



City of Pensacola

Agenda Conference

Agenda

Monday, March 8, 2021, 3:30 PM

Council Chambers, 1st Floor

Members of the public may NOT attend the meeting in person, as City Hall is closed to the public until further notice. Members of the public may participate via live stream and/or phone at cityofpensacola.com/428/Live-Meeting-Video.

ROLL CALL

PRESENTATION ITEMS

1. [21-00236](#) PRESENTATION - SIDEWALKS A CIVIL RIGHT

Recommendation: That City Council accept a presentation from Councilwoman Sherri Myers, entitled "Sidewalks a Civil Right"

Sponsors: Sherri Myers

REVIEW OF CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

REVIEW OF REGULAR AGENDA ITEMS (Sponsor)

2. [21-00121](#) FY 2020 CITY OF PENSACOLA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

Recommendation: That City Council accept the City of Pensacola Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2020, as prepared by the Financial Services Department and the Independent Auditors Report issued thereupon.

Sponsors: Grover C. Robinson, IV

Attachments: [FY20 CAFR](#)
[SAS 114 Auditor Communication](#)

3. [21-00238](#) PILOT PROGRAM CREATING A PENSACOLA YOUTH COUNCIL

Recommendation: That City Council approve a pilot program creating a Pensacola Youth Council.

Sponsors: Jared Moore

4. [21-00223](#) RATIFICATION OF DISCUSSION PROVIDING DIRECTION ON MOVING FORWARD WITH THE MALCOLM YONGE GYM
- Recommendation:** That City Council ratify the discussion that took place at a workshop held on February 22, 2021 wherein the Council consensus was to approach Lighthouse Christian Academy about a long-term lease, where market rate would not be an issue, and to explore the possibility of subdividing the lots that currently house the gym.
- Sponsors:** Ann Hill
- Attachments:** [Base Map Model \(Deed with Aerial\)-- Malcolm Yonge](#)
[Council Workshop 9-21-20- Minutes re Malcolm Yonge](#)
5. [21-00205](#) ANALYSIS OF GENTRIFICATION DUE TO URBAN REVITALIZATION
- Recommendation:** That City Council allocate up to \$200,000 or an amount approved by City Council, to hire a consultant to perform an analysis of the impact of urban revitalization in the CRA urban core on the African American population in the city limits and that the consultant provide Council with recommendations to mitigate the dislocation, displacement, economic loss of affordable housing, and community resources in historically African American and low-income communities. Further, the City Council direct the Council Executive to partner with the Community Redevelopment Agency staff in developing an RFP for engaging said consultant.
- Sponsors:** Sherri Myers
- Attachments:** [Demographic for CRA Urban Core population from 2000](#)
[Partners for Economic Solutions \(PES\) Housing Needs Assessment](#)
6. [2021-13](#) RESOLUTION 2021-13 - CITY COUNCIL POLICY 4.37 - COUNCIL MEMBER EMERITUS DESIGNATION
- Recommendation:** That City Council adopt Resolution No. 2021-13:
- A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA; ESTABLISHING THE CITY COUNCIL MEMBER EMERITUS POLICY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE
- Sponsors:** Jared Moore
- Attachments:** [Resolution 2021-13 - City Council Policy- City Council Member Emeri](#)
[Policy 4.37 - City Council -- Council Member Emeritus Designation \(l](#)

7. [2021-14](#) RESOLUTION NO. 2021-14 - A RESOLUTION TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (FDOT) TO CONSIDER THE MODIFICATION OF THE DESIGN ASPECTS OF THE REPLACEMENT OF THE 9TH AVENUE BRIDGE CROSSING CARPENTERS CREEK BY ELIMINATING OR MODIFYING THE USE OF RIP RAP

Recommendation: That City Council adopt Resolution No. 2021-14:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA REQUESTING THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (FDOT) TO CONSIDER THE MODIFICATION OF THE DESIGN ASPECTS OF THE REPLACEMENT OF THE 9TH AVENUE BRIDGE CROSSING CARPENTERS CREEK BY ELIMINATING OR MODIFYING THE USE OF RIP RAP AND UTILIZING MATERIALS THAT WILL CREATE AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IMPROVES WATER QUALITY, BANK STABILIZATION, AND REVIVES THE NATURAL HABITAT AS A HOME FOR AQUATIC LIFE AND THE WILD; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sponsors: Sherri Myers

Attachments: [Resolution No. 2021-14](#)

8. [06-21](#) PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 06-21 - CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH 11-4-109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, RELATED TO COMPLETE STREETS

Recommendation: That City Council adopt revised Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21 on second reading:

AN ORDINANCE CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH SECTION 11-4-109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA FLORIDA; CREATING GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPLETE STREETS; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sponsors: Grover C. Robinson, IV

Attachments: [REVISED Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21](#)
 [Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21](#)
 [Resolution No. 29-12](#)
 [Master](#)
 [Master](#)

9. [09-21](#) PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 09-21, AMENDING CHAPTER 14-2 OF THE CODE PERTAINING TO BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS
- Recommendation:* That City Council adopt Proposed Ordinance No. 09-21 on second reading:
- AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 14-2 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA; AMENDING BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS TO CONFORM SAME TO FLORIDA STATUTES AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
- Sponsors:* Grover C. Robinson, IV
- Attachments:* [Proposed Ordinance No. 09-21](#)
10. [10-21](#) PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 10-21 AMENDING SECTION 9-5-72 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA - PROHIBITING ADDITIONAL FUNDING OF THE FIREFIGHTERS' DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN
- Recommendation:* That City Council adopt Proposed Ordinance No. 10-21 on second reading.
- AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 9-5-72 (c) OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA; PROHIBITING ADDITIONAL FUNDING OF THE FIREFIGHTERS' DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
- Sponsors:* Grover C. Robinson, IV
- Attachments:* [Proposed Ordinance No. 10-21](#)

FOR DISCUSSION

11. [21-00242](#) DISCUSSION - REDISTRICTING - THE REDISTRICTING REQUIREMENTS AND THE SUGGESTION OF ADOPTING AN ORDINANCE SETTING NEW DEADLINES.
- Sponsors:* Jared Moore
- Attachments:* [City Charter Section 6.08 - Council Districts](#)

CONSIDERATION OF ANY ADD-ON ITEMS

READING OF ITEMS FOR COUNCIL AGENDA

COMMUNICATIONS**CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S COMMUNICATION****CITY ATTORNEY'S COMMUNICATION****CITY COUNCIL COMMUNICATION****ADJOURNMENT**

If any person decides to appeal any decision made with respect to any matter considered at such meeting, he will need a record of the proceedings, and that for such purpose he may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

The City of Pensacola adheres to the Americans with Disabilities Act and will make reasonable accommodations for access to City services, programs and activities. Please call 435-1606 (or TDD 435-1666) for further information. Request must be made at least 48 hours in advance of the event in order to allow the City time to provide the requested services.



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Memorandum

File #: 21-00236

City Council

3/11/2021

PRESENTATION ITEM

FROM: City Council Member Sherri Myers

SUBJECT:

PRESENTATION - SIDEWALKS A CIVIL RIGHT

REQUEST:

That City Council accept a presentation from Councilwoman Sherri Myers, entitled "Sidewalks a Civil Right"

SUMMARY:

"Sidewalks a Civil Right" presents an opportunity for public officials and the public to understand how people with disabilities achieve independence and empowerment by using sidewalks as a tool to access essential life services, recreation, and freedom. The PowerPoint discusses the various laws, court cases, and US Justice Department settlements that have firmly established that access to barrier free sidewalks is a right and not a privilege that must be upheld by local and state governments.

PRIOR ACTION:

None

STAFF CONTACT:

Don Kraher, Council Executive

ATTACHMENTS:

None

PRESENTATION: Yes



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Memorandum

File #: 21-00121

City Council

3/11/2021

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEM

SPONSOR: Grover C. Robinson, IV, Mayor

SUBJECT:

FY 2020 CITY OF PENSACOLA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council accept the City of Pensacola Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2020, as prepared by the Financial Services Department and the Independent Auditors Report issued thereupon.

HEARING REQUIRED: No Hearing Required

SUMMARY:

At the end of each fiscal year, the City's Financial Services Department prepares a CAFR as required by Section 11.45 of the Florida Statutes.

PRIOR ACTION:

None

FUNDING:

Budget: \$ 93,475

Actual: \$ 93,475

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Each fiscal year the cost of an independent audit is included in the City Council's budget.

CITY ATTORNEY REVIEW: Yes

2/17/2021

STAFF CONTACT:

Keith Wilkins, City Administrator
Amy Lovoy, Finance Director

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) FY20 CAFR
- 2) SAS 114 Auditor Communication

PRESENTATION: Yes

FISCAL YEAR 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ending September 30, 2020



City of Pensacola, Florida
Grover C. Robinson, IV, Mayor



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THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



Prepared by:
Financial Services Department

Amy Lovoy
Finance Director

ACCOUNTING STAFF
Laura Amentler, CPA
Lakia McNeal, CPA



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**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

CITY OF PENSACOLA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS



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GROVER C. ROBINSON, IV
Mayor

February 12, 2021

The Honorable Jared Moore, President
And Members of the City Council
City of Pensacola
Pensacola, Florida

Pursuant to applicable Florida Statutes and sound financial management practices, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Pensacola, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, has been prepared and is submitted herewith.

The City of Pensacola's CAFR was prepared by the Financial Services Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. City management believes that the report is a fair presentation of the City's financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, that presented data is accurate in all material aspects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

This report has been presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). These principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Pensacola's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Mayor's Initiatives

As the Chief Executive of the City of Pensacola, the Mayor and his staff serve to administer and enforce city ordinances, direct city employees providing services to citizens, and prepare and submit the city budget. In addition to these specific duties outlined in the City Charter, the Mayor also performs economic development, community outreach, and public awareness functions. Mayor Robinson took office on November 27, 2018 as the second Mayor to serve under the City's strong mayor form of government.

Upon his election in November 2018, Mayor Robinson formed a transition team of 12 volunteers to make recommendations to advance the City in multiple areas including neighborhoods, crime, walkability, economic development and transparency. The categories studied were:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| • Crime and Safety | • Governmental Efficiency |
| • Economic Development | • Legal |
| • Education | • Neighborhoods |
| • Environment | • Traffic & Walkability |
| • Finance | • Transparency |

The implementation of the recommendations made by the transition team resulted in development of a Strategic Plan and will be a multi-year endeavor. However, the first recommendation, to create a mission, vision, values and an employee code of ethics for the City of Pensacola, has already been accomplished. The City's mission is to provide the highest quality of life for all our citizens by providing cost effective municipal services, including public safety, infrastructure and public amenities and working together with the community to create a healthier environment and growing economy.

The Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government, as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable and, for financial statement purposes, are either blended with the activities of the City or discretely presented. The criteria used to determine whether an organization should be a part of the City's reporting entity were those outlined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*.

The Downtown Improvement Board (DIB) has been classified as a component unit and is discretely presented in the City's annual financial report in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements. The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), also meets the definition of a component unit; however their financial reporting is blended with the City's financial activity. In addition, Florida Statute section 163.387(8) requires an independent audit of the CRA's financial statements. A copy of the CRA's audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the City's financial services department: City of Pensacola, 222 West Main Street, Pensacola, FL 32502.

Form of Government

The City operates under a Mayor-Council structure commonly referred to as a "Strong Mayor" form of government. With the Mayor-Council structure, the Council is the governing body of the City with all legislative powers of the City vested therein, which consisted of seven (7) Council Members, one (1) elected from each of the seven (7) election districts of the City. The Mayor is not a member of Council and does not have voting power. The Mayor's term allows for a maximum of three consecutive four year terms of office. Beginning in January 2022 and every ten years thereafter, a Charter Review Commission will be established to review the City's charter. With the Mayor-Council structure, the Mayor replaces the City Manager as the executive head of the City and shall appoint a City Administrator to assist in managing daily operations.

The City of Pensacola provides a full range of municipal services including public works, public safety, recreation and cultural activities. In addition, the City's enterprise activities include a natural gas utility, sanitation collection system, seaport, and international airport.

Accounting and Internal Controls

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss through unauthorized use or disposition; the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budget Process

The budget process for the City of Pensacola does not have an easily identifiable beginning or end. During the course of each fiscal year, new initiatives for services, regulations, funding sources, better methods of providing existing services, and citizen comments are brought forward for discussion, study and implementation. Although the budget document is developed at a fixed point in time, and identifies a work plan for a specific period of time, the budget process is fluid.

There are a number of tools used throughout the course of the fiscal year to report on the status of the budget. A report is provided to City Council quarterly on pertinent funds which shows a comparison of revenues and expenditures to budgeted numbers. Additionally, City Council is provided a monthly financial overview by the Budget Analyst for City Council. Monthly reports are generated for public review to provide a more frequent overview of the financial status as compared to budget. In accordance to Chapter 166.241, Florida Statutes, budget amendments within a fund (transfers of amounts from one line item to another) approved by the Finance Director as the Mayor's designee and Supplemental Budget Resolutions adopted by Council are the only means to amend an adopted budget. Two public hearings are held before the adoption of the final budget and final millage rates.

Debt Administration

Debt administration is the responsibility of the City's Finance Director. Additional assistance is employed through the services of RBC Capital Markets, the City's Financial Advisors.

Pledged revenues for business-type debt are typically the sole pledge of net revenues from operations, however, from time to time there are pledges of specific revenue streams. In fiscal year 2020 business-type activities paid a total of \$4.3 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, for principal and interest on bonds. The City typically issues debt with a levelized structure thereby eliminating large increases and decreases in principal payments from year to year. However, a \$6.8 million decrease can be seen in fiscal year 2020 mainly due to the \$6.3 million payoff of the Taxable Airport Facilities Grant Anticipation Note, Series 2016 in fiscal year 2019.

Revenues traditionally pledged for general government type debt include infrastructure sales tax, local option gasoline tax, communication services tax, local business tax and tax increment

revenues. The City paid a total of \$6.6 million and \$2.6 million, respectively for principal and interest, for governmental activities debt during fiscal year 2020. The City typically issues debt with a levelized structure thereby eliminating large increases and decreases in principal payments from year to year. The City has no general obligation debt.

In order to be in compliance with all continuing disclosure requirements, the City of Pensacola issues an annual Report to Bondholders published on or before the 180th day after the end of the City's fiscal year. However, due to a delay in receiving required audit information from the State of Florida for pension disclosure under GASB 68, the City was not able to meet this deadline for fiscal year 2015. Therefore, on March 28, 2016, the City filed a Notice of Failure to File Annual Report, for fiscal year 2015, on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System (EMMA). The required audit information was received in mid-April 2016 from the State, and the complete Annual Report, including audited financial statements for fiscal year 2015, was filed on EMMA on May 12, 2016, which filing along with the above mentioned Notice cured the violation. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and the Report to Bondholders should be read in conjunction to get a clear and complete understanding of the market effect on the City of Pensacola.

Any impact to the City as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic is not anticipated to effect the timely payment of principal and interest all outstanding City obligations.

Pensacola Energy

Pensacola Energy, a department of the City, became a City-owned utility on April 27, 1948, upon its purchase from the Gulf Power Company. Pensacola Energy supplies natural gas to approximately 45,000 service connections and is one of the largest municipal gas distribution systems in Florida as it relates to customer base.

Pensacola Energy had operating income before depreciation of \$16,764,564; a decrease of \$1,104,240 over last year. Operating revenue decreased by \$3,679,493 (7.3%) during fiscal year 2020 and operating expenses decreased by \$2,575,253 (7.9%). The primary reason for the decrease in operating revenue and operating expense is a result of decreases in the cost of natural gas; the cost of natural gas is passed on to the customer directly affecting charges for services revenue. In fiscal year 2020, the cost of natural gas decreased by \$2,693,042. In addition, fiscal year 2020 revenues were lower due to a \$576,131 reduction in Pensacola Navy base project revenues as well as a \$348,103 reduction in infrastructure cost recovery revenues. Infrastructure cost recovery revenue is based on prior year capital cost as well current year budget and therefore will fluctuate from year to year. Excluding the cost of gas, operating expenses increased by \$117,789 which can be linked to increased salaries and employee benefits. The revenue classification for billed gas service is 49.9% residential, 28.8% commercial and 20.6% industrial.

