>erest</u>	Pr	incipal	In	terest
2011	1,0	25	865	1,015		1,236	i	9,001		176		11,041		2,276
2012	1,6	17	1,069	1,050		1,199)	-		-		2,667		2,269
2013	1,6	76	1,010	1,085		1,162	!	-		-		2,761		2,172
2014	1,7	39	948	1,125		1,122		-		-		2,864		2,070
2015	1,8)2	883	1,170		1,079	1					2,972		1,962
2016-2020	10,0	78	3,324	6,595		4,646		-		-		16,673		7,970
2021-2025	12,1)4	1,316	8,110		3,135	;	-		-		20,214		4,451
2026-2030	1,2	95	24	10,070		1,169		-		<u> </u>		11,365		1,192
	\$ 31,3	35 \$	\$ 9,440	\$ 30,220	\$	14,747	\$	9,001	\$	176	\$	70,556	\$	24,362

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending	Water 8	& Sewer	<u>Stor</u>	<u>mater</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
<u>30-Sep</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2011	1,055	855	886	708	1,941	1,564
2012	1,079	819	920	676	1,998	1,495
2013	1,104	778	949	642	2,053	1,420
2014	1,154	735	989	607	2,143	1,342
2015	1,194	690	1,024	570	2,219	1,260
2016-2020	5,971	2,702	5,716	2,246	11,687	4,948
2021-2025	3,839	1,606	5,836	1,078	9,674	2,684
2026-2030	3,639	945	2,383	205	6,022	1,150
2031-2035	2,499	97			2,499	97
	\$ 21,534	\$ 9,228	\$ 18,702	\$ 6,731	\$ 40,236	\$ 15,959

G. Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2010 is listed below:

Governmental activities:	eginning salance	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u> </u>	deductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	<u>Due Wi</u>	thin One Year
Bonds payable Revenue bonds General obligation bonds Capital lease Bank Lines of Credit	\$ 22,195 31,200 457 7,902	\$	10,065 - 1,199	\$	925 980 159 100	\$ 31,335 30,220 298 9,001	\$	1,025 1,015 254 9,001
Total bonds payable	61,754		17,765		8,664	70,854		11,295
Unamortized deferred amounts	1,090		108		64	1,134		-
Compensated absences	 2,983		410		1,085	 2,308		880
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 65,827	\$	18,283	\$	9,813	\$ 74,296	\$	12,175
Business-type activities Bonds payable	-							
Revenue bonds State revolving fund loan Unamortized deferred amounts	\$ 32,975 8,570 592	\$	- 130 -	\$	1,440 228 59	\$ 31,535 8,472 533	\$	1,450 491 -
Compensated absences	 41		329		141	 229		46
Business-type activity						 		
Long-term liabilities	\$ 42,178	\$	459	\$	1,868	\$ 40,769	\$	1,987

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 8 – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft, and destruction of assets, error and omission, injury to employees, and disasters. The Self-Insurance Program is accounted for in the General Fund. Under this Program, individual claims up to \$75,000 are paid. Commercial insurance has been purchased for individual claims in excess of \$75,000, and for total claims that exceed \$1,000,000 in a single year. Specialized insurance is purchased for boiler and machinery, sports accident, and fidelity bonds. Claims did not exceed the excess coverage of \$1,500,000 per claim for property and liability, or \$1,000,000 per claim for workers compensation in any of the past three years.

The City reviews and submits all claims to a claims administration firm. The firm reviews the claims and investigates as needed. A recommendation is then made for the City to pay the claim or to negotiate or litigate. The General and Proprietary Funds participate in the Program and pay their fair share based on submitted claims.

The estimated claims payable as of September 30, 2010 amounted to \$916,400, of which \$13,572 is currently due and payable. A liability for claims should be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates probability that a liability that was incurred at the date of the financial statements can be reasonably estimated. Current year claims are based on estimates from a third party administrator. Changes to claims liability balances during the past two years are:

Unpaid claims, beginning
New Claims
Claim payments
Unpaid claims, ending

Year en	ded 09/30/2010	Y	ear ended 09/30/09
\$	612,289	\$	492,556
	849,475		425,631
	(545,364)		(305,898)
\$	916,400	\$	612,289

B. Contingent liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment 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. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. The outcome of these lawsuits cannot presently be determined. In the opinion of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse impact to the financial condition of the City.

C. On behalf payment of fringe benefits and salaries

In 2010, the City's financial statements include revenue and expenditures from contributions received from State Department of Revenues and Division of Retirement on behalf of its Firefighter and Police Officers Retirement Systems amounting to \$407,979 and \$332,466 respectively. The monies were deposited within 5 days from their receipt in accordance with the provisions of the law.

D. Restricted assets

The balance of the restricted asset accounts in the governmental and enterprise funds are as follows:

Equity in pool cash and investments \$2,737,460 Revenue bond reserve \$53,925

NOTE 9 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

The City maintains four separate single-employer, defined benefit pension plans – The General Employee Retirement System, The Firefighter Retirement System, The Police Retirement System, and the Confidential and Managerial Retirement System. All employees are eligible to make voluntary contributions to a 457 defined benefit plan (457 plan). Some managerial employees participate in a previously available 401- (A) money purchase plan. With the exception of the City Manager and Department Directors, all other full-time employees hired after September 30, 2002 are required to participate in one of the defined benefit pension plans based on their job classification.

Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

All four defined benefit plans present their financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due, and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Valuation of investments

All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the balance sheet date. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Plan descriptions

A separate five-member board of trustees administers each plan. All full-time employees are covered by one of the aforementioned plans. The plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Plan provisions are amended through the collective bargaining process and must be approved by the City of Lauderhill, City Commission. A separately issued financial report that includes the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information for each plan, may be obtained from the Plan Administrator in City Hall.

Plans' Membership Information

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

	General Employees Retirement	Firefighter Retirement	Police Retirement	Confidential and Managerial Retirement
	System	System	System	Syetem
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	109	56	18	44
Current employees:				
Fully Vested	72	33	67	37
Non-Vested	37	45	47	31
	218	134	132	112

A. General Employees Retirement System (GERS)

Annual Pension Cost. For 2010, the City's annual pension cost of \$920,970 equaled its required and actual contribution. The required contribution was determined by the October 1, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions are 8% investment return and 7% projected salary increases. Chapter 112, Part VII, Florida Statutes requires amortization for unfunded liabilities being amortized over 20 years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period. GERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized on an open level dollar basis. Thirty years remained in the amortization period at September 30, 2010.

Three-Year Trend Information for GERS

	Annual Pension		Percentage of	Net Pension	
Fiscal Year Ending	<u>C</u>	ost (APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation	
September 30, 2010	\$	920,970	100%	N/A	
September 30, 2009		809,482	100%	N/A	
September 30, 2008		814,864	100%	N/A	

B. Firefighter Retirement System (FRS)

Annual Pension Cost. For 2010, the City's annual pension cost of \$2,952,870 equaled its required and actual contribution. The required contribution was

determined by the October 1, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions are 8% investment return and 7% projected salary increases. In addition, contributions in the amount of \$459,295 were received from the State of Florida from fire and casualty insurance premium taxes. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period. FRS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized on a closed level dollar basis. Thirty years remained in the amortization period at September 30, 2010.

Three-Year Trend Information for FRS

	Ar	nual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pension	
Fiscal Year Ending	9	Cost (APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation	
September 30, 2010	\$	2,952,870	100%	N/A	
September 30, 2009		2,448,774	100%	N/A	
September 30, 2008		2.534.923	100%	N/A	

C. Police Retirement System (PRS)

Annual Pension Cost. For 2009, the City's annual pension cost of \$1,969,869 equaled its required and actual contribution. The required contribution of 10% was determined by the October 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions are 8% investment return and 7% projected salary increases. In addition, contributions in the amount of \$332,466 were received from the State of Florida from fire and casualty insurance premium taxes. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. PRS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized on a closed level dollar basis. Thirty years remained in the amortization period at September 30, 2010.