Pensacola Energy budgets for normal winters; however, actual revenues fluctuate with the cost of natural gas and weather patterns. Pensacola Energy's rates are adjusted annually with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) if approved by City Council. A 2.4% increase was approved in fiscal year 2019 and an increase of 1.9% was approved in fiscal year 2020.

Fiscal year 2021 operating revenues are budgeted at \$49.6 million, \$3.0 million (5.7%) lower than the prior year budget. The significant reduction in revenues for fiscal year 2021 is due mainly to the lower cost of natural gas, thus reducing revenues as the cost of gas is passed onto the customer through rates and charges. The CPI increase for fiscal year 2021 is 1.5%, however due to the COVID-19 pandemic, no increase in rates were recommended in the fiscal year 2021 budget. Fiscal year 2021 appropriations decreased \$3.0 million (5.7%) over fiscal year 2020 mainly due a \$2.8 million decrease in the cost of natural gas. Pensacola Energy's transfer to the General Fund is budgeted to remain at \$8 million. The transfer complies with the City Council adopted financial planning policy which states "Long-term, the budgeted transfer should not be more than 15 percent of budgeted ESP revenue".

Sanitation Services

The City has operated a solid waste collection system for over fifty years. Sanitation service is mandatory within the city limits and the City provides residential garbage, recycling and trash collection to approximately 20,400 customers. Commercial dumpster services are provided by private hauling companies that are franchised by the City and regulated by the Sanitation Services department. Commercial Solid Waste Franchise fees are set at \$1.50 per cubic yard of non-compacted waste and are used to sustain the Code Enforcement operation.

Sanitation had operating income before depreciation of \$615,433; a decrease of \$121,415 over the prior fiscal year. Operating revenue increased by \$152,445 (1.8%) during fiscal year 2020 and expenses increased by \$273,860 (3.6%). The primary reason for the increase in operating revenue over the prior fiscal year is attributed to a 1.9% rate increase based on the CPI. Residential sanitation fees are set at \$25.11 per month and support the self-sustaining Sanitation Services operation. In addition, there is a fuel and lubricant pass-through surcharge of \$1.40 per month for fiscal year 2020. The primary increase in expense can be linked to increased salaries and employee benefits. In addition, Sanitation had a significant increase in non-operating revenues in the amount of \$1,181,082 related to rebates for the purchase of compressed natural gas vehicles. These rebates will be used to offset the cost of capital equipment.

Fiscal year 2021 revenues are budgeted at \$9.6 million, \$1.1 million (12.5%) higher than the prior year budget. The majority of the increase is related to \$500,000 in anticipated rebates for the purchase of compressed natural gas vehicles, \$80,000 in advertising revenue for advertisements displayed on the new CNG vehicles and \$267,800 in additional equipment surcharge revenues due to a \$1.00 rate increase. The \$1.00 per month rate increase in the equipment surcharge will provide much needed funding to replace extremely old and unrepairable Sanitation equipment and vehicles, bringing the 2021 charge to 3.04 per month. The CPI increase for fiscal year 2021 is 1.5%, however due to the COVID-19 pandemic, no increase in rates were recommended in the fiscal year 2021 budget. Fiscal year 2021 appropriations increased by \$1.5 million (17.5%) over fiscal year 2020 budget mainly due to a \$311,000 increase in personnel services, \$757,000 increase for the purchase of vehicles, \$213,600 increase in vehicle repairs and maintenance and a \$77,200 increase in allocated overhead.

Port of Pensacola

The Port of Pensacola, a department of the City, provides marine terminal services connecting water and land transportation. Revenues are generated through fees for wharfage, handling, dockage, rent, storage, security, and harbor services. Rates are established in a published, publicly available tariff.

The Port had operating income before depreciation of \$683,579; an increase from last fiscal year by \$112,947. Operating revenues increased \$340,232 (14.2%) and expenses increased by \$227,285 (12.4%). The primary reason for the increase in operating revenue can be linked to increased vessel activity at the Port. The increase in expense can be linked to an increase in salaries and employee benefits as well as materials and supplies cost.

For many years the Port of Pensacola has been the recipient of Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Trust Fund (FSTED) monies to fund capital projects. During fiscal year 2020, the Port did not apply for and was not awarded any new FSTED grants. However, work continues toward spending down several previously awarded grants for berth improvements, upland cargo improvements and maintenance dredging, as well as a federal Port Security Grant for purchase of a new security patrol boat that is currently on order and should arrive at the Port in fiscal year 2021.

Fiscal year 2021 operating revenues are budgeted at \$2.5 million, \$382,200 (15.4%) higher than the prior year budget as revenues are based on historical trend information on vessel activity levels as well as current and prospective lease agreements. Fiscal year 2021 appropriations increased by \$382,200 (15.4%) over fiscal year 2020 budget mainly due to a \$102,400 increase in personnel services, \$80,000 increase in capital purchases and \$131,400 in operating cost such as liability insurance and professional services.

Pensacola International Airport

The City of Pensacola owns the Pensacola International Airport and operates the facility as an enterprise department. The Airport plays an important role in the national, state, and local air transportation systems, serving as the primary commercial service airport for northwest Florida and southeast Alabama with a principal service area encompassing Escambia, Santa Rosa, and Okaloosa Counties in Florida and Baldwin, Escambia and Mobile counties in Alabama. During fiscal year 2020, 1.382 million passengers utilized the scheduled service of six airlines to thirteen non-stop destinations making Pensacola the 94th largest airport out of over 400 commercial service airports in the United States in terms of the total number of domestic passengers served.

The Airport had operating income before depreciation of \$4,974,467; a \$4,865,992 decrease over last fiscal year. The Airport Fund's operating revenues decreased by \$5,205,377 (20.0%) in fiscal year 2020 and expenses decreased by \$339,385 (2.1%). The primary reason for the decrease in revenues is attributed to the COVID-19 Pandemic which has resulted in the transportation industry experiencing significant drops in passenger traffic. The Airport received funds from the CARES Act to help with operation and maintenance cost. In fiscal year 2020, the Airport received \$5 million in CARES Act funding to help subsidize Airport operations. The \$5 million in CARES funding is recorded as non-operating revenues. The Airport anticipates utilizing \$4 million in CARES Act Funding to supplement any revenue shortfalls in fiscal year

2021 and \$2 million in fiscal year 2022. While the Airport's salaries and employee benefits increased in fiscal year 2020, the Airport did reduce operating cost in all other categories to help offset the loss in revenues.

Fiscal year 2021 operating revenues are budgeted at \$18.8 million, \$3.7 million (16.4%) lower than the prior fiscal year budget. The Pensacola International Airport has continued to see increase in passenger traffic, but due to the COVID-19 pandemic it is projected to decrease significantly. Resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic the transportation industry began to experience a decline in passenger traffic and it is not anticipated that the Airport will rebound during fiscal year 2021. Non-Airline Revenues such as Restaurant and Lounge, Hanger/Ground Leases, Parking Lot and Rental Car Customer Facility Charge revenues are projected to decrease a total of \$3,503,900 due to the decline in passenger traffic through the Airport while charges to the Airlines such a Loading Bridge fees, Landing Fees, Apron Area Rentals and Airline Rentals are projected to increase a total of \$1,465,000 based on the agreements with the airlines. Fiscal year 2021 operating appropriations decreased by \$4.4 million (17.4%) over fiscal year 2020 budgeted totals primarily due to a \$2.3 million decrease in capital purchases and \$2.4 million decrease in operational cost such as repairs and maintenance and professional/contractual services. Offsetting the decrease was an increase of \$247,100 in personal cost.

The Airport has an operating agreement with the airlines which provides for revenues sufficient to meet operating expenses, debt service payments and capital expenditures. However, it does not provide for any incentives given to the airlines nor depreciation which is reported on the City's financial statements as an operating expense.

Current Year Budget, Events and Future Year Plans

The Pensacola City Council approved a fiscal year 2020 budget of \$245,090,800, an increase of \$5,372,200 from the 2019 budget. Overall appropriated fund balance decreased by \$11,669,000 and overall revenue estimates increased by \$17,041,200. The General Fund anticipated an increase in revenues of \$2,330,100 (4.3%) due to a \$1,393,200 increase in property taxes as a result of a 8.47% increase in taxable property valuation, \$425,300 increase in Sales and Use Taxes based on prior year receipts, \$147,700 increase in Public Services Tax based on historical trends and a weather pattern of warm summers and mild to colder winters and \$115,500 in Communication Service Tax based on prior year receipts. The Debt Service Funds anticipated an increase of \$201,900 (3.5%) due to increased transfers to cover debt service. The Special Revenue Funds anticipated an increase in revenues of \$2,989,000 (8.0%) mainly due to increased intergovernmental revenues based on available grant funding as well as other financing sources related to operating transfers. The Capital Project Funds anticipated an increase in revenues of \$1,329,400 (12.3%) due to increases in Local Option Sales Tax based on prior year receipts. The Enterprise Funds anticipated an increase in revenues of \$10,158,900 (11.3%). Natural gas sales were projected at \$52,600,500, an increase of \$320,600 or 0.6% from the fiscal year 2019 budget. The increase is attributed to a 1.9% CPI increase. Sanitation revenues were projected at \$8,492,600, an increase of \$233,600 or 2.8% from the fiscal year 2019 budget. The increase is attributed to a 1.9% CPI increase. Port revenues were projected at \$2,127,800, an increase of \$508,700 or 31.4% from the fiscal year 2019 budget based historical trend information on vessel activity. Pensacola International Airport revenues and passenger facility charges were projected at \$25,860,000, an increase of \$2,101,000 or 9.2% and Pensacola International Airport grants were \$11,370,000, an increase of \$6,995,000 from the fiscal year 2019 budget.

Departmental events and plans

Planning Services Department provides the public the opportunity to obtain input from City staff of Planning Services, Inspection Services, Public Works and Engineering by coordinating a standing weekly development review meeting. Planning Services continues to maintain the City's Comprehensive Plan, which was updated in 2019 via the State of Florida's Evaluation and Appraisal process. Planning Services also maintains the current Land Development Code (LDC) and continues to work towards encouraging mixed-use development, and implementing form-based, sustainable development guidelines to create a more walkable-built environment.

The Pensacola Police Department continued its efforts through community policing strategies to improve communication and relationships between officers and the public by fostering a closer police-community relationship during fiscal year 2020. In an effort to achieve this goal, the department formed a Citizens Police Advisory Committee participated in numerous town hall meetings to discuss concerns within the community, worked with neighborhood groups to inform residents about problems in their areas, how to try to make their neighborhoods safer and also offer another Citizen's Police Academy, increasing intentional face-to-face contact with the public to open lines of communication and continued periodic Coffee with a Cop days held at various locations.

The department also pursued additional funding sources that would allow the department to improve ways in which police services were provided and further prevent crime. During the past fiscal year, the department received \$120,050 in local, state and federal grants to purchase items necessary to further crime prevention goals as well as improve officer safety.

Grant funds were used to purchase items such as safety patrol vehicles, speed detection devices, rifle scope, as well as provide overtime specifically designated for addressing gun crimes and enforcing DUI laws. In addition, the department received overtime reimbursement through multi-jurisdictional task forces through the U.S. Marshal's Office; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force; and the Internet Crimes against Children Task Force and other miscellaneous revenues.

In fiscal year 2021, the department will continue its efforts to reduce crime by increase concentrated patrols in known problem areas for burglaries, drugs, etc. as well as partner with neighborhood associations to educate them about crime in their areas as a means of helping share information with residents and encourage them to watch for criminal activities.

The Pensacola Fire Department maintained its Insurance Services Organization (ISO) Class 2 rating. A rating based on a class rating scale of 1 (highest) to 10 (lowest) and obtained by evaluating crucial factors such as: fire suppression, which includes fire station locations, personnel, apparatus, and equipment; water supply, which includes fire hydrant spacing, inspections, and fire flow; and communications, which includes station alerting and dispatch, radio communication equipment, and emergency response times.

In fiscal year 2020 bids were completed, the builder chosen, and plans finalized for the grant-funded live fire training simulator. Apparatus and equipment upgrades continued with the delivery of two new fire engines, fire hose upgrades, and the replacement of all fleet communication tablets. In addition, new extrication airbags and high-flow water monitors now

provide fire companies with more options during rescue and fire operations. The replacement of individual radios began in FY2020 and will continue into FY2021. A new truck added much needed towing capabilities to Fire's Logistics Division. The Pensacola Fire Department's Fire Boat 1 received grant-funded upgrades. Fire Stations 1 and 2, as well as the Administration building, received new HVAC systems.

On-going advancement in incident reporting and record management allowed the department to more accurately monitor, evaluate, and improve its processes. The Training Division improved employee training and development, creating uniformity in all-hazards training exercises and response readiness. The Fire Marshal's office creatively continued its community risk reduction efforts, with the challenge of COVID-19, in schools and neighborhoods.

In fiscal year 2021, the live fire training simulator construction will be completed. Apparatus and facility maintenance will remain a top priority with the delivery of a new Ladder Truck, nozzle and appliance upgrades, and the continued replacement of individual radios. Additionally, the entire SCBA fleet will be replaced, largely through grant funding. A Command Operations Vehicle will be added to the department's vehicle fleet, allowing for an operations command center in the field. The Fire Marshal's office will add a firefighter position, and an Office Assistant will help address the Pensacola Fire Department's Emergency Management responsibilities. Additional basic life support capabilities will provide the City of Pensacola improved emergency medical response.

The department will continue to advance the Fire Cadet Program through renewed recruitment strategies. The Fire Marshal's office will continue community risk reduction, outreach and fire prevention/education initiatives, including the installation of smoke alarms. The Training Division will implement new employee and supervisor drills, training and development programs. Training exercises and increased aircraft rescue firefighting (ARFF) response drills will improve response readiness. Human Resources will provide leadership training to all department supervisors as succession and transition planning continues. Upgrades to the City Emergency Coordination Center, including connectivity and communications with the Escambia County EOC, will continue.

The Pensacola Fire Department will continue to provide a wide range of services and programs designed to protect the lives and property of the citizens and visitors to the City of Pensacola.

The Parks and Recreation Department continued its commitment to improve and promote the quality of life for all citizens and visitors of Pensacola by protecting the heritage of our parks while providing a wide range of recreational, social, and educational opportunities. The City of Pensacola has a total of 93 parks and open spaces, along with 10 community resource centers which are maintained by the Parks and Building Maintenance Divisions, programmed by the Recreation Division, and utilized by Pensacola residents and City organizations.

Numerous park improvements occurred in fiscal year 2020. Such improvements included: installation of new playgrounds at Legion Field, Springdale Park, Miraflores Park, EPH Lions Park, Kiwanis Park, Reverend Durant Park, and Tierre Verde Park; countless volunteer cleanup days at Chimney Park and Bay Bluffs Natural Area; new basketball courts at Calloway Park; construction of the new Bayview Community Resource Center; new cart paths at Osceola Golf

Course; and renovations to the Bayview Senior Center. The department will continue to develop the park master plan based on a parks needs assessment report from University of West Florida (UWF). Fricker Center and the Vickrey Center will receiving some much needed improvements during fiscal year 2021. Additional projects are taking place at Highland Terrace Park (new parking), Legion Field (new scoreboard, splashpad and press box), Hitzman Park (new athletic fields), Roger Scott Tennis Center (renovations to the courts), McGee Field (new pressbox and concession stand/restroom facility), Bill Gregory (restroom renovations), Scott Pool (restroom renovations), Miraflores Park (Boy Scout Building renovations), EPH Center (renovations), and new playgrounds at Alabama Square, Oporto square, Estremadura Square, Catalonia Square, Woodcliff Park, Vickrey Center, Mallory Heights Park #1, and Lavallette Park.

Unfortunately due to the COVID-19 pandemic our program and event averages dwindled significantly. The Pensacola Blue Wahoos Baseball Season and UWF football seasons were cancelled and restrictions of events over 50 were imposed causing event cancellations. Due to these factors, and current enthusiasm of getting back online, and as Hurricane Sally repairs are addressed; we look forward to reaching closer to our usual averages in the coming year.

Parks and Recreation actively partners with local corporate, non-profit, and community groups to provide service benefits to the entire community. These organizations support the Parks and Recreation Department thru sponsorships for events such as the City's annual Easter Egg Hunt, Blues on the Bay Music Series, Drive-in Movie, and Halloween Egg Haunt as well as providing support for recreational, social and educational programs within the City's Resource Centers and parks.

The Public Works and Facilities Department continued to meet its mission statement of providing courteous and quality service, while maintaining the City's current infrastructure and constructing new infrastructure. The department maintains 332 miles of roadway, 73 stormwater ponds, 118 various underground stormwater treatment units, 18 ditches, 2,193 drainage inlets and 15 major stormwater outfalls. Approximately 3,917 miles of roadway were swept and approximately 4,385 tons of road debris were removed during fiscal year 2020.

During fiscal year 2020, the department completed a resurfacing project which resurfaced 130 city blocks of asphalt roadway, repaired/replaced approximately 9,784 feet of existing sidewalk, installed 66 handicap ramps, repaired over 226 potholes, addressed 193 traffic signal issues, and repaired over 58 City owned streetlights. The department replaced 73 City owned street lights on S Spring St, S Baylen St, W Intenedencia St, W Romana St, W Government St with new antique replica style LED lights which provided energy savings over the older style light that were replaced. In addition, the department installed 3 new video detection systems and 5 uninterrupted power supplies to traffic signals owned by the City. Several significant capital stormwater projects were also completed that provided enhanced treatment and flooding abatement in numerous areas of the City. Major capital stormwater projects began with installation of the piping system to divert water from Langley Avenue to the new Gaberonne Swamp/Pensacola Bay Watershed Improvements - Spanish Trail Retention Pond. In addition, the department installed two large grant-funded stormwater projects known as the 12th Avenue and Cross Street HMGP Stormwater Improvement Project and Lee Street Area-A HMGP Stormwater Improvement Project. To add to that, a stormwater treatment unit was installed at Davis Highway at Carpenter Creek Outfall as well as 3 stormwater treatment units on the eastern side of Bayou

Texar. Outside of stormwater projects, the department successfully completed construction on the City of Pensacola's first traffic calming project which involved installation of a roundabout at Langley Ave. and Hilltop Rd.

In fiscal year 2021, the department will complete several large stormwater capital improvement projects including installation of a stormwater treatment unit at the Alcaniz Street Outfall into Pensacola Bay as well as installation of 3 stormwater treatment units on the western side of Bayou Texar. In addition, the department plans to construct flood mitigation projects in the form of a pond at Kiwanis Park as well as expansion of the existing pond at Marketplace Drive. Furthermore, to continue our pursuit of a more walkable City, the Burgess Road sidewalk project is slated to be installed. The department is also doing mitigation due to Hurricane Sally damages to over 10 signals with upgrades to the traffic detection and replacement of signal cabinets. These mitigation efforts are extended to the repairs and upgrade of over 100 street lights in the City limits.

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), was established in 1980 to implement the revitalization of a 1,237-block blighted area, referred as the Pensacola Inner City Community Redevelopment Area. This area encompasses 17th Avenue on the east, Pensacola Bay on the south, Bayou Chico and the City limit line on the west and the City limit line on the north. Within the Pensacola Inner City Community Redevelopment Area, there exists three Redevelopment Areas - the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Area, the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Area (commonly referred to as Eastside Community Redevelopment Area) and the Westside Community Redevelopment Area.

The Urban Core Community Redevelopment Area was established in 1984 and has facilitated a variety of public and private sector redevelopment initiatives since its inception, including streetscape, park, and commercial façade improvements and relocation of the Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) Wastewater Treatment Plant. In 2010, public improvements to a 27-acre waterfront parcel on Pensacola Bay were completed which created the Vince Whibbs, Sr. Community Maritime Park (CMP), a multi-use athletic stadium, amphitheater and public promenade, and parcels available for private development. The pivotal redevelopment project was made possible through the City's issuance of the Urban Core Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2009. For many years, the majority of future tax increment revenues were set aside primarily to pay debt service and fund the operations of the CRA. However, in recent years, steady growth of the area's tax base has enabled the initiation several key community redevelopment projects aimed at encouraging neighborhood livability, blight removal and access to the waterfront.

In 2020, the City commenced streetscape improvements to DeVilliers Street and Reus Street, and substantial strides were made towards the future redevelopment of the former ECUA wastewater treatment plant site, the CMP parcels, and enhanced accessibility to the Pensacola waterfront. Recent and future capital projects are supported by the issuance of the Urban Core Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 and the Urban Core Redevelopment Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2019. CRA initiatives slated for fiscal year 2021 include the continuation of the CRA's established residential and commercial improvement programs, and affordable housing initiatives. Considerable public realm enhancements are planned, such as streetscape improvements to A Street, Main, Cedar, Jefferson and Palafox Streets, as a

component of the “Hashtag” Waterfront Connector (Continuous Waterfront Trail System) and East Garden District redevelopment projects, park improvements to the Bruce Beach Natural Area and construction of a floating day-use marina at Community Maritime Park.

The Eastside Community Redevelopment Area was established in 2005. In 2018, the CRA completed reconstruction of the historic birth site of General Daniel “Chappie” James, Jr., America’s first African American Four Star General, to accommodate the operation of a commemorative museum and youth flight academy. The project was funded through the issuance of the Eastside Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. The continuation of the CRA’s established residential improvement programs and affordable housing initiatives are slated for the upcoming year. Construction of a 2nd phase of improvements to expand the campus of the General Daniel “Chappie” James, Jr. Museum and Youth Flight Academy is also planned.

The Westside Community Redevelopment Area was established in 2007. However, tax increment revenues were not received for many years due to the 2008 decline in property values caused by the recession. In order to remedy this, City Council reaffirmed the existence of blight in the district, rescinded the 2007 base year for the Westside Community Redevelopment Area taxable property values and established a new base year of 2013. With a new base year set, the CRA started receiving tax increment revenues in 2015. In 2017, the City issued the Westside Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 to fund critical Westside redevelopment initiatives supporting blight removal and neighborhood livability. CRA initiatives slated for the upcoming year include the continuation of the CRA’s established residential and commercial improvement programs, and affordable housing initiatives. Construction of streetscape improvements to A Street, and furtherance of the West Moreno Stormwater Park project is planned.

The CRA continues to work with private sector concerns to support a revitalized and blight free community. Investment in the Pensacola Inner City Community Redevelopment Area will assist in removing blight, maintaining housing affordability and strengthening the property tax base and potential for future revenue growth.

The Housing Department focused on continuing to meet the community’s need for supportive services including providing decent, safe, and affordable housing to enhance the quality of life for all area residents.

In support of the Mayor’s commitment to building stronger neighborhoods, 7 families had their homes rehabilitated through the city’s Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Housing Rehabilitation Program during fiscal year 2020. The services of this program include project development and administration to aid moderate- and low-income homeowners in repairing their homes. The program’s successful outcomes include fostering affordable workforce housing and neighborhood reinvestment, providing jobs, and reducing blight while spending program funds with local businesses. Funds received through the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program supported one family complete repairs to their home.

Additionally, CDBG funds supported the delivery of 20,433 meals, 16,363 from annual funds and 4,070 meals in support of COVID impacted residents supporting elderly or disabled city residents through the Council on Aging of West Florida, Inc.’s nutritional service programs. Homebuyer guidance and educational information was provided for 84 families through the

Homebuyer and Foreclosure Prevention educational program. This service resulted in 45 families purchasing homes within the community.

SHIP funds assisted 126 families in the community reach the goal of homeownership. The HOME Homebuyer Program assisted two families in the community reach the goal of homeownership. During 2020, through a combination of homebuyer incentive programs nine families successfully purchased homes within the city.

The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program provided rental assistance for approximately 2,167 extremely and very low-income families each month during fiscal year 2020. This reflects approximately \$1.3 million in monthly rental housing assistance in our community, paid out to an estimated 590 local landlords. Housing Department completed 3,027 inspections of rental units ensuring that families were residing in decent and safe living conditions. The HCV Program stabilizes families and allows them to fulfill their other household obligations, pursue jobs and continue their education, while offering steady monthly rental income to area property owners.

An average of 184 homeless veterans received rental assistance each month through the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (HUD-VASH). Participants received VA case management services as well as rental assistance from the city to secure housing. Since the initial allocation of 25 HUD-VASH vouchers received in 2009, the Housing Department has increased the total voucher allocation for this program to 203 to address the housing needs of homeless veterans in the community.

In response to local concern regarding the lack of affordable housing in the community, the city undertook a new initiative to create 500 Homes in 5 Years. City Council appointed a 13-member task force of housing leaders, which produced an action plan that identified six strategies to support this goal. These strategies will be used over the coming five years as a framework for the city to begin addressing the need for affordable housing in the community.

Pensacola Energy entered into an agreement with Okaloosa Gas District to acquire approximately 186 accounts located within Pensacola Energy's exclusive franchise in Escambia County. The acquisition process will take six months to complete and will add 5 miles of distribution main to the natural gas system. The current year included the installation of 4 miles of main to replace steel main in existing neighborhoods. Eight miles of natural gas main was installed in eleven new subdivisions serving over 522 lots. Commercial growth activity remains strong primarily in the areas of downtown Pensacola and around Navy Federal Credit Union.

The natural gas rate ordinance allows for an annual adjustment in rates based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), an Infrastructure Recovery Charge as a rate component, a Weather Normalization Adjustment Factor, and a Purchase Gas Adjustment which includes a dedicated component to restore Pensacola Energy's operating reserves. A multi-year infrastructure replacement plan has been developed for the Infrastructure Recovery Charge which allows costs to be collected through rates the year following the expenses.

The Sanitation Services and Fleet Management Department is comprised of three separate activities, including Sanitation Services, Code Enforcement and Fleet Management. In fiscal

year 2020, Sanitation Services collected 17,218 tons of solid waste and 3,874 tons of curbside recyclables. The City contracts with Escambia County Utility Authority (ECUA) to provide recyclable processing. In response to Hurricane Sally, Sanitation Services collected over 580,000 cubic yards of hurricane debris.

As part of the Mayor's initiative to reinvest in City neighborhoods, Sanitation Services provides the Mayor's Neighborhood Cleanup program to each City neighborhood once per year. The nine neighborhood cleanups completed in fiscal year 2020 resulted in the removal of 597 tons of bulk waste, 1,261 old tires and 9,869 cans of old paint. In March 2015, as amended in April 2020, the City of Pensacola and Escambia County entered into an Interlocal Agreement that provides for exchange of services that benefit each entity. The agreement provides the City with no-cost yard trash disposal in exchange for providing ten county neighborhood cleanups. The ten County neighborhood cleanups completed in fiscal year 2020 served 1,200 homes.

The Port of Pensacola's fiscal year 2020 had increases in nearly every measurable, despite dealing with COVID-19 and Hurricane Sally. Total tonnage increased nearly 111%, number of wind turbine components handled for GE increased 143% and total number of vessel calls increased nearly 48%. As a result, revenue from port operations exceeded prior year revenues by nearly \$350,000. For fiscal year 2020, the Port anticipates continuation of its existing base book of business, including continuation of a major multi-year, multi-phase vessel conversion and upgrade project being completed by port tenant Offshore Inland Marine on behalf of space exploration company Blue Origin. Additionally, the Port should begin realizing rental revenue from Streamline Boats of Northwest Florida, which in fiscal year 2020 secured a lease for establishment of a semi-custom center-console boat building facility at the port. Also of note, leases with two existing port tenants were extended in fiscal year 2020. Offshore Inland Marine's lease, originally set to expire in 2024 has been extended through 2044 and the port's lease with Cemex Southeast, originally set to expire in late 2022 has been extended through 2032.

The Pensacola International Airport had 1.382 million passengers in fiscal year 2020 utilized the scheduled service of six airlines to thirteen non-stop destinations. In fiscal year 2020, the Pensacola International Airport experienced a downturn due to COVID-19. Nationally, air travel remains down 65% from a year ago, whereas Pensacola International Airport is down approximately 35% from a year ago.

With the economic downturn as a result of COVID-19, many projects depicted in the 2019 Master Plan were deferred into later years. The Airport moved forward and completed the design of the Customs & Border Protection General Aviation Facility and the Southwest Remain-Overnight Apron Expansion. Construction for both projects started in October 2020.

Design for expansion of the Airport's Maintenance Repair Overhaul (MRO) facility continued in fiscal year 2020. Pooled funding for the project was provided by Florida Department of Transportation, Escambia County, City of Pensacola, Department of Economic Opportunity, U.S. Economic Development Administration, Triumph Gulf Coast, and the tenant. Construction of Hangar 2 is expected to begin in fiscal year 2021, with two additional hangars to be constructed over the next several years.

Citywide topics

In fiscal year 2020, the City lost two (2) key staff employees: the City Administrator and the Airport Director. Keithly Wilkins was appointed as the City Administrator in December 2019. Richard Barker Jr. replaced Keithly Wilkins as Assistant City Administrator-Administration & Enterprise in December 2019. Amy Lovoy was appointed as Finance Director to replace Richard Barker Jr. in December 2019. Matthew Coughlin was appointed as the new Airport Director in June 2020. The City experienced a 4.6% turnover rate in fiscal year 2020, a decrease over the reported fiscal year 2019 rate of 13.74%. The 2020 turnover rate does not include retirements as in previous reports. Based on exit interviews, employees cited increased compensation from other job opportunities as the main reason for their separations.

The City has five unions and negotiated pension reform over the past few years. The American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) union and the City entered into a three year agreement on September 19, 2018 for fiscal years October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2021. The contract provides for the AFSCME members to receive a 3% pay increase effective October 1, 2018, October 1, 2019 and October 1, 2020. The City and the three police unions entered into a three year agreement on September 13, 2018 for fiscal years October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2021. The Police Officers' contract provides for the members to receive a 10% pay increase effective October 1, 2018, and 4% pay increase effective October 1, 2019 and October 1, 2020. The Police Sergeants' contract provides for the members to receive a 3% pay increase effective October 1, 2018, and 4% pay increase effective October 1, 2019 and October 1, 2020. The Police Lieutenants' contract provides for the members to receive a 3% pay increase effective October 1, 2018, October 1, 2019 and October 1, 2020. The City and International Firefighters' Association (IFFA) entered into an agreement July 25, 2017 for fiscal years October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2020. The IFFA contract provides for the members to receive a 3% pay increase effective October 1, 2017, October 1, 2018 and October 1, 2019. Union and Non-union employees also received a merit increase of 0%, 1% or 2% based on performance reviews, effective October 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, each of the above unions executed a Memorandum of Understanding to amend their pay increases for October 1, 2019 referenced above in order to receive the same increases as the nonunion employees, which was a 4% salary adjustment, effective October 1, 2019 and a merit increase of 0%, 1% or 2% based on performance reviews.

The effects of COVID-19 Pandemic appears to be altering the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that may have negative impacts on global and local economies. To help combat these impacts, the City of Pensacola has received grants from numerous local, state and federal agencies. Such aid will assist the City with providing rental assistance to individuals, payment of Airport operation and maintenance expenses as well as Citywide increased operational cost directly related to COVID-19.

On September 16, 2020, Hurricane Sally made landfall in Escambia County, Florida. The City of Pensacola sustained substantial damage to our tree canopy, Port of Pensacola and other waterside structures. The City anticipates that between the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance (PA) Program and the Florida Division of emergency Management Public Assistance (PA) Program the City will be reimbursed 87.5% of the cost to repair damages caused by the storm (net of any insurance proceeds).

Independent Auditors

The Florida Statutes and the City's Bond Resolutions require an annual audit of the City's financial records by an independent certified public accountant. The City's fiscal year 2020 financial statements have been audited by the certified public accounting firm of Warren Averett, LLC. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

The City is also required to undergo an annual audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs and state projects.

Reporting Achievements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pensacola for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such comprehensive annual financial reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements. The City of Pensacola has been awarded a Certificate of Achievement for thirty-nine of its last forty fiscal years.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will be submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The City's accounting staff, as always, is dedicated in preparing a timely and accurate comprehensive annual financial report. Appreciation is expressed to all those who contributed to its preparation and to City Council for the continued support of a fiscally sound City government.