Three-Year Trend Information for PRS

	Anr	nual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pension	
Fiscal Year Ending	<u>C</u>	Cost (APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation	
September 30, 2010	\$	1,969,869	100%	N/A	
September 30, 2009		2,076,113	100%	N/A	
September 30, 2008		2,095,909	100%	N/A	

D. Confidential and Managerial Retirement System (CMRS)

Annual Pension Cost. For 2010, the City's annual pension cost of \$1,464,812 equaled its required and actual contribution. The required contribution of 8% was determined by the October 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions are 8% investment return and 7% projected salary increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. CMRS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized on a closed level dollar basis. Twenty-one years remained in the amortization period as of September 30, 2010.

Three-Year Trend Information for CMRS

	Anr	nual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pension
Fiscal Year Ending	<u>C</u>	Cost (APC)	APC Contributed	Obligation
September 30, 2010	\$	1,464,812	100%	N/A
September 30, 2009		1,225,500	100%	N/A
September 30, 2008		1,151,671	100%	N/A

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4) Unfunded	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial			UAAL as %
	Valuation	Value of	Acc	rued Liability	Acc	crued Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
	<u>Date</u>	<u>Assets</u>	(AA	L) Entry Age	<u>(U</u>	IAAL) (3)-(2)	Ratio (2)/(3)	<u>Payroll</u>	Payroll (4)/(6)
GERS	10/1/2009	\$ 15,522,330	\$	20,873,030	\$	5,350,700	74.0%	\$ 4,357,100	122.8%
FRS	10/1/2009	\$ 38,262,703	\$	56,695,688	\$	18,432,985	67.5%	\$ 6,133,486	300.5%
PRS	10/1/2009	\$ 23,088,000	\$	30,634,000	\$	7,564,000	75.4%	\$ 8,751,000	86.2%
CMRS	10/1/2009	\$ 12,313,000	\$	19,185,000	\$	6,871,000	64.2%	\$ 3,917,000	175.4%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplemental Information (RSI) following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits. The projection for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

NOTE 10 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City of Lauderhill Other Postemployment Employment Benefits (OPEB) is presented in accordance with GASB Statement 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The provisions of this pronouncement were implemented prospectively with the actuarially determined

liability of \$454,000 at the October 1, 2007 date of transition being amortized over 10 years. For financial statement purposes, this liability was not reported at the transition date. In additional, pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 112.0801, employees who retired from the City may continue their participation in a City sponsored health and /or dental insurance plan at the same premiums applicable to active employees.

Benefit Description and Funding Policy

The City provides a single employer optional post-employment healthcare insurance coverage to eligible individuals, as well as dental and vision insurance coverage. Eligible individuals include all regular employees of the City of Lauderhill who retired from active service and are eligible for retirement or disability benefits under the general, managerial and confidential, police or firefighter pension plan sponsored by the City. Under certain conditions, eligible individuals for healthcare coverage also include spouses and dependent children. Eligible individuals may choose healthcare coverage under a health maintenance organization (HMO plan or under a preferred provider organization (PPO) plan. The benefit continues until retiree dies or terminates the benefit and is funded as a pay-as-you-go basis. Retirees contribute an amount equal to the actual premium for health insurance that is charged by the carrier. The premium varies depending on whether the retiree elects coverage under the HMO or PPO plan and whether the retiree elects single of family coverage. With respect to dental and vision coverage, we have assumed that the premium charged for retirees is not influenced by the fact that there are active employees who covered by the same insurance, since the cost of dental and vision is not presumed to increase with age. However, there is an implied subsidy in the healthcare insurance premium for retirees because the premium charged for these retirees is the same as the premium charged for active employees, who are younger than retirees on average.

Benefit provisions and City contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Commission through collective bargaining. As of September 30, 2010, there were fifteen employees participating in the OPEB retirement benefit with a total of 435 employees eligible for participation in the future. Payment totaled \$0 for the year and retiree implicit subsidies amounted to \$23,000. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation.

The City's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based in annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed ten years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year ended September 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed and the changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contributions	\$ 72,000
Annual OPEB Cost	72,000
Contribution made	
Increase in Net OPEB obligation	72,000
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of the year	74,000
Net OPEB obligation at end of the year	\$ 146,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of October 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$454,000, and actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$454,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees) was \$17,420,000 and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to the covered payroll was 2.5%.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2010 follow:

Fiscal year Ended In:	AOC	Contribution	Percent Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2010	\$72,000	-	0%	\$146,000

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amount and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about the future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. 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 the current year information about whether the actuarial value of plan asset is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions. Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan(the plan as understood by the employer and the 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 member to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are

designed to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Following are the actuarial methods and significant actuarial assumptions used to determine annual required contributions for the current year:

Valuation date October 1, 2007 Actuarial cost method Projected unit credit

Amortization method Open period level dollar payment

Remaining amortization period 10 years Investment rate of return 5% Projected salary increases 4% Medical Trend Rate of inflation 5.5%

One year historical trend information is presented in a supplementary schedule following these notes (see page 75)

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure March 17, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no significant events that Management believes require disclosure.

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Budgeted A	Amounts		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	Original	Final	ACTUAL	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	13,657,218	\$ 13,597,218	\$ 13,648,526	\$ 51,308
Franchise taxes	4,585,000	4,585,000	4,552,969	(32,031)
Public service taxes	7,269,810	8,539,810	8,831,638	291,828
Charges for services	9,760,432	10,245,432	11,276,229	1,030,797
Administrative charges	3,750,000	4,713,999	4,713,999	-
Intergovernmental	7,512,302	7,349,266	6,807,453	(541,813)
Licenses and permits	1,560,049	1,765,049	2,057,512	292,463
Fines and forfeitures	401,000	491,000	602,322	111,322
Investment income	190,000	190,000	145,300	(44,700)
Rental income	-	226,500	255,560	29,060
Miscellaneous	2,918,804	46,000	175,057	129,057
Total revenues	51,604,615	51,749,274	53,066,565	1,317,291
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
City Clerk	632,740	632,740	681,609	(48,869)
City Commission	634,949	669,949	617,185	52,764
Administration	1,786,885	2,892,092	3,140,726	(248,634)
Finance	2,374,414	2,554,415	2,979,289	(424,874)
Legal	473,000	473,000	532,118	(59,118)
Human resources	2,292,097	2,002,097	1,642,561	359,536
Community Redevelopment	1,712,635	2,222,635	2,211,522	11,113
Total general government	9,906,720	11,446,928	11,805,012	(358,084)
Public safety:				
Police	15,358,653	15,404,653	17,377,403	(1,972,750)
Fire and Rescue	13,640,539	13,669,739	14,474,577	(804,838)
Total public safety	28,999,192	29,074,392	31,851,980	(2,777,588)
Public works:				
Fleet maintenance	1,390,103	1,414,549	1,521,363	(106,814)
Facility maintenance	1,222,496	1,195,350	1,161,990	33,360
Infrastructure maintenance	2,477,464	2,477,464	2,403,121	74,343
Total public works	5,090,063	5,087,363	5,086,473	890
Parks and leisure services:				
Recreation and social services	3,075,395	3,266,700	3,331,351	(64,651)
Total parks and leisure services	3,075,395	3,266,700	3,331,351	(64,651)
Total Expenditures	47,071,370	48,875,382	52,074,816	(3,199,434)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over				
Expenditures	4,533,245	2,873,892	991,749	(1,882,143)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	-	515,955	367,105	(148,850)
Transfers out	(4,533,245)	(3,942,883)	(3,156,449)	786,434
Insurance recoveries		553,036	623,894	70,858
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,533,245)	(2,873,892)	(2,165,450)	708,442
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(1,173,701)	(1,173,701)
Fund balances - beginning	7,563,845	7,563,845	7,563,845	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,563,845	\$ 7,563,845	\$ 6,390,144	\$ (1,173,701)

The notes to the bugetary comparison schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