Respectfully submitted,



Grover C. Robinson, IV
Mayor



Amy L. Lovoy
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Pensacola
Florida**

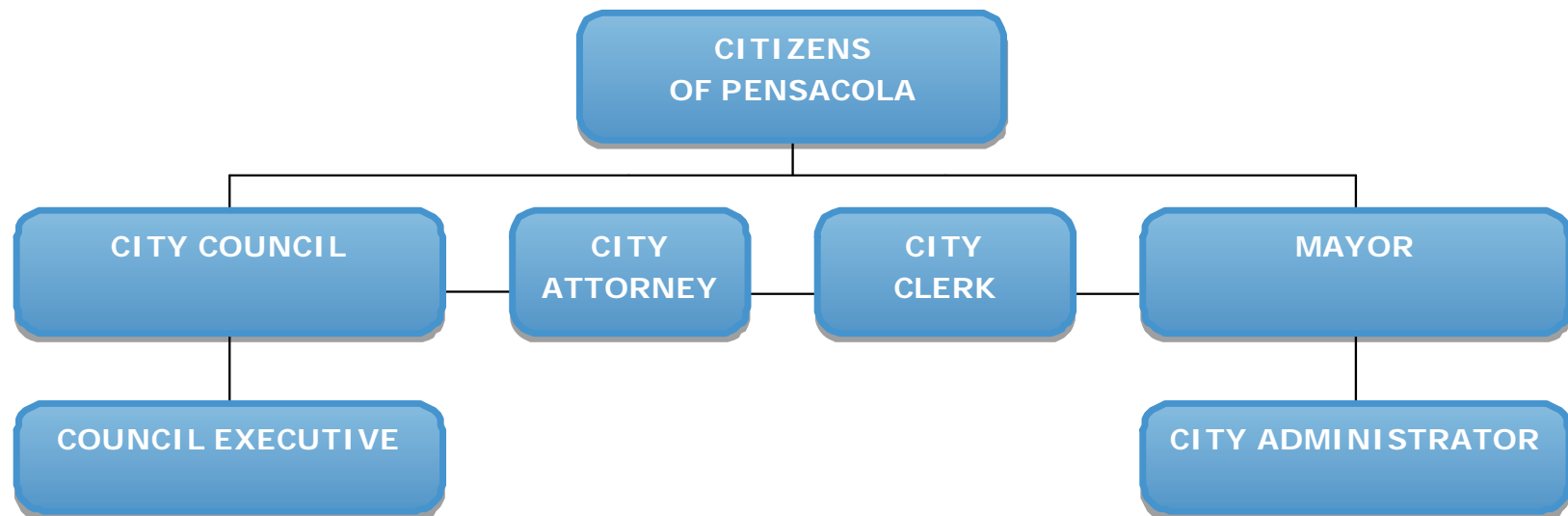
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

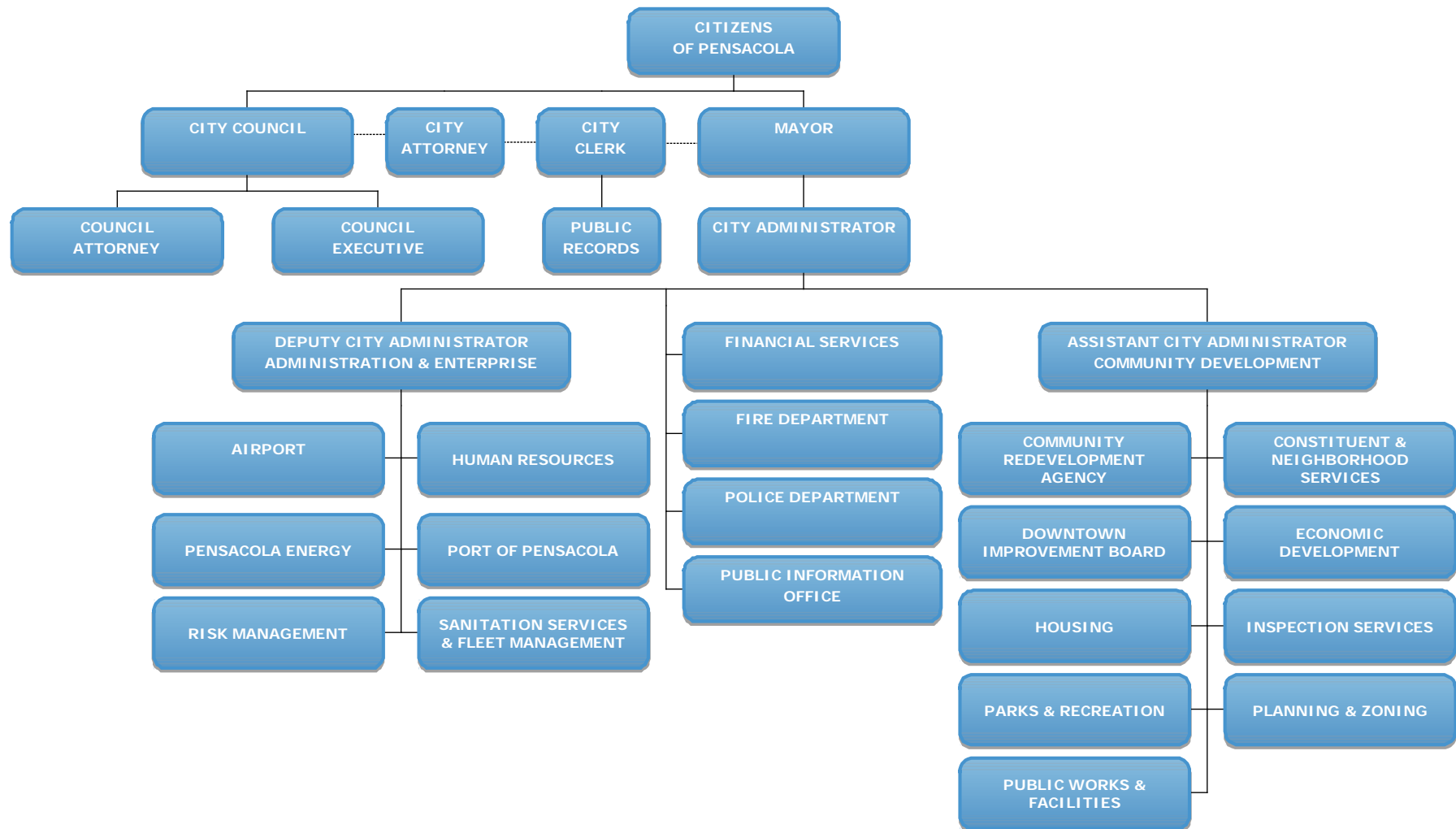
Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

**CITY OF PENSACOLA
FISCAL YEAR 2020
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

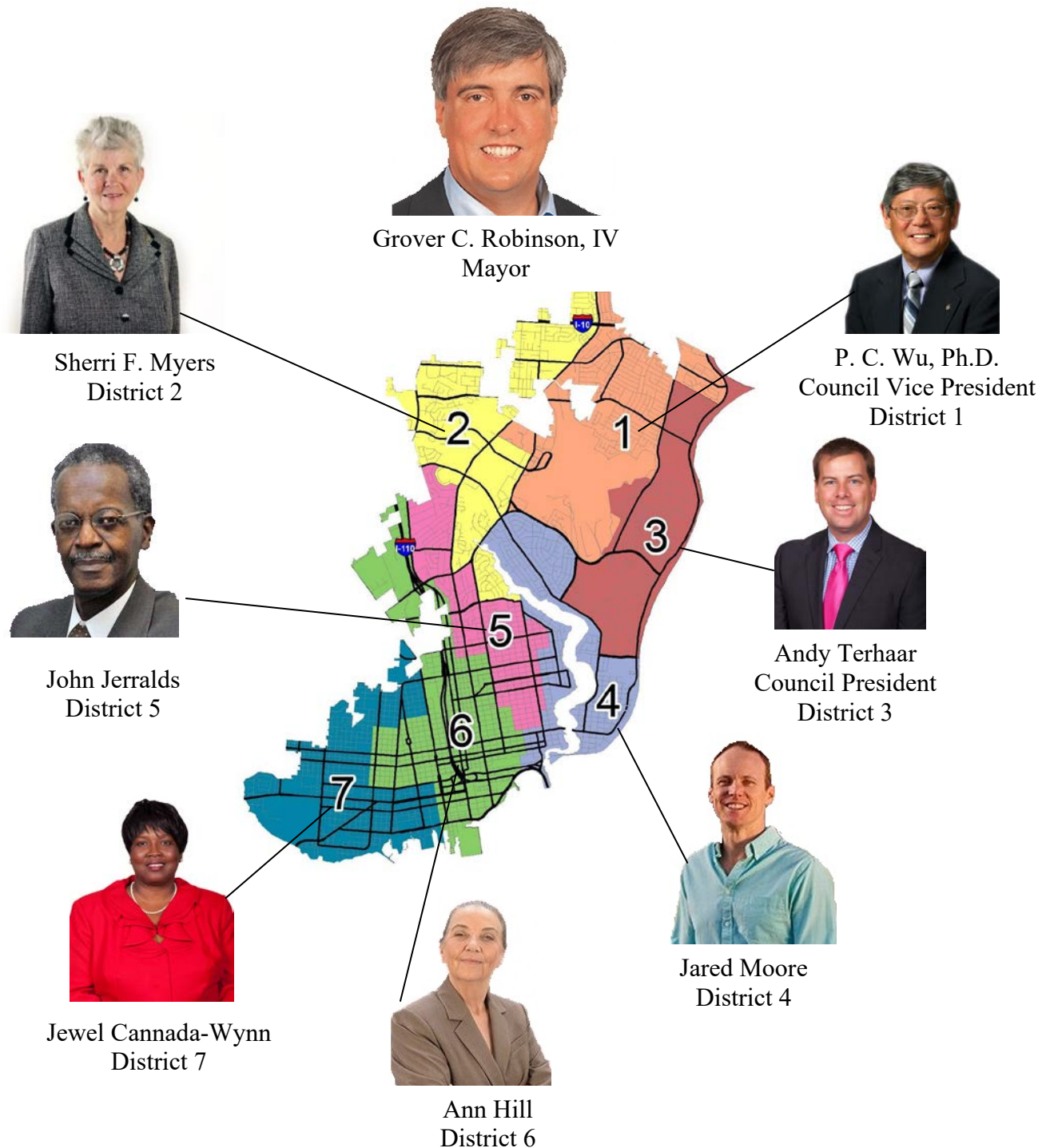


CITY OF PENSACOLA FISCAL YEAR 2020 CITY REPORTING STRUCTURE CHART



CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
LISTING OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS
FY 2020 MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL



CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
LISTING OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS
FY 2021 MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL



Sherri F. Myers
District 2



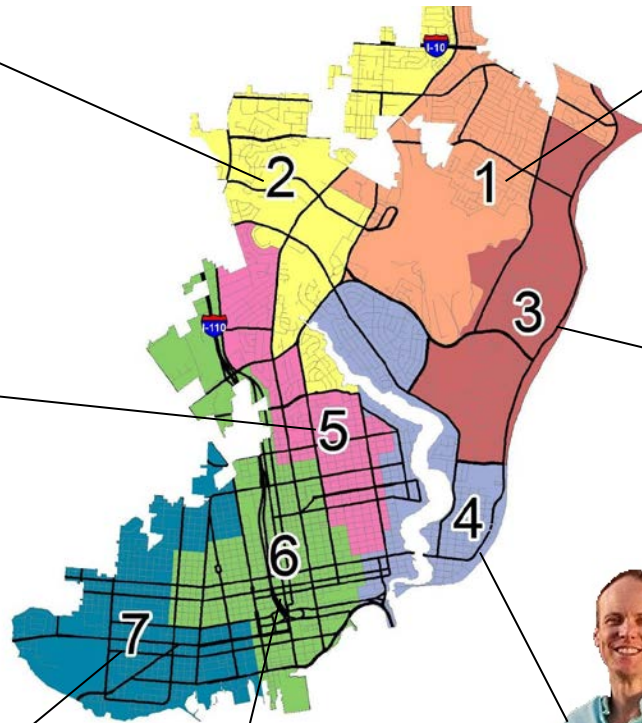
Grover C. Robinson, IV
Mayor



Jennifer Brahier
Council Vice President
District 1



Teniade' Broughton
District 5



Casey Jones
Council President
District 3



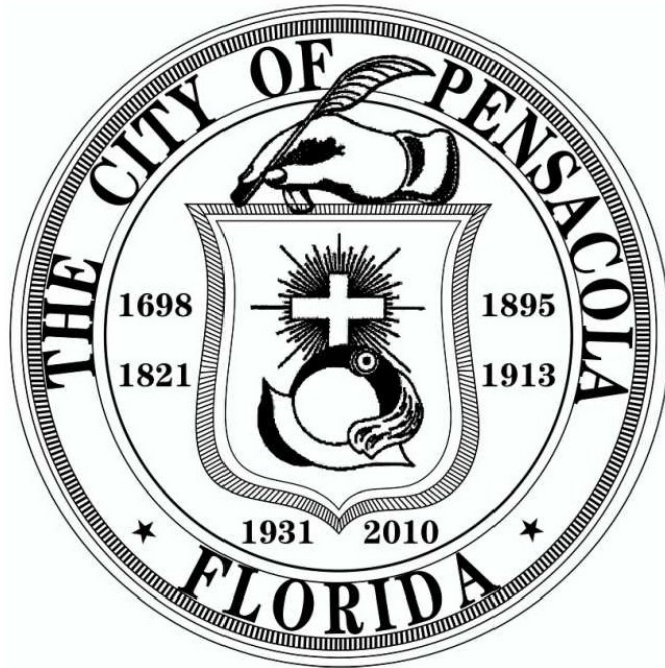
Delarian Wiggins
District 7



Ann Hill
District 6



Jared Moore
District 4



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FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Pensacola, Florida

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pensacola, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pensacola, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Housing Assistance Payments Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and other post-employment benefits, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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.

Other Supplementary Information

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

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, passenger facility charges, and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and as specified in the *Passenger Facility Charges Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and by Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Pensacola, Florida.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the financial data schedule and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, passenger facility charges, and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
February 12, 2021



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section will provide a comparative analysis between fiscal year 2020 and 2019. The comparison amounts are shown at a summary level with additional detail provided for explanation. The format is designed to provide the reader a narrative overview of the City's financial activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal located in the Introductory Section.

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) as of September 30, 2020 by \$412,261,774. Of this amount, the net investment in capital assets totaled \$385,550,215, which is unavailable, and restricted net position totaled \$43,108,747 resulting in a negative unrestricted net position of \$16,397,188. Unrestricted net position is negative primarily due to GASB Statement No. 68, which reduced governmental activities unrestricted net position by \$67,099,458 and business-type activities by \$18,265,667 for a total reduction of \$85,365,125. GASB Statement No. 68 requires the City to report on the face of the financial statements the deferred inflows, deferred outflows and net pension liabilities for each of the City's pension plans and the City's proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). This unfunded pension obligation will continue to negatively impact unrestricted net position for future periods until all plans have been fully funded. For a more detailed explanation of GASB Statement No. 68 refer to the Government-Wide Financial Analysis section of Management's Discussion and Analysis.
- The City's total net position of \$412,261,774 increased \$10,275,379 (2.6%) over the fiscal year 2019 net position of \$401,986,395. Governmental activities decreased by \$6,994,774 (4.4%) and business-type activities increased by \$17,270,123 (7.1%). For a detailed explanation of these fluxes refer to the Government-Wide Financial Analysis section of Management's Discussion and Analysis.
- As of September 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$82,066,534, a decrease of \$10,247,874 (11.1%) over the prior fiscal year. The majority decrease can be attributed to the planned use of Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) reserves and LOST Project Fund reserves to fund capital projects. For a detailed explanation of the fluxes refer to the Government-Wide Financial Analysis section of this report. The unassigned fund balance for the City's General Fund is \$537,926. Unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance which is not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose.
- Governmental funds' revenues decreased by \$3,968,455 (3.8%) over the prior fiscal year total of \$104,125,769. The major decrease in governmental funds' revenues stems from the reduction of revenues in the Hospital Special Assessment Fund of \$5,038,404 due to a change in the method of calculating the assessment. In addition the City's Recreation Fund and CMP Management services fund saw \$1,041,154 decrease in revenue due to a reduction in events and programs because of COVID-19 and the City saw a \$233,134 in

the Local Option Sales tax fund. Offsetting the decreases was \$1,454,628 in General Fund revenues mainly related to an increase in ad valorem tax revenues, \$1,023,594 in intergovernmental revenues mainly related to the redevelopment trust funds, COVID-19 funding and grant funding.

Governmental funds' expenditures increased by \$399,318 (0.3%) over the prior fiscal year total of \$115,850,493. The major increase in governmental funds' expenditures stems from a \$3,213,728 increase in the Natural Disaster Fund related to COVID19 cost and Hurricane Sally, \$1,505,920 in General Fund program cost, \$1,036,777 in Housing Assistance payments and \$984,000 in contributions to assist the State in improving the West Cervantes corridor. Offsetting the increases was a \$5,038,404 decrease in the Hospital Special Assessment Fund and a \$1,513,250 decrease in debt service payments.

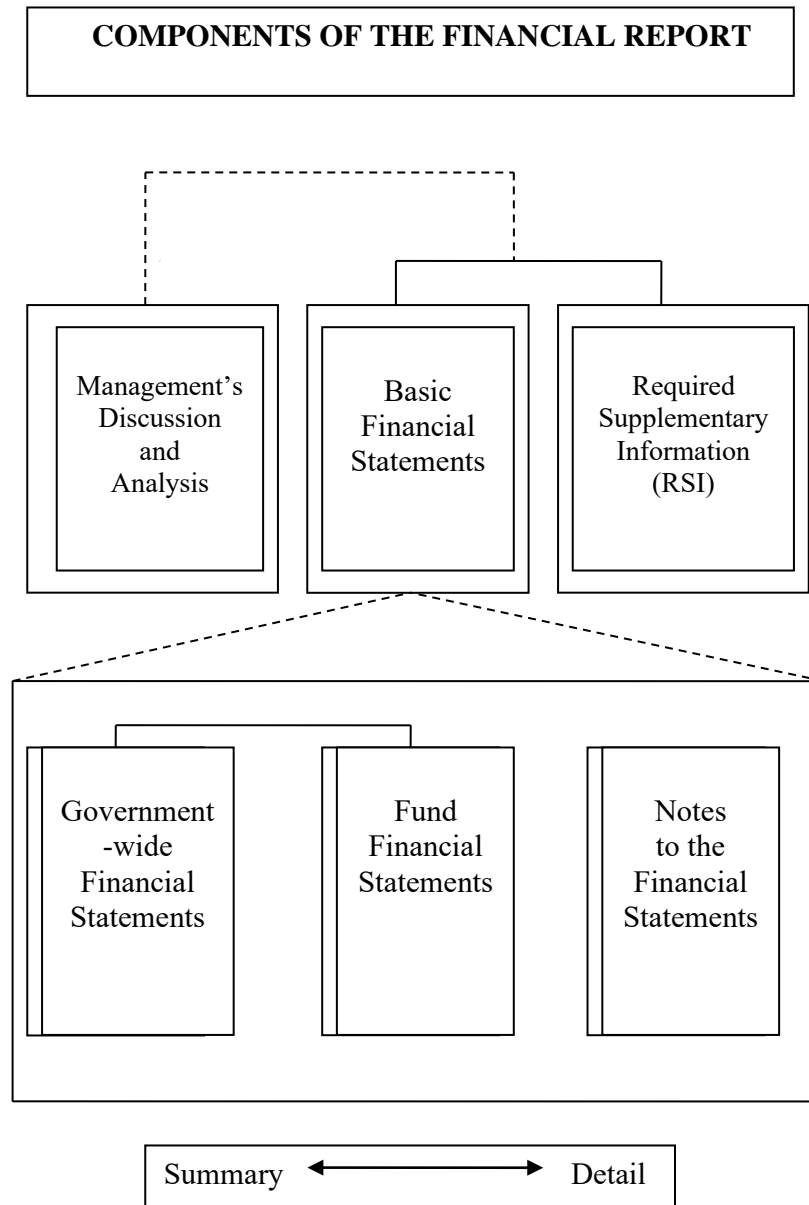
- The City's General Fund fund balance, excluding restricted fund balance, increased by \$1,318,416 from \$23,084,344 to \$24,402,760 in fiscal year 2020 primarily related to actual revenues exceeding the original budget by \$478,519 and actual expenditures coming in under the original budget (less anticipated fund balance drawdowns) by \$1,006,300. Included in the committed fund balance is Council Reserves of \$13,989,454. The Council Reserve balance represents 23.47% of fiscal year 2021 beginning budgeted General Fund appropriations which exceeds the 20% minimum reserve goal stated in the City Council's Fund Balance Policy. The General Fund had an increase in restricted fund balance of \$207,541 related to an increase in contractual obligations. Total fund balance increased by \$1,525,957 (6.4%) from fiscal year 2019.

General Fund revenues increased over fiscal year 2019 by \$1,454,628 (3.1%) mainly related to a \$1,234,944 increase in ad valorem tax revenues. Expenditures increased by \$1,505,920 (3.2%) primarily as a result of increased personnel cost related to increases in employee pay and the addition of four new positions which were created during fiscal year 2020.

- The City's enterprise funds reported combined ending net position of \$260,933,098, an increase of \$17,270,123 (7.1%) in comparison to the prior fiscal year. Of the total net position amount, \$198,846,540 represents net investment in capital assets which increased \$4,058,809 (2.1%). Operating revenues decreased by \$8,392,193 (9.6%) from last fiscal year and operating expenses before depreciation decreased by \$2,413,493 (4.1%). For a detailed explanation of these fluxes refer to the Government-Wide Financial Analysis section of Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. These statements have 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. Following is a chart that illustrates the components of the CAFR.



Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. The focus of the statement is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long term obligations. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave and revenue in connection with receivables which are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period).

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Pensacola that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities such as police, fire, public works, recreation and general administration) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation, economical and physical environment, and human services. The business-type activities of the City include the airport, seaport, natural gas utility services and sanitation services.

Discretely presented component units, which are legally separate governmental units over which the City can exercise influence, are presented as a separate column in the government-wide statements. The Downtown Improvement Board is the only discretely presented component unit of the City. The focus of the financial statements is the Primary Government, which are the operations of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of the CAFR will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on "major" funds, rather than fund types, as reported in the traditional financial statement presentation. All of the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as 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.

Since 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. This allows readers to better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Governmental fund information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Housing Assistance Payments Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. All other governmental type funds are considered "nonmajor" and are reported in a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report.

Blended component units, which are legally separate entities in which the City and the entity have substantially the same governing body or the entity's debt is expected to be repaid almost entirely with resources from the City, are presented as funds of the primary government. The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is the only blended component unit of the City.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

The City of Pensacola maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the assets, operation and maintenance of the City-owned natural gas service, garbage and trash service, port facility, and airport. Internal service funds are used to account for activities that provide goods and services to other City departments such as computers, telecommunications, fleet maintenance, insurance, mail and engineering. Since internal service funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds. The City of Pensacola is the plan sponsor for the General Pension, Firefighters' and Police Officers' retirement fund. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in net position. These activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the assets cannot be used to support or finance the City's programs or operations. During fiscal year 2007, the City closed the General Pension requiring new general employees to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) though the General Pension remains open for existing participants who chose not to participate in the FRS. During fiscal year 2013, the City closed the Police Officers' Retirement fund requiring new police employees to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) though the Police Officers' Retirement fund remains open for existing participants who chose not to participate in the FRS.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found as part of the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Other information

This report additionally includes Required Supplementary Information (RSI) containing schedules of the City's total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability and the City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) and contributions for the City's three sponsored pension plans as well as the City's proportionate share in the Florida Retirement System pension plan and health insurance subsidy program. Combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are included as well as budgetary comparisons for all debt service and nonmajor governmental funds. Additional information about the City can be found in the Statistical Section.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City of Pensacola adopted the government-wide financial statement presentation. This reporting structure and measurement focus using accrual accounting for all of the government's activities was mandated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. Comparative data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2020 and 2019 is presented.

It is important to note that GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, requires governments that offer defined pension benefits to its employees to report on the face of its financial statements the unfunded pension obligation (the "Net Pension Liability"). In addition, GASB Statement No. 68 requires each local government participating in a defined benefit cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans, such as the Florida Retirement System (FRS), to report on the face of its financial statements their proportionate share of the "collective" Net Pension Liability.

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than pensions*, requires governments that offer other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees to report on the face of its financial statements the total unfunded OPEB obligation (the “Total OPEB Liability”).

Both the Net Pension Liability and Total OPEB Liability are recorded at the fund level for proprietary activities and the allocated amount for governmental activities is presented at the government-wide level. The recording of the deferred inflows, deferred outflows, total pension liabilities and total OPEB liability for each of the City’s pension plans, the City’s proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and the City’s OPEB negatively impact the City’s unrestricted net position until all plans have been fully funded. The governmental fund-level statements are not affected by these pronouncements which use a modified-accrual basis of accounting.

At year-end, the City is reporting positive balances in two of three categories of net position for governmental activities and all three categories for business-type activities.

Summary Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 63,620,559	\$ 87,735,016	\$ 78,799,425	\$ 70,335,496	\$ 142,419,984	\$ 158,070,512
Internal balances	1,283,483	641,318	(1,283,483)	(641,318)	0	0
Noncurrent assets	45,041,417	26,413,509	17,160,655	14,119,994	62,202,072	40,533,503
Capital assets	259,534,796	259,051,922	259,590,027	259,745,302	519,124,823	518,797,224
Total assets	369,480,255	373,841,765	354,266,624	343,559,474	723,746,879	717,401,239
Total deferred outflows of resources	28,345,058	21,329,155	8,930,411	6,451,916	37,275,469	27,781,071
Current and other liabilities	21,240,532	15,003,074	10,125,973	10,285,205	31,366,505	25,288,279
Noncurrent liabilities	217,305,598	208,134,221	90,048,190	93,656,424	307,353,788	301,790,645
Total liabilities	238,546,130	223,137,295	100,174,163	103,941,629	338,720,293	327,078,924
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,950,507	13,710,205	2,089,774	2,406,786	10,040,281	16,116,991
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets,	186,703,675	186,615,457	198,846,540	194,787,731	385,550,215	381,403,188
Restricted	29,203,635	24,658,258	13,905,112	13,227,612	43,108,747	37,885,870
Unrestricted	(64,578,634)	(52,980,295)	48,181,446	35,647,632	(16,397,188)	(17,332,663)
Total net position	\$ 151,328,676	\$ 158,293,420	\$ 260,933,098	\$ 243,662,975	\$ 412,261,774	\$ 401,956,395

The total City’s net investment in capital assets, such as land, roads, parks, buildings, machinery and equipment is presented less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition and accumulated depreciation of those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens

and consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in 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.

Restricted net position are resources subject to external restriction on how they may be used while unrestricted assets may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position represents 18.5% of total net position for business-type activities. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities is negative primarily due to the net pension liability of \$89,277,831 and total OPEB liability of \$15,754,267. These unfunded liabilities will continue to negatively impact unrestricted net position for future periods until all obligations have been fully funded. In addition, the unrestricted net position for governmental activities is negatively impacted due to the recognition of the City's long-term contribution to the Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) totaling \$9,100,000 as of September 30, 2020. Since the commitment is a long-term liability and future revenue sources have been pledged for the annual payment of \$1.3 million it is expected that this commitment will continue to negatively impact unrestricted net position through fiscal year 2027.

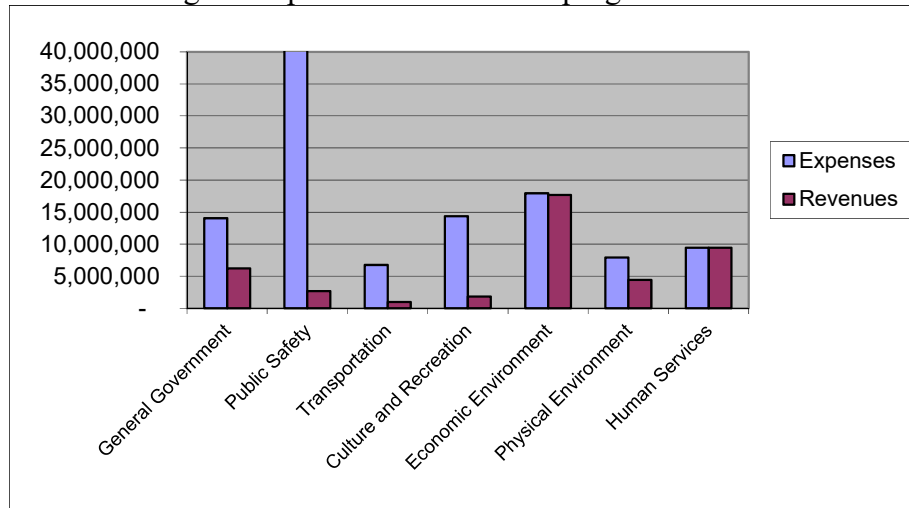
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Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2020

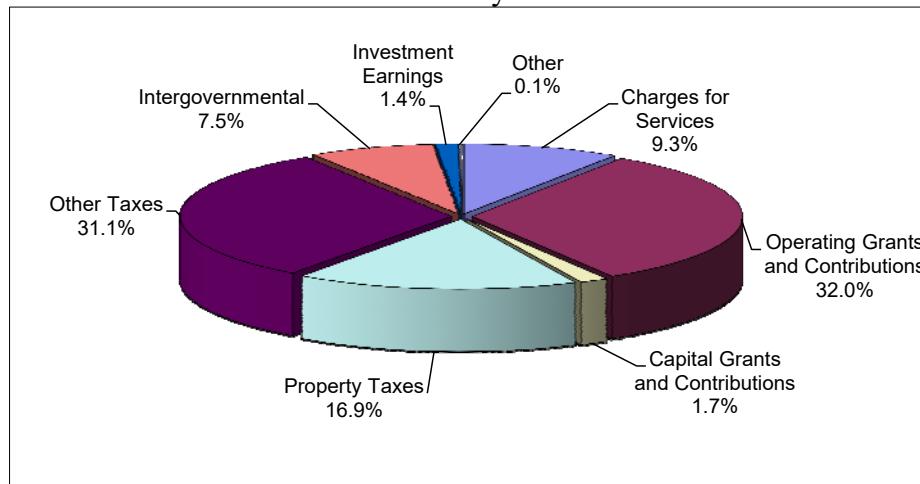
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 9,368,156	\$ 9,201,378	\$ 78,506,695	\$ 86,809,081	\$ 87,874,851	\$ 96,010,459
Operating grants and contributions	32,131,025	36,160,940			32,131,025	36,160,940
Capital grants and contributions	1,675,802	2,533,119	16,912,674	10,172,410	18,588,476	12,705,529
General revenues:						
Property taxes	16,953,100	15,718,156			16,953,100	15,718,156
Other taxes	31,227,814	31,410,263			31,227,814	31,410,263
Intergovernmental	7,485,820	7,630,878			7,485,820	7,630,878
Investment earnings	1,358,607	1,683,080	1,281,334	1,353,089	2,639,941	3,036,169
Gain on sale of capital asset	94,056	708,896	75,921	112,180	169,977	821,076
Other	38,755	29,113	515,442	605,249	554,197	634,362
Total revenues	100,333,135	105,075,823	97,292,066	99,052,009	197,625,201	204,127,832
Expenses						
General government	14,024,575	12,101,937			14,024,575	12,101,937
Public safety	40,407,906	36,484,101			40,407,906	36,484,101
Transportation	6,768,664	5,333,798			6,768,664	5,333,798
Culture and recreation	14,374,666	14,315,481			14,374,666	14,315,481
Economic environment	17,914,891	16,877,887			17,914,891	16,877,887
Physical environment	7,903,072	5,524,973			7,903,072	5,524,973
Human services	9,453,927	14,492,331			9,453,927	14,492,331
Unallocated depreciation	1,797,534	1,917,285			1,797,534	1,917,285
Interest on long-term debt	3,144,298	5,953,180			3,144,298	5,953,180
Utility			31,835,300	34,105,382	31,835,300	34,105,382
Sanitation			7,805,854	7,488,155	7,805,854	7,488,155
Port			3,521,004	2,713,331	3,521,004	2,713,331
Airport			28,398,131	28,606,833	28,398,131	28,606,833
Total expenses	115,789,533	113,000,973	71,560,289	72,913,701	187,349,822	185,914,674
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers and other items	(15,456,398)	(7,925,150)	25,731,777	26,138,308	10,275,379	18,213,158
Transfers in (out)	8,461,654	9,945,076	(8,461,654)	(9,945,076)	0	0
Increase (decrease) in net position	(6,994,744)	2,019,926	17,270,123	16,193,232	10,275,379	18,213,158
Net position at beginning of year	158,323,420	156,303,494	243,662,975	227,469,743	401,986,395	383,773,237
Net position at end of year	\$ 151,328,676	\$ 158,323,420	\$ 260,933,098	\$ 243,662,975	\$ 412,261,774	\$ 401,986,395