Required Supplementary Information
Community Redevelopment Agency
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	 BUDGETED A	MOU	NTS		ACTUAL		RIANCE WITH NAL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		AMOUNT	Pos	itive (Negative)
REVENUES	_				_		<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	10,000	\$	193,827	\$	183,827
Investment Income	-		-		2,093		2,093
Miscellaneous	 75,000		75,000		95,670		20,670
Total revenues	 75,000		85,000		291,590		206,590
EXPENDITURES							
General government:							
Administrative expense	 990,858		1,000,858		929,545		71,313
Total expenditures	 990,858		1,000,858		929,545		71,313
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over							
Expenditures	(915,858)		(915,858)		(637,955)		277,903
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating transfers in	1,095,858		1,095,808		1,095,858		50
Operating transfers out	 (180,000)		(180,000)		(337,799)		(157,799)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 915,858		915,808	_	758,059		(157,749)
Net change in fund balances	-		(50)		120,104		120,154
Fund balances - beginning	 (644,168)		(644,168)		(644,168)		<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$ (644,168)	\$	(644,218)	\$	(524,064)	\$	120,154

The notes to the bugetary comparison schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The City follows Chapter 80-274 of the state of Florida Statutes and its charter in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. The budget process is as follows:

- 1. Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation ordinance.
- 4. The appropriated budget is prepared and adopted by fund, function, and department. Budgets are monitored within each department at the account level by the respective department head and the Finance Director. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with approval of the City Manager and Finance Director. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the additional approval of the Commission. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the department level. The Commission made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g. purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2010 expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments:

Department	Excess Expenditures over Budget
Parks and leisure services	64,651
Public safety	2,777,588
Legal services	59,118
Finance	424,874
Administration	248,634

These over expenditures were funded by a combination of greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance.

Required Supplementary Information Lauderhill Retirement Systems Schedule of Funding Progress

GERS (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u> 10/1/2009 10/1/2008 10/1/2007	\$ Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u> 15,522,330 15,083,377 13,995,710	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age \$ 20,873,030 19,427,959 18,116,654	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3)-(2) \$ 5,350,700 4,344,582 4,120,944	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) 74.4% 77.6% 77.3%	Covered Payroll \$ 4,357,100 3,931,828 4,226,389	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) 122.8% 110.5% 97.5%
FRS (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u> 10/1/2009 10/1/2008 10/1/2007	\$ Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u> 38,262,703 37,424,773 34,195,441	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age \$ 56,695,688 51,851,436 47,658,828	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3)-(2) \$ 18,432,985 14,426,663 13,463,387	Funded <u>Ratio (2)/(3)</u> 67.5% 72.2% 71.8%	Covered Payroll \$ 6,133,486 5,581,017 5,906,804	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) 300.5% 258.5% 227.9%
PRS (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u> 10/1/2009 10/1/2008 10/1/2007	\$ Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u> 23,088,000 19,775,168 16,348,000	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age \$ 30,634,000 25,152,517 21,747,000	Unfunded	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) 75.4% 78.6% 75.2%	Covered Payroll \$ 8,751,000 7,677,961 8,103,000	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) 86.2% 70.0% 66.6%
CMRS	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	\$ Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u> 12,313,000 11,534,000 10,542,000	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) 64.2% \$ 66.3% 68.6%	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) 175.4% 168.0% 106.9%
OPEB (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u> 10/1/2007	\$ Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age \$ 454,000	<u>(UAAL) (3)-(2)</u>	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) 0.00%	Covered <u>Payroll</u> \$ 17,420,000	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6) 2.6%

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2010

									Š	Special Revenue	9				ı	
			Economic				Law	_	Federal	Safe	N.S.P			Home		
	Debt Service		Development		SHIP	Ē	Enforcement	ŭ	Forfeiture	Neighborhood	d Fund	CDBG		Grant		Total
ASSETS															 	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 644,160	s		↔		s	29,945	s	219,107	4,557		\$ 98,562	2	31,630	\$	1,043,263
Accounts receivable - net										•	267,610			•		267,610
Due from other governments										537		1,529,464	4	772,882	~ !	2,403,211
Kestricted assets:																
Equity in pooled cash and investments	2,359,266				378,193					•	•	•		•		2,737,459
Other assets	.				121,488					•	.	1,497		•		122,985
Total assets	\$ 3,003,426	\$		↔	499,681	s	29,945	↔	219,107	\$ 5,094	4 \$ 383,240	\$ 1,629,523	3	804,512	5	6,574,528
													ll II			
LIABILITIES																
Accrued payroll	' &	s		↔	629	s		s		' \$>	' ∽	\$ 2,319	ഗ റെ	•	↔	2,998
Accrued compensated absences										•	•	•		•		•
Accrued interest payable	644,160									•		•				644,160
Due to other funds	•									21,492	2 316,163	•		660,139	_	997,794
Unearned revenues			•		123,371		•		•				1	•		123,371
Total liabilities	644,160				124,050					21,492	2 316,163	2,319	6	660,139	6	1,768,323
FUND BALANCES																
Reserved for:																
Social Services	•				375,631		٠		٠	(16,398)	8) 67,077	1,627,204	4	144,373	~	2,197,887
Law enforcement							29,945		219,107	•	•	•		•		249,052
Debt service	2,359,266			Į						•			ļ	•	ļ	2,359,266
Total fund balances(deficits)	2,359,266			ļ	375,631		29,945		219,107	(16,398)	8) 67,077	1,627,204	4	144,373	 	4,806,205
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,003,426	↔		↔	499,681	↔	29,945	∽	219,107	\$ 5,094	4 \$ 383,240	\$ 1,629,523	დ აა	804,512	\$	6,574,528

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

					Special Revenue	nue			Ī	
	Debt Service	Economic Development	SHP	Law Enforcement	Federal Forfeitures	Safe Neighborhood	N.S.P Fund	CDBG	Home Grant	Total
KEVENCES	•	•		•	•	•			007	
Intergovernmental		· •	\$ 62,538	· •	·		\$ 2,624,485	\$ 2,297,205	9 109,103 A	ຕົ
Property taxes	•	•		•		79,773			•	79,773
Fines and forfeitures				46,097	28,656				•	74,753
Investment income	323,624		8,649	381	351	481				333,486
Miscellaneous	•	1,199,569								1,199,569
Total revenues	323,624	1,199,569	71,187	46,478	29,007	80,254	2,624,485	2,297,265	169,163	6,841,032
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety				13,800	35,453					49,253
Social services	•	1,199,569	115,946		•	281,348	2,592,994	831,344	39,462	5,060,663
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	2,159,247		•							2,159,247
Interest	2,319,841	•		•	•	•	•			2,319,841
Capital Outlay:										
Equipment				138,000	144,333				•	282,333
Total Expenditures	4,479,088	1,199,569	115,946	151,800	179,786	281,348	2,592,994	831,344	39,462	9,871,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over (under) expenditures	(4,155,464)		(44,759)	(105,322)	(150,779)	(201,094)	31,491	1,465,921	129,701	(3,030,305)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	4,310,193	•		•	•	215,000				4,525,193
Transfer Out	•				(367,105)					(367,105)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(000,6)									(0,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	4,301,193				(367,105)	215,000				4,149,088
					!		:			
Net change in fund balances	145,729		(44,759)	(105,322)	(517,884)	13,906	31,491	1,465,921	129,701	1,118,783
Fund balances-beginning	2,213,537		420,390	135,267	736,991	(30,304)	35,586	161,283	14,672	3,687,422
Fund balances(deficits)-ending	\$ 2,359,266		\$ 375,631	\$ 29,945	\$ 219,107	\$ (16,398)	\$ 67,077	\$ 1,627,204	\$ 144,373 \$	4,806,205

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA

Capital Project Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		BUDGETED	АМС			ACTUAL	FIN	RIANCE WITH
DEVENUE		ORIGINAL	_	FINAL	_	AMOUNT	Posi	tive (Negative)
REVENUES	\$	2,249,193	\$	2,249,193	\$	2,192,787	\$	(EC 40C)
Property taxes Intergovernmental	Ф	8,700,000	Ф	2,249,193	Ф	36,859	Ф	(56,406) 36,859
Investment income		6,700,000		-		15,262		15,262
Miscellaneous		_		_		128,252		128,252
Total revenues		10,949,193		2,249,193		2,373,160		123,967
7 5141 7 6 7 5 114 5 5			_			2,0:0,:00		.20,007
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay:								
Buildings		1,904,250		672,377		751,522		(79,145)
Improvements		10,766,650		3,346,650		3,237,388		109,262
Machinery & equipment		29,100		74,195		953,059		(878,864)
Total expenditures		12,700,000		4,093,222		4,941,969		(848,747)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over								
Expenditures		(1,750,807)		(1,844,029)		(2,568,809)		(724,780)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in		4,000,000		36,195		114,514		78,319
Transfers out		(2,249,193)		(2,249,193)		(2,241,317)		7,876
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		(99,250)		(99,250)
Issuance of debt				<u> </u>		10,065,000		10,065,000
Total other financing sources and uses		1,750,807		(2,212,998)		7,838,947		10,051,945
Net change in fund balances		-		(4,057,027)		5,270,138		9,327,165
Fund balances - beginning		43,293		43,293		43,293		
Fund balances - ending	\$	43,293	\$	(4,013,734)	\$	5,313,431	\$	9,327,165

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	 BUDGETED A	AMOU	INTS	ACTUAL		IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
	ORIGINAL		FINAL	AMOUNT	Posit	ive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Investment Income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 323,624	\$	323,624
Total revenues				 323,624		323,624
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	2,681,812		2,166,812	2,159,247		7,565
Interest	 2,975,568		2,818,361	 2,319,841		498,520
Total expenditures	 5,657,380		4,985,173	4,479,088		506,085
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over						
Expenditures	 (5,657,380)		(4,985,173)	 (4,155,464)		829,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in	5,657,380		4,987,173	4,310,193		(676,981)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	 -		(2,000)	 (9,000)		(7,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 5,657,380		4,985,173	4,301,193		(683,981)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	145,729		145,729
Fund balances - beginning	2,213,537		2,213,537	2,213,537		-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,213,537	\$	2,213,537	\$ 2,359,266	\$	145,729

Economic Development Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	E	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS	8		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		AMOUNT		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,199,569	\$	1,199,569	
Total revenues		-	_	-		1,199,569		1,199,569	
EXPENDITURES									
Social services						1,199,569		(1,199,569)	
Total expenditures		-		-		1,199,569		(1,199,569)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures		-		-		-		<u>-</u>	
Not change in found belonger									
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances - beginning		-		-		-			
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$		

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA

Special Revenue Fund - State Housing Initiative Program (SHIP)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		BUDGETE	O AMO	UNTS		ACTUAL		IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
	0	ORIGINAL FINAL		AMOUNT		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	678,357 <u>-</u>	\$	678,357	\$	62,538 8,649	\$	(615,819) 8,649
Total revenues		678,357		678,357		71,187		(607,170)
EXPENDITURES Social services		678,357		678,357		115,946		562,411
Total expenditures		678,357		678,357		115,946		562,411
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - begining		- 420,390		- 420,390	_	(44,759) 420,390		(44,759)
Fund balances - ending	\$	420,390	\$	420,390	\$	375,631	\$	(44,759)

Special Revenue Fund - Law Enforcement
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		BUDGETE	AMOU	NTS	A	ACTUAL		ANCE WITH
	OR	ORIGINAL		FINAL		AMOUNT		ve (Negative)
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$	-	\$	138,400	\$	46,097 381	\$	(92,302) 381
Total revenues				138,400		46,478		(91,922)
EXPENDITURES Public safety				138,400		151,800		(13,400)
Total expenditures				138,400		151,800		(13,400)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(105,322)		(105,322)
Fund balances - beginning		135,267		135,267		135,267		
Fund balances - ending	\$	135,267	\$	135,267	\$	29,945	\$	(105,322)

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA Special Revenue Fund - Federal Forfeitures Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		BUDGETE	O AMOL	INTS		ACTUAL		IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL	AMOUNT		Positive (Negative	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Investment income	\$	-	\$	534,517 -	\$	28,656 351	\$	(505,861) 351
Total revenues				534,517		29,007		(505,511)
EXPENDITURES Public safety Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		534,517 534,517		179,786 179,786		354,732 354,732
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Change in fund balance		-		<u>-</u>		(367,105) (367,105) (517,884)		(367,105) (367,105) (517,884)
Fund balances - beginning	_	736,991		736,991		736,991		<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	736,991	\$	736,991	\$	219,107	\$	(517,884)

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA
Special Revenue Fund - Safe Neighborhood
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		BUDGETED AMOUNTS					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
	OI	RIGINAL		FINAL		AMOUNT	Positi	ive (Negative)
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Property taxes Investment income	\$	- -	\$	97,326 -	\$	- 79,773 481	\$	- (17,553) 481
Total revenues				97,326		80,254		(17,072)
EXPENDITURES Social services		-		1,111,373		281,348		830,025
Total expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		1,111,373		281,348	-	830,025
Operating transfers in Debt proceeds		-		215,000 799,047		215,000		- (799,047)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		1,014,047		215,000		(799,047)
Change in fund balance		-		-		13,906		13,906
Fund balances - beginning		(30,304)		(30,304)		(30,304)		
Fund balances - ending	\$	(30,304)	\$	(30,304)	\$	(16,398)	\$	13,906

Special Revenue Fund - N.S.P.
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		BUDGETED) AMO	UNTS		ACTUAL		RIANCE WITH IAL BUDGET
	OR	ORIGINAL		FINAL		AMOUNT		tive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	-	\$	4,293,280	\$	2,624,485	\$	(1,668,795)
Total revenues				4,293,280		2,624,485		(1,668,795)
EXPENDITURES								
Social services				4,293,280		2,592,994		1,700,286
Total expenditures				4,293,280		2,592,994		1,700,286
Change in fund balance		-		-		31,491		31,491
Fund balances - beginning		35,586		35,586		35,586		
Fund balances - ending	\$	35,586	\$	35,586	\$	67,077	\$	31,491

Special Revenue Fund - Community Development Block Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		BUDGETED	AMC	DUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL	AMOUNT	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	937,295	\$	937,295	\$ 2,297,265	\$ 1,359,970
Total revenues		937,295	_	937,295	2,297,265	1,359,970
EXPENDITURES						
Social services		937,295		937,295	831,344	105,951
Total expenditures		937,295	_	937,295	831,344	105,951
Net change in fund balances		-		-	1,465,921	1,465,921
Fund balances - begining		161,283		161,283	161,283	<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	161,283	\$	161,283	\$ 1,627,204	\$ 1,465,921

Special Revenue Fund - Home Grant Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		BUDGETE) AMO	UNTS		ACTUAL		IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
	0	ORIGINAL FINAL		AMOUNT		Positive (Negativ		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	333,451	\$	333,451	\$	169,163	\$	(164,288)
Total revenues		333,451		333,451		169,163		(164,288)
EXPENDITURES								
Social services		333,451		333,451		39,462		293,989
Total expenditures		333,451		333,451		39,462		293,989
Net change in fund balances		-		-		129,701		129,701
Fund balances - begining		14,672		14,672		14,672		<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	14,672	\$	14,672	\$	144,373	\$	129,701

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Pension Trust Funds September 30, 2010

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS									
		General Employees Retirement		irefighters Retirement		Police Retirement		onfidential and Managerial		TOTAL
ASSETS										
Cash and short-term investments Receivables:	\$	961,666	\$	2,226,479	\$	803,055	\$	313,222	\$	4,304,422
Due from broker		89,298		-		12,447		-		101,745
Interest and dividends		63,017		137,083		42,780		24,111		266,991
Receivable for securities sold		-		135,662		-		-		135,662
Contributions		-		-		<u> </u>		95,882		95,882
Total Receivables		152,315		272,745		55,227		119,993		600,280
Investments, at fair value										
U.S. Government and agency securities		1,859,748		5,360,317		-		-		7,220,065
Corporate bonds and notes		2,649,018		4,669,523		8,085,104		3,845,543		19,249,188
Mutual funds		4,190,571		-		1,543,445				5,734,016
Common stocks		4,825,755		19,480,172		10,153,193		5,327,276		39,786,396
International equity funds		-		3,220,586		3,001,518		1,566,292		7,788,396
Note receivable		-		1,000,000		1,000,000		400,000		2,400,000
Real estate funds	_	850,000	_	2,937,719		<u>-</u>			_	3,787,719
Investments, at fair value		14,375,092		36,668,317		23,783,260		11,139,111		85,965,780
Total Assets	\$	15,489,073	\$	39,167,541	\$	24,641,542	\$	11,572,326	\$	90,870,482
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	17,313	\$	57,699	\$	29,476	\$	10,885	\$	115,373
Deferred revenues/future benefits		901,130		1,299,989		-		226,828		2,427,947
Due to brokers		171,338		-		=		-		171,338
Payable for securities purchased		-		165,393		12,833		-		178,226
Prepaid city contributions			_	182,098	_	19,853		<u>-</u>	_	201,951
Total Liabilities	_	1,089,781		1,705,179	_	62,162	_	237,713		3,094,835
NET ASSETS										
Held in trust for pension benefits		14,399,292		37,462,362		24,579,380		11,334,613	_	87,775,647
Total net assets and liabilities	\$	15,489,073	\$	39,167,541	\$	24,641,542	\$	11,572,326	\$	90,870,482