Governmental Activities Fiscal Year 2020

Program expenses matched with program revenues



Revenues by source

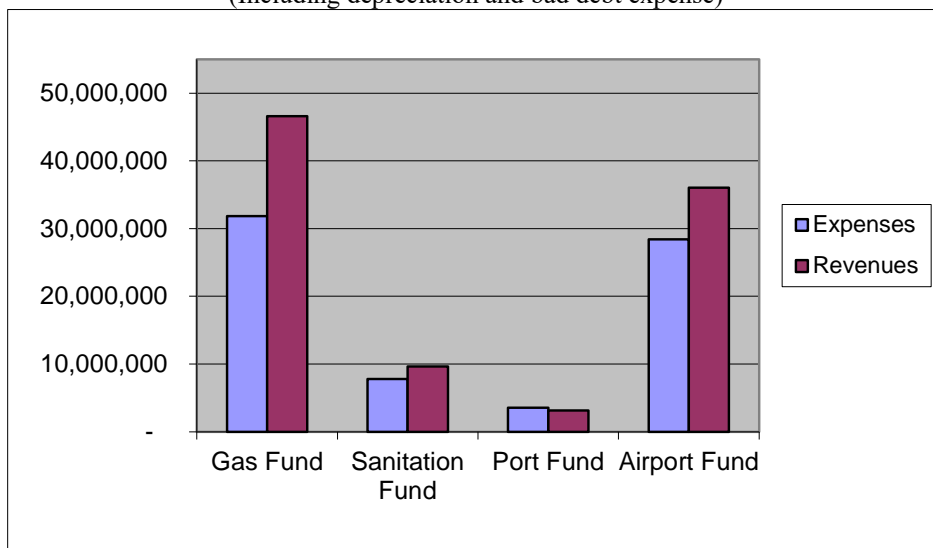


GASB Statement No. 34 reporting requires that functional expenses are matched with revenues that directly support the function. The decrease in current year net position for Governmental Activities on the Statement of Activities equaled \$6,994,744. While a decrease in operating grants and contributions can be seen due to a \$5,038,404 decrease in the hospital special assessments, an offsetting decrease can be seen in the human services program expenses as the assessment collected by the City is paid to the State of Florida in order to support the provision of charity health care. Therefore the majority of the decrease can be attributed to an increase in program expenses. In fiscal year 2020, the City spent \$2.4 million on Hurricane Sally repairs and clean-up, \$984,000 in contributions to assist the State in improving the West Cervantes corridor and recognized \$2.1 million in pension expense associated with GASB Statement No. 68. Pension Expense is an actuarial determined number which can fluctuate greatly from year to year as it is calculated based on actual verses expected market experience, benefit changes and changes in actuarial assumptions. The bar chart above gives a clear indication of which

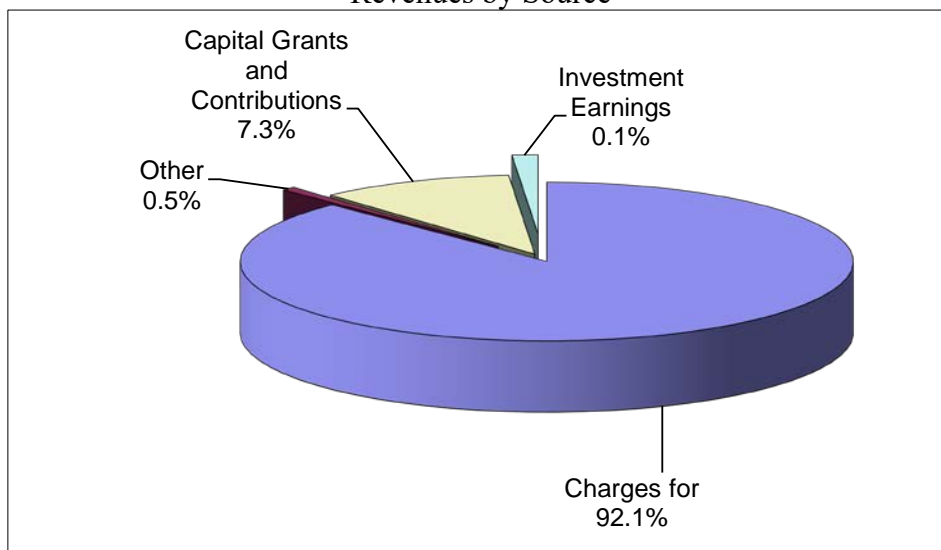
functions are dependant on general revenues to support their operations. Excluding General Government, Public Safety has the largest differences as this function is traditionally supported by taxes. Taxes, investment earnings and other revenues are classified as general revenues of the government.

Business-type Activities Fiscal Year 2020

Expenses compared to *charges for services* revenues
(Including depreciation and bad debt expense)



Revenues by Source



The increase in current year net position for Business-type Activities on the Statement of Activities totaled \$17,270,123. The Utility Fund increased \$6,240,086, the Sanitation Fund increased \$1,395,975, the Port Fund decreased \$345,441 and Airport Fund increased \$9,979,503. All funds charged fees sufficient to cover operations when excluding depreciation. An explanation of these fluxes can be seen in the Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds section below.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City of Pensacola uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$82,066,534, a decrease of \$10,247,874 (11.10%) over the prior fiscal year. The majority of the decrease can be attributed to an \$8.4 million decrease in fund balance between the City's Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) Project Fund and the City's Local Option Sales Tax Fund related to capital projects as well as a \$2.4 million decrease in fund balance in the City's Natural Disaster Fund related to unreimbursed Hurricane Sally repairs and clean-up.

Non-spendable and restricted governmental funds balance of \$57,247,289 are available to meet current commitments in the next fiscal year. Non-spendable fund balance of \$71,681 is for prepaids and inventory. Restricted fund balance is broken down as; \$341,163 is for Saenger capital reserves; \$4,663,832 is for debt service requirements; \$30,743,293 is for community development projects and \$21,427,320 is for other purposes. This leaves a remaining unrestricted fund balance of \$24,819,245.

Below is a comparative chart for the City's "major" funds; General Fund and Housing Assistance Payments Fund.

Major Fund Information

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Housing Assistance Payments Fund</u>
Fiscal Year 2020		
Revenues and other sources	\$ 56,641,588	\$ 16,809,290
Expenditures and other outlays	<u>(55,115,631)</u>	<u>(17,259,281)</u>
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ <u>1,525,957</u>	\$ <u>(449,991)</u>
Fiscal Year 2019		
Revenues and other sources	\$ 57,826,726	\$ 16,136,936
Expenditures and other outlays	<u>(53,714,207)</u>	<u>(16,222,504)</u>
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ <u>4,112,519</u>	\$ <u>(85,568)</u>

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2020, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$25,517,904, an increase of \$1,525,957 (6.4%) from beginning fund balance. The unrestricted portion of fund balance was \$24,402,760, however \$13,989,454 is committed for the Council Reserve, \$110,751 is committed for park purchases, \$528,007 is committed for the tree planting trust fund, \$1,523,149 is assigned for general government commitments, \$5,371,300 is assigned for future fund balance draw downs, \$26,293 is assigned for assessments, \$515,880 is assigned for housing initiatives and \$1,800,000 is assigned for anticipated match requirements needed for Hurricane Sally leaving an unassigned fund balance of \$537,926.

Since the City budgets for expenditures in the General Fund based on anticipated revenues, changes to fund balance are a result of the difference in budget verses actual revenues and expenditures. Fiscal year 2020 actual revenues exceeded the original budget by \$478,519. The majority of the increase was made up of \$378,384 in taxes, \$335,230 in charges for services, \$186,796 in miscellaneous revenues and \$169,700 in interest income. These increases were offset with \$447,980 in intergovernmental revenues and \$139,748 in franchise fees. Fiscal year 2020 actual expenditures came in under the original budget (less anticipated fund balance drawdowns) by \$1,006,300. A majority of the savings can be seen in repairs and maintenance and liability charges.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, a comparison of both total and unrestricted fund balances compared with total fund operating expenditures shows percentages of 51.8% and 49.5%, respectively. The Government Finance Officer's Association (GFOA) Best Practice recommendation is for a government to maintain in its General Fund unrestricted fund balance no less than two months of General Fund operating expenditures. At 49.5% of unrestricted fund balance, this provides more than five months of coverage.

The Housing Assistance Payments Fund had a total fund balance at year-end of \$2,770,524, a decrease of \$449,991 (14.0%). Fund balance of \$685 is non-spendable and \$2,769,839 is restricted for housing assistance payments as required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Changes to fund balance are a function of federal funding by the HUD and the operating efficiency employed by the City's Housing staff. Fluctuations can be large or small depending on the goals of the federal government programs. The decrease in fiscal year 2020 fund balance is due to the planned use of prior year reserves to increase housing assistance payments related to the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary fund statements provide the same information as in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statements, but in greater detail, and on a fund basis for enterprise funds and the internal service funds. All of the City's enterprise funds are classified as major funds.

Enterprise Funds.

The City of Pensacola does not budget for depreciation, bad debt expense, unfunded pension obligations or other postemployment benefits. However, personal cost, operating expenses, capital outlay, and principal and interest payments are budgeted.

The Utility Fund had a total net position of \$64,491,719 at fiscal year-end, an increase of \$6,240,086 (10.7%) over the prior fiscal year. Pensacola Energy operated at a profit of \$16,764,564 before depreciation expense of \$2,603,546 and an \$8,000,000 transfer to the General Fund; a decrease from last fiscal year by \$1,104,240. Operating revenue decreased by \$3,679,493 (7.3%) during fiscal year 2020 and operating expenses decreased by \$2,575,253 (7.9%). The primary reason for the decrease in operating revenue and operating expense is a result of decreases in the cost of natural gas. The cost of natural gas is passed on to the customer directly affecting charges for services revenue. In fiscal year 2020, the cost of natural gas decreased by \$2,693,042. In addition, fiscal year 2020 revenues were lower due to a \$576,131 reduction in project revenues associated with the navy base as well as a \$348,103 reduction in infrastructure cost recovery revenues. Infrastructure cost recovery revenue is based on prior year capital cost as well current year budget and therefore will fluctuate from year to year. Excluding the cost of gas, operating expenses increased by \$117,789 which can be linked to increased salaries and employee benefits.

The Sanitation Fund had a total net position of \$319,484 at fiscal year-end, an increase of \$1,395,975 (129.7%) over the prior fiscal year. Sanitation Services operated at a profit of \$615,433 before depreciation expense of \$435,554; a decrease from last fiscal year by \$121,415. Operating revenue increased by \$152,445 (1.8%) during fiscal year 2020 and expenses increased by \$273,860 (3.6%). The primary reason for the increase in operating revenue over the prior fiscal year is attributed to a 1.9% rate increase based on the CPI. The primary increase in expense can be linked to increased salaries and employee benefits. In addition, Sanitation had a significant increase in non-operating revenues in the amount of \$1,181,082 related to rebates for the purchase of compressed natural gas vehicles. These rebates will be used to offset the cost of capital equipment.

The Port Fund had a total net position of \$15,917,211 at fiscal year-end, a decrease of \$345,411 (2.1%) from the prior fiscal year. The Port operated at a profit of \$683,579 before depreciation expense of \$1,257,817; an increase from last fiscal year by \$112,947. Operating revenues increased \$340,232 (14.2%) and expenses increased by \$227,285 (12.4%). The primary reason for the increase in operating revenue can be linked to increased vessel activity at the Port. The increase in expense can be linked to an increase in salaries and employee benefits as well as materials and supplies cost.

The Airport Fund had a total net position of \$180,204,684 at fiscal year-end, an increase of \$9,979,503 (5.6%) over the prior fiscal year. The Airport operated at a profit of \$4,974,467 before depreciation expense of \$11,665,887; a decrease from last fiscal year of \$4,865,992. The Airport Fund's operating revenues decreased by \$5,205,377 (20.0%) in fiscal year 2020 and expenses decreased by \$339,385 (2.1%). The primary reason for the decrease in revenues is attributed to the COVID-19 Pandemic which has resulted in the transportation industry experiencing significant drops in passenger traffic. The Airport received funds from the CARES Act to help with operation and maintenance cost. In fiscal year 2020, the Airport received \$5 million in CARES Act funding to help subsidize Airport operations. The \$5 million in CARES funding is recorded as a federal grant within contributions. The Airport anticipates utilizing \$4 million in CARES Act Funding to supplement any revenue shortfalls in fiscal year 2021 and \$2 million in fiscal year 2022. While the Airport's salaries and employee benefits increased in fiscal

year 2020, the Airport did reduce operating cost in all other categories to help offset the loss in revenues.

In addition, the Airport was able to recognize \$3.2 million in contributions from Escambia County related to the VT Mobile Aerospace and Engineering, Inc. (“VT MAE”) project. The contribution was originally structured as a loan to the Airport to assist the Airport in the construction of a new hanger so VT MAE could relocate their aircraft maintenance, repair and operations business to Pensacola International Airport. As such, the contribution was reflected as a due to other governments on the face of the fiscal year 2019 financial statements. However, in lieu of repayment, the County agreed to contribute the funds to the City upon meeting certain spending requirements on a second phase of the project. The Airport met those requirements in fiscal year 2020 and the Airport was able to recognize the contribution as revenue.

The chart below shows the operating income of each enterprise fund. The chart includes depreciation, bad debt expense and other post-employment benefits.

	Operating Income (Loss)	
	2020	2019
Utility Fund	\$ 14,161,018	\$ 15,497,805
Sanitation Fund	179,879	425,167
Port Fund	(574,238)	(429,292)
Airport Fund	(6,691,420)	(1,482,285)
Total	<u>\$ 7,075,239</u>	<u>\$ 14,011,395</u>

Internal Service Funds

The internal service funds are designed to recover the internal costs of general services provided to other city departments. The decrease in total net position for all internal service funds was \$607,463. The City’s Insurance Retention Fund decreased by \$255,681 and the Central Services Fund decreased by \$351,782. The decrease in the Insurance Retention Fund was due to an increase in expenses related to estimated future workers compensation claims and the decrease in the Central Services Fund was due to the use of reserves for large planned capital purchases.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with Chapter 166.241, Florida Statutes, the Mayor or his designee may authorize budget amendments if the total appropriations of the fund are not changed. The Mayor has established budgetary control within each fund at the line item. Amounts may be transferred between departmental line items or between departments within a fund provided no transfer shall be made contrary to Florida Statute. Amounts to be transferred require the approval of the Mayor or his designee; however, amounts appropriated for capital outlay can only be transferred from the capital outlay category with City Council approval. The budgetary changes as described below were a necessary part for overall operations of the City’s activities reported in the General Fund.

The final budget as compared with the original budget for the General Fund estimated revenues increased by \$489,371 (1.0%) during fiscal year 2020. The majority of the increase was made up of \$373,840 in taxes, \$335,232 in charges for services, \$197,818 in miscellaneous revenues and \$169,700 in interest income. These increases were offset with \$448,060 in intergovernmental revenues and \$139,748 in franchise fees.