Combining Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Pension Trust Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		PENSION TRUST FUNDS					
	General Employees Retirement	Firefighters Retirement	Police Retirement	Confidential and Managerial	TOTAL		
ADDITIONS							
Contributions: City Plan members State revenue	\$ 968,122 400,558	\$ 2,785,509 823,090 407,979	\$ 1,987,812 1,216,237 332,466	\$ 1,464,812 411,843	\$ 7,206,255 2,851,728 740,445		
Total contributions	1,368,680	4,016,578	3,536,515	1,876,655	10,798,428		
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest and dividend income Total investment income Less: Investment expenses Deferred retirement option plan Net investment income Total additions	762,929 434,119 1,197,048 84,530 	2,786,900 849,626 3,636,526 218,684 107,195 3,310,647 7,327,225	1,575,294 826,963 2,402,257 86,741 	605,423 297,541 902,964 61,375 10,627 830,962 2,707,617	5,730,546 2,408,249 8,138,795 451,330 117,822 7,569,643 18,368,071		
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits paid Administrative expenses Refunds of contributions	1,368,096 56,570 133,648	2,896,134 165,440	337,823 109,283 84,274	1,136,726 90,846 22,550	5,738,779 422,139 240,472		
Total deductions	1,558,314	3,061,574	531,380	1,250,122	6,401,390		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	922,884	4,265,651	5,320,651	1,457,495	11,966,681		
NET ASSETS, OCTOBER 1	13,476,408	33,196,711	19,258,729	9,877,118	75,808,966		
NET ASSETS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 14,399,292	\$ 37,462,362	\$ 24,579,380	\$ 11,334,613	\$ 87,775,647		

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA STATISTICAL SECTION FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

This part of the City of Lauderhill'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 about the City's financial standing.

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City' financial performance and well-being have changed over the time.	S
REVENUE CAPACITY. These schedules contain information to help assess the City's most significant local resource, the property tax.	
DEBT CAPACITY These schedules present information to help the reader asses the affordability of the Ci current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	ty's
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION.	104
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader underst environment within the City's financial activities take place.	and the
OPERATING INFORMATION	106
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand he information in the City's financial report related to the services the City provides and the activities it performs	ow the
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 40,245,122	\$ 31,011,883	\$ 24,796,635	\$ 24,156,205	20,325,910
Restricted	3,224,852	3,352,740	6,504,816	4,397,068	5,370,240
Unrestricted	(2,063,112)	6,214,805	6,538,599	2,330,325	5,550,566
	41,406,862	40,579,428	37,840,050	30,883,598	31,246,716
Business Activities					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	9,229,731	11,361,249	14,087,557	12,292,025	15,557,718
Restricted	2,063,261	3,225,904	200,000	3,200,000	4,911,700
Unrestricted	14,100,843	12,408,154	13,013,219	13,532,070	12,637,267
	\$ 25,393,835	\$ 26,995,307	\$ 27,300,776	\$ 29,024,095	\$ 33,106,685

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
EXPENSES					
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 10,437,902	\$ 13,106,473	\$ 11,701,546	\$ 11,264,320	\$ 12,990,449
Public Safety	26,085,909	27,220,653	30,617,084	32,537,466	33,387,260
Public Works	11,268,896	5,045,729	7,184,547	6,491,970	5,421,282
Recreation and Social Sevices	5,144,089	7,980,172	6,242,142	7,089,302	7,450,136
Economic and Community Development	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,369,854	2,429,421	2,257,723	2,478,666	2,384,424
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	55,306,650	55,782,448	58,003,042	59,861,724	61,633,551
Business-type Activities					
Water and Sewer	12,027,074	11,928,642	12,124,864	13,260,962	14,331,033
Stormwater	3,223,739	3,498,582	3,348,091	3,702,211	4,712,486
Performing Art					400
Total Business-type Activiites Expenses	15,250,813	15,427,224	15,472,955	16,963,173	19,043,919
Total Primary Government Expenses	70,557,463	71,209,673	73,475,997	76,824,897	80,677,470
DDOOD AM DEVENUES					
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmentat Activities					
Charges for Services					
General Government	\$ 3,718,244	\$ 3,011,098	1,819,432	2,051,614	2,497,796
Public Safety	6,766,565	6,818,193	11,549,938	9,373,245	11,562,332
Recreation and Social Sevices	270,278	523,069	308,439	283,526	184,650
Operating Grants/ Contributions	9,898,002	4,219,394	3,623,561	3,238,350	6,987,592
Capital Grants/Contributions	81,743	-	-	-	36,859
Total Governmental Activities Program					
Revenues	20,734,832	14,571,754	17,301,371	14,946,735	21,269,229
Duainaga tuna Astivitaa					
Business-type Activites Water and Sewer	12,406,872	12,227,142	11,904,684	14,643,598	18,688,110
Stormwater	2,919,077	3,662,059	3,737,707	3,965,906	4,329,392
Performing Art	2,010,077	0,002,000	0,101,101	0,000,000	4,020,002
Operating Grants/ Contributions	_	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants/Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activiites Program					
Revenues	15,325,949	15,889,201	15,642,391	18,609,504	23,017,502
Total Primary Government Program					
Revenues	\$ 36,060,781	\$ 30,460,955	\$ 32,943,762	\$ 33,556,239	\$ 44,286,731
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE					
Governmental Activities	\$ (34,571,818)	\$ (41,210,694)	\$ (40,701,672)	\$ (44,914,989)	\$ (40,364,322)
Business-type Activities	75,136	461,977	169,436	1,646,331	3,973,583
Total Primary Government Net Revenue	\$ (34,496,682)	\$ (40,748,718)	\$ (40,532,236)	\$ (43,268,658)	\$ (36,390,739)
•					

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS-CONTINUED LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS Governmental Activities					
Property Taxes	\$ 14,027,917	\$17,100,159	\$ 16,179,042	\$ 15,955,227	15,921,086
Other Taxes	12,581,463	12,591,796	12,520,752	12,662,694	13,384,607
Investment Earnings	1,599,334	2,098,581	1,504,060	459,343	496,141
Other	9,063,657	9,690,510	8,137,619	8,866,132	10,925,606
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	1,556,485	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	15,144	-
Transfers	(320,600)	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities Revenues	36,951,771	41,481,046	39,897,958	37,958,540	40,727,440
Business-type Activities					
Investment Earnings	\$ 132,890	\$ 217,841	\$ 136,036	\$ 36,658	109,007
Miscellaneous	-	921,652	-	-	-
Transfers	320,600				
Total Business-type Activiites Revenues	453,490	1,139,493	136,036	36,658	109,007
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$ 37,405,261	\$42,620,540	\$ 40,033,994	\$ 37,995,198	\$40,836,447
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE					
Governmental Activities	\$ 2,379,953	\$ 270.352	\$ (803,713)	\$ (6,956,449)	363,118
Business-type Activities	528.626	1,601,470	305,471	1,646,331	4,082,590
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,908,579	\$ 1,871,822	\$ (498,242)	\$ (5,310,118)	\$ 4,445,708

FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	5000	2010
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$ 62,264 3,482,167	\$ 49,141 4,050,539	\$ 2,406,942 1,023,533	\$ 2,250,692 (71,241)	\$ 91,597 3,665,104	\$ 61,805 5,932,960	\$ 707,160 5,958,123	↔	897,221 \$ 1,348,172 6,966,048 6,215,673	\$ 1,152,662 5,237,482
	\$ 3,544,431	\$ 4,099,680	\$ 3,430,475	\$ 2,179,451	\$ 3,756,701	\$ 5,994,765	\$ 6,665,283	\$ 7,863,269	\$ 7,563,845	\$ 6,390,144
Il Other Governmental Funds	6 7 7 7 0	6 0 0 1	002	6 7 0 0	777		700 107 0	6 677	CC7	6
Reserved Reserved Reported In	5,7 10,2UD	\$ 0,045,188	\$ 0,788,034	\$ 5,100,808	\$35,745,189	\$ 29,803,423	3,101,50	9 3,781,937 & 3,773,949	3,001,422	4,800,203
Special Revenue						(173,784)	2,994,178	(740,475)	(644,168)	(524,064)
pital Project	•	•					19,397,877	2,988,433	43,293	5,313,431
	\$ 5,716,205	\$ 6,045,188	\$ 6,798,634	\$ 5,100,808	\$35,745,189	\$29,629,639	\$ 26,173,992	\$ 8,021,907	\$ 3,086,547	\$ 9,595,572

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENT FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
REVENUES Dropperty Tayon	\$ 7 200 386	\$ 7 312 101	¢ 8 241 732	8 000 8	40 326 553	44 051 994	\$ 17 100 150	4 16 179 042	\$ 15 OSE 227	4 15 021 086
Franchise Taxes	3,202,389	2,918,563					4,420,174			
Public Service Taxes	3,779,849	4,637,131	4,482,374	4,747,318	6,013,914	7,873,646	8,171,622	8,239,362	8,694,157	8,831,638
Charges for services	4,203,687	4,331,731	4,590,000	4,857,986	6,534,347	6,939,511	7,280,089	8,038,796	10,040,958	11,276,229
Administrative Charges	1,304,775	1,500,000	1,599,900	1,850,000	2,005,000	2,325,000	3,131,312	2,051,343	3,624,548	4,713,999
Intergovermental	5,923,610	6,282,393	8,628,123	10,832,411	10,184,677	16,446,296	9,494,549	12,015,037	8,143,497	12,191,590
License and Permits	1,488,847	1,519,903	1,335,454	1,511,768	1,617,864	3,076,720	2,848,814	1,740,312	1,916,602	2,057,512
Fines and Forfeiture	260,552	277,978	405,533	418,392	362,777	450,644	617,224	3,902,553	691,736	677,075
Investment Income	391,880	324,737	273,982	172,533	311,227	1,599,334	2,098,581	1,504,060	459,343	496,141
Rental Income	•	•	•	•	•		133,142	174,458	255,757	255,560
Other	48,164	112,742	3,669,149	279,108	302,359	559,816	626,531	515,915	84,103	1,598,548
lotal Revenue	27,804,074	29,217,279	36,446,221	36,739,786	40,876,399	58,030,120	55,922,198	58,642,267	53,834,464	62,572,347
EXPENDITURE										
Current:										
General Government	4,284,148	4,596,602	4,894,085	5,834,909	6,790,734	9,141,469	12,265,063	11,329,546	10,886,907	12,734,557
Public Safety	14,632,990	16,277,070	17,738,335	19,571,142	20,599,328	25,567,512	26,088,653	29,470,084	31,044,616	31,901,233
Public Work	1,232,154	1,242,756	2,450,599	2,517,134	2,942,429	9,345,822	4,334,729	6,335,756	5,620,699	5,086,473
Recreation and social services	3,782,589	4,364,084	5,058,841	5,160,267	7,386,723	6,688,051	6,984,153	5,342,142	6,136,233	8,392,014
Miscellaneous										
Economic and Community Development			1,013,257	1,390,506	41,624					
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement			415,000			1,880,000	1,807,500	995,000	2,124,992	2,159,247
Interest and issuance cost			691,142			2,393,270	2,429,420	2,254,223	2,359,299	2,319,841
Capital Outlay:	1,322,891	489,760	4,835,525	8,837,988	4,336,755	6,570,880	10,516,800	17,168,754	7,926,487	5,224,302
Total Expenditures	25,254,772	26,970,272	37,096,784	43,311,946	42,097,593	61,587,004	64,426,317	72,895,506	66,099,234	67,817,667
Excess Revenue Over (Under										
Expenditures	2,549,302	2,247,007	(650,563)	(6,572,160)	(1,221,194)	(3,556,884)	(8,504,119)	(14,253,238)	(12,264,770)	(5,245,320)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (USES)										
Transfer In						3,848,208	8,424,175	4,286,828	10,042,142	6,102,670
Transfer Out	(000,000)	(1,691,758)	(1,106,142)	(1,376,690)	(2,441,061)	(4,168,808)	(8,424,175)	(4,286,828)	(10,042,142)	(6,102,670)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent							4,864,619	(3,500)	(62,000)	(108,250)
Issuance of debt								778,071	7,054,000	10,065,000
Capital leases				•					576,841	
Advance									(554,000)	
Sale of capital assets							(2,220,237)		15,144	
Insurance recoveries										623,894
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	(900,000)	(1,691,758)	(1,106,142)	(1,376,690)	(2,441,061)	(320,600)	2,644,382	2,331,056	7,029,985	10,580,644
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ 1,649,302	\$ 555,249	\$ (1,756,705)	\$ (7,948,850)	\$ (3,002,255)	\$ (3,877,484)	\$ (5,859,739)	\$ (11,922,181)	\$ (5,234,785)	5,335,324
Debt Service as a Percentage of	6/0	6/0	3 43%	6/0	6/0	7022 2	7 86%	7 83%	7 71%	7 16%
Noi-capital Experiences	ნ ≥ -	0	0,0	g ==	g ==	0/ 1/ 1	000.	9/ 50:0	0/1/1/	8,01.7

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TOTAL	TOTAL TAXABLE			S: EXEMPTIONS	LES		ALL OTHER PROPERTIES	INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY	COMMERICIAL PROPERTY	RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	TAX ROLL YEAR	FISCAL YEAR
DIRECT TAX RATE	ASSESSED VALUE	OTHER	SAVE OUR HOMES	INSTITUTIONAL	GOVERNMENTAL	HOMESTEAD						
5.60	1,398,799,251	2,394,160	58,031,510	26,007,194	31,344,500	288,211,300	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2001	2001
5.60	1,514,529,312	2,504,990	141,211,780	29,716,243	40,460,700	292,504,630	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2002	2002
5.82	1,680,163,416	2,797,030	252,186,850	33,721,607	46,732,320	297,192,690	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2003	2003
5.82	1,811,412,383	2,990,880	350,697,790	60,873,772	54,592,070	300,712,550	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2004	2004
6.02	2,138,901,131	3,529,238	413,823,392	71,831,051	64,418,643	354,840,809	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2005	2005
6.02	2,675,359,177	5,887,900	950,577,710	75,452,364	187,710,230	355,994,920	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2006	2006
4.73	3,035,752,766	1,013,308	1,176,566,740	98,329,092	246,808,100	380,328,250	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2007	2007
5.06	2,776,843,012	8,263,680	868,255,460	106,601,588	246,808,100	629,541,380	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2008	2008
5.96	2,376,012,968	7,723,220	407,855,100	207,596,040	269,469,940	591,870,172	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2009	2009
5.96	1.852.925.615	7.354.630	103.549.150	103.825.609	281.891.010	508.426.900	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2010	2010

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX MILLAGE RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Overlapping Rates City of Lauderhill