The final appropriations in the General Fund as compared with the original budget increased by \$2,822,439 (5.4%) in fiscal year 2020. The primary reason for the increase relates to:

- An increase in appropriations for general government of \$990,933 is primarily related to carryforwards from the prior fiscal year budget to cover open encumbrances and projects, additional overhead cost recovery received by the general fund and additional budget received from savings in public safety.
- An increase in appropriations for public safety in the amount of \$134,178 is primarily related to the carryforward from the prior fiscal year budget to cover open encumbrances and projects. Offsetting the increase was the move of budgeted savings from public safety to general government.
- An increase in appropriations for transportation in the amount of \$712,258 is primarily related to the carryforward from the prior fiscal year budget to cover open encumbrances and projects as well as \$342,000 in budget for cost associated with state reimbursement agreements.
- An increase in appropriations for culture and recreation in the amount of \$469,653 is related to the carryforward from the prior fiscal year budget to cover open encumbrances and projects.
- An increase in appropriations for economic environment in the amount of \$569,215 is primarily related to the carryforward from the prior fiscal year budget for the City's housing initiatives program as well as outside agency funding.

The final budget as compared with the original budget for the General Fund other financing sources (uses) increased by \$41,136 during fiscal year 2020. The increase is primarily related to the sale of capital assets.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. As of year-end, the City had \$385,550,215 net investment in capital assets. Governmental activities accounted for \$186,703,675 and business-type activities accounted for \$198,846,540. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

Major capital asset additions/completions during the current fiscal year include the following:

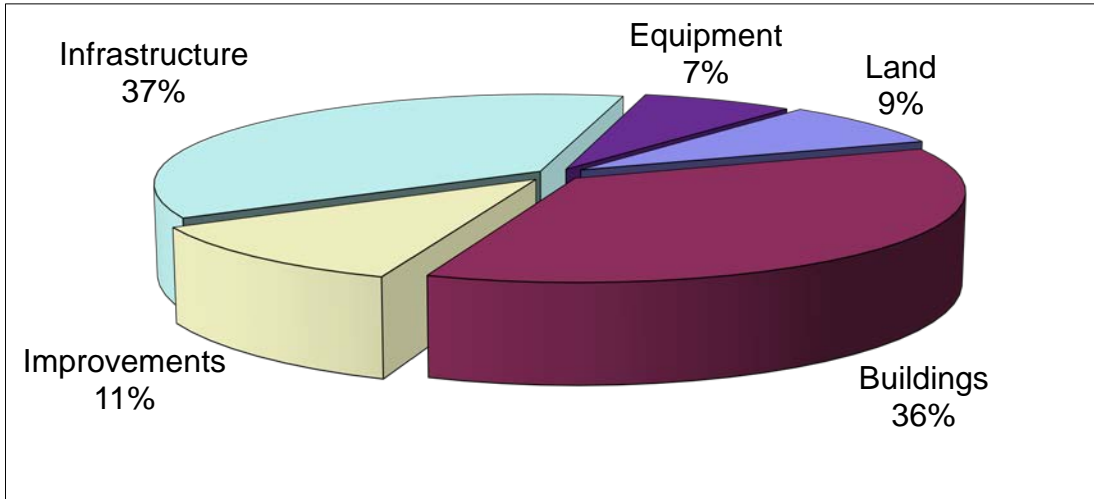
Governmental Activities

- Stormwater, street and sidewalk capital projects \$6,733,631
- Bayview Community Resource Center \$7,805,823
- Athletic facility, resource center and park improvements \$1,926,019
- Bayview Senior Center improvements \$846,553
- Police vehicles \$853,154

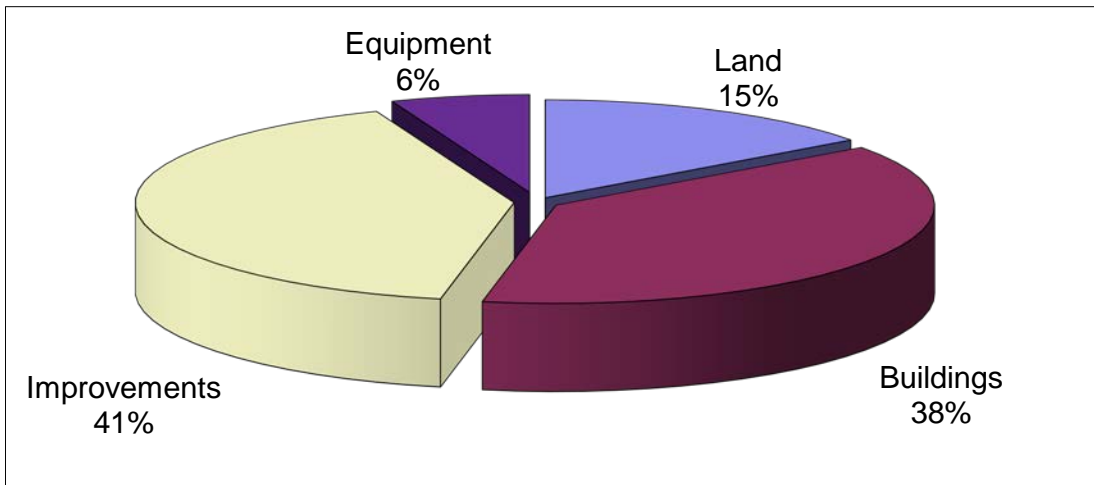
Business-type Activities

- Pensacola Energy natural gas utility improvements \$5,851,681
- Pensacola Energy boring machine \$248,055
- Pensacola Energy large equipment \$195,495
- Pensacola Energy vehicles \$161,315
- Sanitation garbage trucks \$1,510,324
- Sanitation vehicles \$222,588
- Port berth improvements \$3,307,178
- Airport fire truck \$745,593
- Airport security upgrades \$372,479
- Airport airfield and terminal improvements \$182,377
- Airport advertising system \$118,288
- Garage building improvements \$431,141
- Garage vehicles lifts \$374,998
- Technology Resources network equipment \$47,985

**Governmental Activities
Capital Assets net of depreciation**



**Business-type Activities
Capital Assets net of depreciation**



Additional details about the City's capital assets can be found in Section III, C, of the Notes of this report. The City has two capital plans. The first is required by Florida's growth management legislation and is an element of the City's comprehensive plan. The second is a broader plan and covers all infrastructure needs of the City. This plan is two-part; the first is transportation funded by the Local Option Gasoline Tax (LOGT) and stormwater funded with a transfer from the General Fund totaling the same amount as the Stormwater Utility Fee collections. The second is referred to as the Penny for Progress Plan or LOST IV Plan and is funded by LOST collections. Additional details of the capital plans are available in the City's annual budget which is available on the City's website.

Long-term Debt. At the end of fiscal year 2020, the City had total non-self-supporting bonded debt of \$101,546,000 and self-supporting bonded debt of \$61,421,000. Governmental activities have notes payable in the amount of \$101,546,000 and Business-type activities have notes payable in the amount of \$65,699,000. The City has no general obligation debt.

The City does not borrow for operating needs. All of its outstanding long-term indebtedness is for capital needs only. The direct debt per capita (population 54,382) as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Local Option Sales Tax Debt	\$ 20,957,000	Per capita \$ 385
Local Option Gas Tax Debt	10,094,000	Per capita 186
Eastside Redevelopment Area Debt	1,147,000	Per capita 21
Westside Redevelopment Area Debt	3,583,000	Per capita 66
Urban Core Redevelopment Area Debt	65,765,000	Per capita 1,209
Total	<u>\$ 101,546,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,867</u>

The Local Option Sales Tax Debt is supported by local option sales tax collections and is payable through October 2028.

The Local Option Gas Tax Debt is supported by local option gasoline tax collections. On July 23, 2015 the Board of County Commissioners extended the Six-Cent Local Option Gasoline Tax (LOGT) for an additional 10 years and four months beginning September 1, 2016 through December 31, 2026. In the event that LOGT is insufficient to pay debt service, the loan is furthered secured by a covenant to budget and appropriate from the City's non-ad valorem revenues and is payable through 2026.

The Eastside Redevelopment Area Debt is supported by Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Eastside Redevelopment Area and in the event that these revenues are insufficient to pay debt service, the loan is furthered secured by the Local Business Tax and is payable through 2037.

The Westside Redevelopment Area Debt is supported by Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Westside Redevelopment Area and in the event that these revenues are insufficient to pay debt service, the loan is furthered secured by the Local Business Tax and is payable through 2037.

The Urban Core Redevelopment Area Debt is supported by Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Urban Core Redevelopment Area and in the event that these revenues are insufficient to pay debt service, the loan is furthered secured by certain non-ad valorem revenues budgeted and appropriated therefore pursuant to a Covenant to Budget and Appropriate and is payable through 2043.

All required principal and interest payments on outstanding debt were remitted timely and in full. The reserve requirements and deposits into the debt service funds mandated by the bond covenant remain funded at or above the prescribed levels at fiscal year-end.

As of September 30, 2020, the only bonded debt the City had outstanding were bank issued. Therefore, the ratings below will not be updated unless the City specifically request a review by one of the rating agencies.

On March 28, 2019 Fitch Ratings (“Fitch”) affirmed an implied general obligation rating for the City of “AA+” and on October 16, 2009 Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services (“Standard & Poor’s”) affirmed its “AA” on the City’s Issuer Credit Rating.

On October 17, 2017 Standard & Poor’s affirmed a long-term rating of “BBB”, on October 10, 2017 Fitch affirmed a rating of “BBB-” and on May 30, 2017 Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”) affirmed a long-term rating of “Baa1” on the City’s Airport Revenue Bonds. Standard & Poor’s and Fitch assigned a Positive outlook and Moody’s assigned Stable outlooks in conjunction with the ratings on the City’s Airport Revenue Bonds.

The fluctuations of the financial market and downgrades or potential downgrades of bond insurers’ ratings have had no material effect on principal and interest payments made by the City, or the City’s underlying bond ratings. All required principal and interest payments have been remitted timely and in full.

Additional detail about long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements; Note III, Long-term debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates

The preparation of the fiscal year 2021 budget faced many challenges from a ransomware attack followed by the COVID-19 global pandemic and finally a hurricane which hit right before the City adopted the final budget. While there is still uncertainty about how exactly COVID-19 will affect the City’s budget, the Mayor prepared a balanced budget for fiscal year 2021 that allows adaptation to these uncertain times as much as possible. The City’s fiscal year 2021 budget totals \$235,995,700. Of this, \$59.6 million is for the General Fund, \$91.7 million is for enterprise funds, and the remaining \$84.7 million is for various special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and internal services funds. The General Fund consists of governmental services such as general administration, public safety, parks and recreation, and public works. Enterprise Funds consist of a Utility Fund, Sanitation Fund, Port Fund and Airport Fund. These enterprise Funds are expected to be self-supporting, on a cash-flow basis, from user fees for services.

Despite the economic impact due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the General Fund is expected to see \$1.8 million in revenue growth. The estimated 6.65% growth in property valuations will amount to an additional \$711,200 in net Property Tax Revenue. Franchise Fees and Public Service Tax Revenues are projected to increase 5.39% or \$917,000 based on current trends in energy usage. The Utility fund is expected to see \$3.0 million decrease in budgeted revenues. The significant reduction in gas revenues for fiscal year 2021 is due mainly to the lower cost of natural gas, thus reducing revenues as the cost of gas is passed onto the customer through rates and charges. Due to COVID-19 pandemic, the 1.5% CPI increase to the utility rates was not recommended for fiscal year 2021. The Sanitation Fund is expected to see \$1.1 million increase

in revenues. The majority of the increase is related to \$500,000 in anticipated rebates for the purchase of compressed natural gas vehicles, \$80,000 in advertising revenue for advertisements displayed on the new CNG vehicles and \$267,800 in additional equipment surcharge revenues due to a \$1.00 rate increase. Due to COVID-19 pandemic, the 1.5% CPI increase to the sanitation rates was not recommended for fiscal year 2021. The Port Fund is expected to see \$382,200 increase in revenues. The increase is based on historical trend information on vessel activity levels as well as current and prospective lease agreements. The Airport Fund is expected to see \$3.7 million decrease in revenues. The decrease is a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The transportation industry began to experience a decline in passenger traffic and it is not anticipated that the Airport will rebound during fiscal year 2021. The Airport received funds from the CARES Act to help offset the decline in revenues. The Airport anticipates utilizing \$4 million in CARES Act Funding to supplement any revenue shortfalls in fiscal year 2021.

Personnel costs account for \$73,347,500 of the City's fiscal year 2021 budget (31.1%). The fiscal year 2021 budget includes various organizational improvements that includes the addition of thirty-five positions bringing the total number of budgeted executive branch positions to 822. During fiscal year 2020, eight positions were added to the executive branch which were included in the fiscal year 2021 budget. The 2021 budget also adds two positions within the fire department, two positions to the housing department to address growing demands for housing assistance, two customer service positions to Pensacola Energy and one position to Sanitation Services. Seven positions have been added in fiscal year 2021 in order to convert temporary positions to full-time positions and a total of thirteen positions were been added within Parks & Recreation and Pensacola Energy to bring contracted work in-house. In addition to the new position, the fiscal year 2021 budget provides for a 4.0% increase for employees represented by AFSCME, a 4% pay increase for Police Officers and Police Sergeants, 3% increase in pay Police Lieutenants, and a 2% performance based salary increase (including benefits) for both union and non-union employees.

On June 09, 2010, the City Council approved Resolution No. 31-10 which established the Fund Balance Policy of Governmental Funds as well as committed the Council Reserves Fund Balance in the General Fund. On October 9, 2014, the City Council approved the same Council Reserve Policy by Ordinance, amending chapter 3-1 of the Code of the City of Pensacola, Florida; creating section 3-1-13. The Fund Balance Policy states that a minimum reserve of 20 percent of beginning adopted appropriations should be maintained in the General Fund as a Council Reserve. The minimum reserve was initially adopted as part of the Financial Planning and Administration Policy on July 23, 1998. The existing General Fund reserve balance (shown on the face of the financial statements as "Council Reserve") increased from \$13.8 million to \$14.0 million in fiscal year 2020. The \$14.0 million balance represents 23.5% of fiscal year 2021 budgeted General Fund appropriations. This marks the thirteenth consecutive year the minimum reserve has been accomplished since the initial adoption of the reserve policy.