		Oity of Laur					0.0.	iapping reaces					
					В	roward County				So. Florida	Florida	North	<u> </u>
			Debt	Total		Debt	Total			Water	Inland	Broward	
Fiscal	Tax	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	Schools	Childrens	Management	Navigational	Hospital	Total Tax
Year	Roll	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Board	Services	District	District	District	Rate
2001	2000	5.6000	-	5.6000	-	-	7.5710	8.9553	-	0.6970	0.0385	2.4803	25.3421
2002	2001	5.6000	-	5.6000	-	-	7.4005	8.7541	-	0.6970	0.0385	2.4803	24.9704
2003	2002	5.8200	-	5.8200	-	-	7.1880	8.4176	0.3055	0.6970	0.0385	2.4803	24.9469
2004	2003	5.8200	-	5.8200	-	-	7.0230	8.8096	0.3316	0.6970	0.0385	2.5000	25.2197
2005	2004	6.0200	0.6310	6.6510	-	-	7.0230	8.2695	0.3920	0.6970	0.0385	2.4803	25.5513
2006	2005	6.0200	0.6310	6.6510	-	-	6.7830	8.0623	0.4231	0.6970	0.0385	2.1746	24.8295
2007	2006	4.7340	0.7500	5.4840	-	-	5.2868	7.6484	0.3572	0.6240	0.0345	1.6255	21.0604
2008	2007	5.0646	0.8700	5.9346	-	-	5.3145	7.4170	0.3754	0.6240	0.0345	1.7059	21.4059
2009	2008	5.9574	0.9700	6.9274	4.8889	0.5000	5.3889	7.4310	0.4243	0.6240	0.0345	1.7059	22.5360
2010	2009	5.9574	1.2380	7.1954	5.1021	0.4509	5.5530	7.6310	0.4696	0.6240	0.0345	1.8750	23.3825

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2	2010			2001		
				PERCENT			PER	CENT
		TAXABLE		OF TOTAL	TAXABLE		OF '	TOTAL
	TYPE OF	ASSESSED		ASSESSED	ASSESSED		ASS	SESSED
TAXPAYER	BUSINESS	VALUE	RANK	VALUE	VALUE	RANK	V.	ALUE
Westbrooke of Inverrary (Retirement Home)	Sevice	\$ 28,545,810	1	1.2%	\$ 9,915,415	4	4	0.8%
Inverrary Apartments LLC (Apartments)	Real Estate	24,050,740	2	1.0%	6,190,300	(5	0.5%
Inverrary Gardens (Apartments)	Real Estate	20,177,854	3	0.8%	15,120,105	2	2	1.2%
Landings of Inverrary (Apartments)	Real Estate	20,103,930	4	0.8%	13,585,095	(3	1.1%
Kimco Development (Shopping Center)	Retail	19,755,360	5	0.8%	8,751,980		5	0.7%
Target Corporation (Shopping Center)	Retail	16,934,410	6	0.7%	-	8	3	0.0%
Rossland Real Estate (Lauderhill Mall)	Retail	9,894,910	7	0.4%	18,578,790	•	1	1.5%
Inverrary 441 Trust (Apartments)	Real Estate	9,179,800	8	0.4%	6,190,300	-	7	0.5%

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	T	AXES LEVIED	COLLE	ECTION WITHIN THE			TOTAL COLLE	CTION TO DATE
FISCAL YEAR		FOR THE FISCAL YEAR	FISCA	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY	COLLECTIONS SUBSEQUENT YEARS	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY
2001	\$	7,285,452	\$	7,131,866	97.89	\$ 324,560	\$ 7,456,426	102.35%
2002		7,621,600		7,531,582	98.82	28,404	7,559,986	99.19%
2003		8,433,180		8,190,378	97.12	21,354	8,211,732	97.37%
2004		9,313,729		8,999,663	96.63	9,221	9,008,884	96.73%
2005		10,740,102		10,326,553	96.15	22,831	10,349,384	96.36%
2006		12,960,022		12,732,731	98.25	96,205	12,828,936	98.99%
2007		16,045,030		15,414,838	96.07	62,570	15,477,407	96.46%
2008		14,403,466		14,294,160	99.24	126,557	14,420,718	100.12%
2009		14,063,408		13,953,535	99.22	148,358	14,101,893	100.27%
2010		14,157,121		13,632,070	96.29	141,571	13,773,642	97.29%

Source: Office of Broward County Revenue Collections

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands Except Percentage of Personal Income & Per Capita)

	GOVERNMENT	AL ACTIVITIE	S		BUSINE	SS-TYPE ACTIV	ITIES		-		
FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	HALF-CENT SALES TAX BONDS	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL LINE OF CREDIT LEASES		ER S	STORMWATER REVENUE BONDS	REV F	TATE OLVING UND DANS	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA*
ILAN	DONDO	DONDO	LINE OF ORLDIT LEAGED	DOIN		DONDO		JANO	OOVERNIMENT	IIVOOIVIL	OALITA
2001	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 14	1,035	\$ -	\$	1,795	\$ 30,830	0.04	532.85
2002	-	14,610	-	16	3,415	-		1,717	32,742	0.04	557.54
2003	-	14,195	-	15	,025	-		4,548	33,768	0.04	566.51
2004	-	18,650	-	14	1,320	-		7,191	40,161	0.05	663.81
2005	35,000	18,305	-	19	,415	5,000		7,584	85,304	0.10	1,389.11
2006	33,960	17,465	-	18	3,615	5,000		7,262	82,302	0.10	1,210.32
2007	33,070	16,595	4,865	22	2,785	4,890		6,920	89,125	0.11	1,172.69
2008	32,150	16,595	7,503	23	3,110	4,890		6,811	91,059	0.11	1,347.72
2009	31,200	22,195	7,901 458	22	2,195	10,780		8,570	103,299	0.12	1,359.20
2010	30,220	31,335	9,001 298	21	,175	10,360		8,472	110,861	0.13	1,458.70
*	See Schedule	of Demograph	ic and Economic Statistics	on page 95	for popu	ulation data.					

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	GENE OBLIG BON	NOITA	LES SINK FUI	ING	 NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT	ACTUA VA	ENTAGE OF AL TAXABLE ALUE OF DPERTY *	PER CAPITA **
2001	\$	_	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	-
2002		-		-		-	-	-
2003		-		-		-	-	-
2004		-		-		-	-	-
2005	3	35,000		-	35,00	0	1.96	570
2006	3	33,960		-	33,96	0	1.27	447
2007	3	33,070		-	33,07	0	1.09	435
2008	3	32,150		-	32,15	0	1.06	423
2009	3	31,200		-	31,20	0	1.31	411
2010	3	30,220		-	30,22	0	1.27	398

See Schedule of Assessed Value and Actual value of Taxable Property on page 87 for property value data. See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 95 for population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET DEBT September 30, 2010

GOVERNMENTAL UNIT	NET DEBT OUTSTANDING	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE APPLICABLE	ESTIMATED SHARE OF OVERLAPPING NET DEBT
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes			
Broward County Commission	443,997,000	1.78%	7,912,035
Other Debt			
Broward County			
Tourist Development Refunding Bonds Gas Tax Revenue Bonds	2,070,000 5,070,000	1.78% 1.78%	36,846 90,246
Subtotal Overlapping Debt			8,039,127
City of Lauderhill General Obligation Debt	30,220,000	100.00%	30,220,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt		\$	38,259,127

Sources: Assesed value data used to estimate applicable percentages was provided by the Broward County Property Appraiser. Debt outstanding data was provided by each governmental unit.

Revenue Bond Coverages Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water and Sewer Revenue Bond Issues

Operating Income Before Depreciation

Fiscal	and Amortization	Debt	Times
Year	Plus Interest Income	Service	Coverage
2001	\$ 4,488,444	\$ 1,244,180	3.61
2002	4,204,998	1,452,166	2.90
2003	4,098,741	1,486,369	2.76
2004	2,904,567	1,479,750	1.96
2005	2,235,606	1,758,189	1.27
2006	2,862,425	1,652,829	1.73
2007	3,121,322	1,840,847	1.70
2008	2,441,963	1,862,584	1.31
2009	3,343,077	1,927,139	1.73
2010	6,744,874	1,909,006	3.53

Stormwater Revenue Bond Issues

Operating Income Before Depreciation

	Doloro Doprodiation		
Fiscal	and Amortization	Debt	Times
Year	Plus Interest Income	Service	Coverage
2001	\$ -	\$ -	-
2002	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-
2006	784,453	217,878	3.60
2007	1,312,936	327,878	4.00
2008	1,514,737	323,478	4.68
2009	1,741,159	319,078	5.46
2010	1,705,643	913,058	1.87

Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Issues

					_		
	Fiscal	1/2 Cent Sales		Debt	Times		
	Year	r Tax Revenues_		Service	Coverage		
٠	2001	\$ 3,039,058	•	\$ 573,144		5.30	
	2002	3,261,040		1,095,618		2.98	
	2003	3,368,877		1,106,142		3.05	
	2004	3,366,665		1,376,690		2.45	
	2005	3,503,740		1,645,000		2.13	
	2006	2,299,778		1,590,025		1.45	
	2007	3,902,132		1,591,476		2.45	
	2008	3,581,018		1,590,988		2.25	
	2009	3,258,324		1,584,050		2.06	
	2010	3,257,795		1,741,581		1.87	

All outstanding City revenue bond issues require a minimum of 1.25 - 1.40 times coverage (revenue divided by debt service).

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	CITY OF LAUDERHILL POPULATION	BROWARD COUNTY POPULATION	COUNTY PERSONAL		PE PE	OUNTY R CAPITA RSONAL COME	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
2001	56,226	1,670,494	\$	52,614,372	\$	31,496	4.2
2002	58,367	1,703,998		54,850,632		32,189	5.6
2003	57,003	1,728,336		55,790,306		32,280	5.4
2004	64,000	1,753,000		59,615,576		34,008	4.4
2005	68,000	1,753,000		59,615,576		34,008	3.5
2006	76,000	1,753,000		59,615,576		34,008	3.1
2007	76,000	1,787,636		73,595,186		41,169	3.1
2008	76,000	1,759,591		72,440,602		41,169	6.3
2009	76,000	1,751,234		72,096,553		41,169	9.8
2010	76,000	1,751,234		72,096,553		41,169	9.8

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census for 1960-2008 City of Lauderhill Community Development Department for 1985, 1995

^{*} Estimate based on annexation of un-incorparated area's

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2010		2001				
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEES RANK		EMPLOYEES RANK		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT		
City of Lauderhill	600	1	33.33%	514	1	56.24%		
Broward County Public School District in Lauderhill	500	2	27.78%	400	2	43.76%		
United Parcel Service	400	3	22.22%					
Target	200	4	11.11%					
Publix	100	5	5.56%					
Total	1,800		100.00%	914		100.00%		

Source: City of Lauderhill Economic Development Department

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government					
Commission	5	5	5	5	5
City Manager	5	5	4	3	3
City Clerk	5	5	4	4	6
Redevelopment Agency	1	2	2	3	0
MIS	4	4	4	3	5
Special Events	3	3	2	3	3
Finance	7	6	5	5	6
Purchasing	1	3	2	2	2
Utility Billing	13	15	11	11	8
Management & Budget	2	7	7	8	7
Central Garage	4	4	4	4	3
Resources	6	5	5	4	0
Grants Administration	0	0	0	0	1
CDBG Program	2	2	2	1	2
SHIP Program	_ 1	_ 1	0	0	_ 1
Planning/Zoning	6	6	4	5	8
Code Inspections	10	16	11	9	8
Public Work	9	8	20	16	16
Streets & Roads	2	3	17	17	14
Public Safety	_	_			
Police - Administration	9	16	13	15	8
Police - Operations	82	88	91	90	80
Police - Community Serv.	10	20	17	19	19
Police - Support Serv.	42	23	20	15	31
Fire/EMS	54	68	58	60	54
Fire - Building	6	6	5	5	5
Fire Inspections	5	5	5	5	4
Fire - Rescue	35	25	31	29	29
Culture and Recreation					_
Rec-Admin	4	3	3	3	2
PALS - Aquatics	2	2	3	2	2
PALS - Athletic Programs	5	3	2	2	2
PALS - Grounds Main.	20	3	0	0	0
PALS-Sports Park	5	1	3	1	1
PALS - Childrens Programs	3	1	2	1	1
PALS -Municipal Golf Course	2	0	0	0	0
Rec Maintenance	3	0	0	0	1
PALS - Community Services	6	5	6	6	5
Business Enterprise					
Utility Admin	10	8	10	8	8
Water	11	8	8	8	2
Stormwater	17	18	14	17	14
Stormwater Construction	3	4	3	3	4
Sewer	29	24	22	23	24
TOTALS	444	431	425	415	394

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDAOPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public Safety					
Police					
911 & Non Emergency Calls Received	72,793	74,577	76,216	1929	74516
Citations Processed	13,214	9,627	13,493	9690	6197
Arrests Processed	1,861	1,936	1,702	1716	1791
Fire Rescue					
Total Incidents	12,421	12,246	11,764	11892	12704
Total Fire Incidents	296	265	281	213	178
Physical Environmen					
Water Distribution					
Water Main Failures	-	-	-	-	19
New Water Mains Construction (Feet)	73,920	-	-	5675	50
Raw Water Treated (Billions of Gallons)	-	2,194	-	2913	2.04
Water Treatment					
Raw Wastewater Treated (Bilion of Gallons)	-	-	2.2	2.2	2.2
Sanitation					
Household Refuse Collected (Tons)	-	-	-	-	-
Recycling Tonnage	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation					
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Pavilion Rentals	396	1,244	1,065	1,100	1,032
Park Attendance	200,336	325,871	236,932	171,019	323,740
Pool Attendance	15,847	18,136	17,510	12,450	15,537

⁻Figures were unavailable

CITY OF LAUDERHILL, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public Safety Police										
Station	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Patrol Units	_	_	_							
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Highways and Streets										
Streets(miles)	81.27	81.27	81.27	97.13	97.13	110	110	110	111	111
Streets lights	1500	1550	1550	1550	1580	1620	1620	1620	1620	1620
Culture and recreation										
Parks Acreage	78.65	78.65	78.65	78.65	94.37	98.37	105.41	105.91	235.76	236.66
Parks	11	11	11	11	13	14	17	18	20	21
Tennis Courts	14	14	14	14	18	18	18	18	18	18
Community Centers	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	5
Aquatic Center	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	105	105	105	105	141	141	141	141	145	145
Fire Hydrants	1250	1260	1260	1,270	1,275	1,280	1,300	1,306	1318	1326
Maximum Daily Capacity*	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	16
(millions of gallons)*										
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewers(miles)	121	121	122	122	123.22	123.22	123.22	123.22	123.22	123.22
Storm Sewers(miles)	38	38	40	40	45	45	50	50.53	50.53	50.53
Maximum Daily Capacity*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Fire Hydrants Maximum Daily Capacity* (millions of gallons)* Sewer Sanitary Sewers(miles) Storm Sewers(miles)	1250	1260 - 121	1260	1,270	1,275	1,280	1,300	1,306	1318	1326 16 123.22 50.53

⁻Figures were unavailable

City of Lauderhill

Florida Municipal Insurance Trust Insurance Coverage October 1, 2009-2010

The following information is presented in accordance with the City of Lauderhill's Request:

Comprehensive Municipal Insurance Program October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010.

Includes:

General Liability Law Enforcement Auto Liability

Auto Physical Damage Public Officials Employment Practices Liability

Employee Benefits Liability Workers' Compensation Property

Flood

Deductibles: (All per Occurrence)

Property \$100,000 Deductible

General and Auto Liability \$100,000 SIR (Self Insured Retention) Workers' Compensation \$400,000 SIR (Self Insured Retention)

Public Officials/EPL \$100,000 Deductible

Florida Municipal Insurance Trust Lines- FMIT Number 0326.

- **Property** limits of 51,590,295 with \$100,000 deductible on all other perils and 51,590,295 with 5% Named Windstorm deductible.
- Flood \$4,500,000 limit excess of maximum NFIP (\$500,000) whether purchased or not.
- General Liability/Public Officials Liability/Employee Benefits Liability limit of 1,000,000 General and Public Officials Liability and \$1,000,000 Employee Benefits Liability. Limit is per occurrence no aggregate applies.
- Automobile Liability \$1,000,000 and Auto Physical Damage per schedule.
- Worker's Compensation Statutory and Employer's Liability limit of \$1,000,000/\$1,000,000/\$1,000,000.
- Law Enforcement \$1,000,000. All limits exclusive of \$100,000 Self Insured Retention.
- Annual Policy Premium \$882,449.
- Policy premium is not inclusive of additions or deletions of property or auto after the policy inception date.



CITY OF LAUDERHILL

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