The City's financial policy states that non-recurring revenues should be used only to finance non-recurring expenditures. City Council revised the Financial Planning and Administration Policy in fiscal year 2007 to stipulate that the General Fund's maximum amount of appropriated beginning fund balance should not be more than three percent of budgeted revenues.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Pensacola's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, PO Box 12910, Pensacola, Florida 32521. The City of Pensacola's website address is www.cityofpensacola.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Improvement Board
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,537,204	\$ 11,160,266	\$ 18,697,470	\$ 304,398
Other cash	1,384,256		1,384,256	
Investments	22,027,242	29,326,460	51,353,702	
Accrued interest	1,074,711		1,074,711	
Receivables (net of allowances)				
Accounts	2,715,483	8,279,679	10,995,162	30,227
Demolition assessments	20,746		20,746	
Internal balances	530,583	(530,583)	0	
Due from other governments	2,282,888	472,779	2,755,667	
Inventory	818,877	10,292	829,169	
Capital lease receivable		315,548	315,548	
Prepays and deposits	386,969	162,234	549,203	11,515
Restricted assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,643,367	7,338,871	12,982,238	
Other cash	14,767		14,767	
Investments	16,263,584	21,733,296	37,996,880	
Due from other governments	3,450,465		3,450,465	
Total current assets	64,151,142	78,268,842	142,419,984	346,140
Noncurrent assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,343,912		9,343,912	
Investments	27,144,956		27,144,956	
Internal balances	752,900	(752,900)	0	
Intangible asset		40,317	40,317	
Capital lease receivable		533,226	533,226	
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,922,438	3,560,761	5,483,199	
Investments	5,584,862	13,026,351	18,611,213	
Notes receivable	1,045,249		1,045,249	
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	25,373,517	44,542,816	69,916,333	
Depreciable (net)	234,161,279	215,047,211	449,208,490	811,652
Total noncurrent assets	305,329,113	275,997,782	581,326,895	811,652
Total assets	369,480,255	354,266,624	723,746,879	1,157,792
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on early retirement debt	203,337	637,196	840,533	
Deferred pension	25,291,832	7,180,615	32,472,447	
Deferred OPEB	2,849,889	1,112,600	3,962,489	
Total deferred outflows of resources	28,345,058	8,930,411	37,275,469	0

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type		Downtown
	Activities	Activities	Total	Improvement
				Board
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 999,247	\$ 2,365,007	\$ 3,364,254	\$ 39,212
Contracts payable	2,752,252	1,141,221	3,893,473	
Contracts payable - retainage	955,434	17,988	973,422	
Due to other governments	75,853	9,750	85,603	2,646
Wages and benefits payable	2,462,103		2,462,103	
Compensated absences payable	39,108	76,584	115,692	367
Deposits	535,926	1,156,316	1,692,242	
Claims and judgments payable	871,025		871,025	
Unearned revenue	2,780,826	88,973	2,869,799	5,000
Capital lease payable	1,685,387		1,685,387	
Loans payable	20,000		20,000	
Payable from restricted assets				
Due to other governments	1,300,000		1,300,000	
Notes payable	5,343,181	4,400,000	9,743,181	
Accrued interest payable	1,420,190	870,134	2,290,324	
Total current liabilities	<u>21,240,532</u>	<u>10,125,973</u>	<u>31,366,505</u>	<u>47,225</u>
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due to other governments	7,800,000		7,800,000	
Compensated absences payable	4,675,515	1,764,508	6,440,023	
Claims and judgments payable	3,575,166		3,575,166	
Notes payable	96,202,819	57,021,000	153,223,819	
Loans payable	20,000		20,000	
Net Pension liability	89,277,831	25,101,926	114,379,757	
Total OPEB liability	<u>15,754,267</u>	<u>6,160,756</u>	<u>21,915,023</u>	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>217,305,598</u>	<u>90,048,190</u>	<u>307,353,788</u>	<u>0</u>
Total liabilities	<u>238,546,130</u>	<u>100,174,163</u>	<u>338,720,293</u>	<u>47,225</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred gain on early retirement	346,262		346,262	
Deferred pension	3,113,459	344,356	3,457,815	
Deferred OPEB	<u>4,490,786</u>	<u>1,745,418</u>	<u>6,236,204</u>	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>7,950,507</u>	<u>2,089,774</u>	<u>10,040,281</u>	<u>0</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	186,703,675	198,846,540	385,550,215	811,652
Restricted for				
Capital projects	6,088,194		6,088,194	
Debt service	7,227,446	3,369,612	10,597,058	
Community redevelopment	799,489		799,489	
Federal housing program	2,770,524		2,770,524	
Other purposes	3,556,803		3,556,803	
Disaster recovery	8,761,179		8,761,179	
Renewal and replacement		7,190,000	7,190,000	
Operations and maintenance		3,345,500	3,345,500	
Unrestricted	<u>(64,578,634)</u>	<u>48,181,446</u>	<u>(16,397,188)</u>	<u>298,915</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 151,328,676</u>	<u>\$ 260,933,098</u>	<u>\$ 412,261,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,567</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 14,024,575	\$ 1,220,454	\$ 4,967,478	\$
Public safety	40,407,906	2,584,504	65,090	27,552
Transportation	6,768,664	967,281		
Culture and recreation	14,374,666	1,749,952	69,640	
Economic environment	17,914,891		17,596,077	65,985
Physical environment	7,903,072	2,845,965	8,813	1,582,265
Human services	9,453,927		9,423,927	
Unallocated depreciation	1,797,534			
Interest on long-term debt	3,144,298			
Total governmental activities	<u>115,789,533</u>	<u>9,368,156</u>	<u>32,131,025</u>	<u>1,675,802</u>
Business-type activities:				
Utility	31,835,300	46,608,310		
Sanitation	7,805,854	8,439,456		1,181,082
Port	3,521,004	2,740,267		416,368
Airport	28,398,131	20,718,662		15,315,224
Total business-type activities	<u>71,560,289</u>	<u>78,506,695</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>16,912,674</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 187,349,822</u>	<u>\$ 87,874,851</u>	<u>\$ 32,131,025</u>	<u>\$ 18,588,476</u>
Component unit:				
Downtown Improvement Board	\$ 1,716,982	\$ 829,963	\$ 380,551	\$
Total component units	<u>\$ 1,716,982</u>	<u>\$ 829,963</u>	<u>\$ 380,551</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
	Primary Government			Downtown Improvement Board
Function/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ (7,836,643)		\$ (7,836,643)	
Public safety	(37,730,760)		(37,730,760)	
Transportation	(5,801,383)		(5,801,383)	
Culture and recreation	(12,555,074)		(12,555,074)	
Economic environment	(252,829)		(252,829)	
Physical environment	(3,466,029)		(3,466,029)	
Human services	(30,000)		(30,000)	
Unallocated depreciation	(1,797,534)		(1,797,534)	
Interest on long-term debt	(3,144,298)		(3,144,298)	
Total governmental activities	(72,614,550)		(72,614,550)	
Business-type activities:				
Utility		\$ 14,773,010	14,773,010	
Sanitation		1,814,684	1,814,684	
Port		(364,369)	(364,369)	
Airport		7,635,755	7,635,755	
Total business-type activities		23,859,080	23,859,080	
Total primary government	(72,614,550)	23,859,080	(48,755,470)	
Component unit:				
Downtown Improvement Board				\$ (506,468)
Total component units				
General revenues:				
Property taxes	16,953,100		16,953,100	549,920
Public service taxes	8,580,311		8,580,311	
Franchise fees	8,517,452		8,517,452	
Communication service tax	3,185,927		3,185,927	
Local business tax	944,046		944,046	
Local option gasoline tax	1,301,270		1,301,270	
Local option sales tax	8,698,808		8,698,808	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	7,485,820		7,485,820	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,358,607	1,281,334	2,639,941	
Gain on sale of capital asset	94,056	75,921	169,977	
Miscellaneous	38,755	515,442	554,197	12,069
Transfers	5,752,854	(5,752,854)	0	
Overhead transfers	2,708,800	(2,708,800)	0	
Total general revenues, transfers, and other items	65,619,806	(6,588,957)	59,030,849	561,989
Change in net position	(6,994,744)	17,270,123	10,275,379	55,521
Net position at beginning of year	158,323,420	243,662,975	401,986,395	1,055,046
Net position September 30, 2020	\$ 151,328,676	\$ 260,933,098	\$ 412,261,774	\$ 1,110,567

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Housing Assistance Payments</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,870,885	\$ 336,017	\$ 8,883,326	\$ 15,090,228
Other cash		1,384,256		1,384,256
Investments	17,055,484	1,019,946	25,806,915	43,882,345
Accrued interest	1,074,711			1,074,711
Accounts receivable (net of allowances)	1,487,309	385,956	147,442	2,020,707
Demolition assessments receivable	20,746			20,746
Due from other funds	1,094,454		458,523	1,552,977
Due from other governments	1,615,447		667,441	2,282,888
Prepays and deposits	50,814	685	16,903	68,402
Inventories			3,279	3,279
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	389,771	473,755	5,052,249	5,915,775
Other cash			14,767	14,767
Investments	1,132,322	1,332,519	14,677,266	17,142,107
Due from other governments			3,450,465	3,450,465
Notes receivable			1,045,249	1,045,249
Total assets	\$ 29,791,943	\$ 4,933,134	\$ 60,223,825	\$ 94,948,902
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 541,998	\$ 4,215	\$ 333,792	\$ 880,005
Contracts payable	294,749	897	2,436,779	2,732,425
Contracts payable - retainage	1,963		953,471	955,434
Due to other funds		27,696	1,034,144	1,061,840
Due to other governments	526	1,190	74,137	75,853
Compensated absences payable	11,051	2,337	20,047	33,435
Wages and benefits payable	2,462,103			2,462,103
Unearned revenue	836,165	1,740,319	104,342	2,680,826
Deposits	45,961		443,758	489,719
Total liabilities	4,194,516	1,776,654	5,400,470	11,371,640
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	79,523	385,956	1,045,249	1,510,728
Total deferred inflows of resources	79,523	385,956	1,045,249	1,510,728

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Housing Assistance Payments</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Non-spendable	50,814	685	20,182	71,681
Restricted				
Saenger capital	341,163			341,163
Community development projects			30,743,293	30,743,293
Debt service payments			4,663,832	4,663,832
Other restricted	723,167	2,769,839	17,934,314	21,427,320
Committed				
Park purchases	110,751			110,751
Tree landscape	528,007			528,007
Council reserve	13,989,454			13,989,454
Other committed			4,191,794	4,191,794
Assigned	9,236,622		4,844,743	14,081,365
Unassigned	537,926		(8,620,052)	(8,082,126)
Total fund balances	<u>25,517,904</u>	<u>2,770,524</u>	<u>53,778,106</u>	<u>82,066,534</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ <u>29,791,943</u>	\$ <u>4,933,134</u>	\$ <u>60,223,825</u>	

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources to the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$409,326,375 and the accumulated depreciation is \$152,018,577. 257,307,798

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 1,510,728

The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 7,983,521

Net other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 75, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. (15,969,937)

Net pension liability (NPL), as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 68, is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds. (63,293,648)

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

	Loans payable	(40,000)	
	Notes payable	(101,546,000)	
	Deferred gain on refunding	(346,262)	
	Deferred loss on early retirement	203,337	
	Due to other governments	(9,100,000)	
	Compensated absences	(4,341,818)	
	Capital lease	(1,685,387)	
	Accrued interest payable	<u>(1,420,190)</u>	<u>(118,276,320)</u>
Net position of governmental activities			\$ <u>151,328,676</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund	Housing Assistance Payments	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 29,663,384	\$	\$ 10,000,078	\$ 39,663,462
Licenses and permits	135,369		1,662,398	1,797,767
Franchise fees	8,517,452			8,517,452
Intergovernmental	7,485,820	16,755,719	8,040,087	32,281,626
Charges for services	1,503,230		4,555,618	6,058,848
Fines and forfeits	116,434		123,435	239,869
Assessments	38,770		9,423,927	9,462,697
Interest income	429,700	52,771	919,259	1,401,730
Donations	64		20,434	20,498
Other	661,796	800	50,769	713,365
Total revenues	<u>48,552,019</u>	<u>16,809,290</u>	<u>34,796,005</u>	<u>100,157,314</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	6,551,799		4,135,027	10,686,826
Public safety	32,863,873		2,514,706	35,378,579
Transportation	2,864,866		1,101,989	3,966,855
Culture and recreation	6,554,284		2,614,144	9,168,428
Economic environment	396,042	17,250,339	119,608	17,765,989
Physical environment	936		5,790,366	5,791,302
Human services	30,000		9,423,927	9,453,927
Capital outlay		8,942	14,809,437	14,818,379
Debt service -				
Principal retirement			6,593,729	6,593,729
Interest			2,625,797	2,625,797
Total expenditures	<u>49,261,800</u>	<u>17,259,281</u>	<u>49,728,730</u>	<u>116,249,811</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(709,781)</u>	<u>(449,991)</u>	<u>(14,932,725)</u>	<u>(16,092,497)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	8,000,000		14,556,620	22,556,620
Transfers (out)	(5,853,831)		(10,949,935)	(16,803,766)
Sale of capital assets	89,569		2,200	91,769
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,235,738</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,608,885</u>	<u>5,844,623</u>
Net Change in fund balances	<u>1,525,957</u>	<u>(449,991)</u>	<u>(11,323,840)</u>	<u>(10,247,874)</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>23,991,947</u>	<u>3,220,515</u>	<u>65,101,946</u>	<u>92,314,408</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 25,517,904</u>	<u>\$ 2,770,524</u>	<u>\$ 53,778,106</u>	<u>\$ 82,066,534</u>

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (10,247,874)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.	
Expenditures for capital assets	14,818,379
Less current year depreciation	<u>(13,531,609)</u>
	1,286,770
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	4,956,000
Repayment of capital lease payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,637,730
Repayment of long-term amounts due to other governments are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	1,300,000
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources, therefore, those revenues are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	(137,128)
Compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities, does not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, it is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(1,477,298)
Accrued interest expense, reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources in governmental funds.	(518,501)
The change in annual other post employment benefits (OPEB) cost, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 75, does not require the use of current financial resources, therefore; the change is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(405,645)
The change in annual net pension liability (NPL) cost, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 68, does not require the use of current financial resource; therefore, the change is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(1,881,822)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(607,463)
The proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. However, the cost of capital assets disposed must be offset against the sale proceeds resulting in a gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets in the statement of activities. Donations of capital assets do not provide current financial resources to the governmental funds.	
Net book value of capital assets disposed	<u>(899,513)</u>
	<u>(899,513)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (6,994,744)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive/(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 29,285,000	\$ 29,658,840	\$ 29,663,384	\$ 4,544
Licenses and permits	77,000	135,369	135,369	0
Franchise fees	8,657,200	8,517,452	8,517,452	0
Intergovernmental	7,933,800	7,485,740	7,485,820	80
Charges for services	1,168,000	1,503,232	1,503,230	(2)
Fines and forfeits	117,500	120,950	116,434	(4,516)
Assessments	100,000	38,770	38,770	0
Interest income	260,000	429,700	429,700	0
Donations	0	0	64	64
Other	475,000	672,818	661,796	(11,022)
Total revenues	<u>48,073,500</u>	<u>48,562,871</u>	<u>48,552,019</u>	<u>(10,852)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	7,080,000	8,070,933	6,551,799	1,519,134
Public safety	33,697,000	33,831,178	32,863,873	967,305
Transportation	3,333,800	4,046,058	2,864,866	1,181,192
Culture and recreation	7,312,300	7,781,953	6,554,284	1,227,669
Economic environment	415,000	984,215	396,042	588,173
Physical environment	100,000	46,202	936	45,266
Human services	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0
Total expenditures	<u>51,968,100</u>	<u>54,790,539</u>	<u>49,261,800</u>	<u>5,528,739</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,894,600)</u>	<u>(6,227,668)</u>	<u>(709,781)</u>	<u>5,517,887</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	0
Transfers (out)	(5,855,400)	(5,853,833)	(5,853,831)	2
Sale of capital assets	50,000	89,569	89,569	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,194,600</u>	<u>2,235,736</u>	<u>2,235,738</u>	<u>2</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (1,700,000)</u>	<u>\$ (3,991,932)</u>	<u>1,525,957</u>	<u>\$ 5,517,889</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year			<u>23,991,947</u>	
Fund balances at end of year			<u>\$ 25,517,904</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HOUSING ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive/(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues :				
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,150,400	\$ 18,496,039	\$ 16,755,719	\$ (1,740,320)
Interest income	60,400	52,771	52,771	0
Other	<u>251,400</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>0</u>
Total revenues	<u>18,462,200</u>	<u>18,549,610</u>	<u>16,809,290</u>	<u>(1,740,320)</u>
Expenditures :				
Current -				
Economic environment	18,446,200	18,528,608	17,250,339	1,278,269
Capital outlay	<u>16,000</u>	<u>41,400</u>	<u>8,942</u>	<u>32,458</u>
Total expenditures	<u>18,462,200</u>	<u>18,570,008</u>	<u>17,259,281</u>	<u>1,310,727</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>(20,398)</u>	<u>(449,991)</u>	<u>(429,593)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (20,398)</u>	<u>(449,991)</u>	<u>\$ (429,593)</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year			<u>3,220,515</u>	
Fund balances at end of year			<u>\$ 2,770,524</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Port Fund	Airport Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,398,115	\$ 620,152	\$ 290,423	\$ 4,851,576	\$ 11,160,266	\$ 1,820,888
Investments	15,682,038	1,801,601	843,706	10,999,115	29,326,460	5,289,853
Accounts receivable (net)	4,896,355	757,295	418,682	2,207,347	8,279,679	694,776
Due from other funds	139,880			72,242	212,122	183,700
Due from other governments		36,800	115,033	320,946	472,779	
Prepaid expenses	79,468	1,369	19,809	61,588	162,234	118,567
Inventory	10,292				10,292	815,598
Capital lease receivable	315,548				315,548	
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	493,486	48,403	97,905	6,699,077	7,338,871	
Investments	1,433,624	140,616	284,422	19,874,634	21,733,296	
Total current assets	<u>28,448,806</u>	<u>3,406,236</u>	<u>2,069,980</u>	<u>45,086,525</u>	<u>79,011,547</u>	<u>8,923,382</u>
Noncurrent assets						
Intangible asset	40,317				40,317	
Prepaid expenses					0	200,000
Advances to other funds	142,740				142,740	804,638
Capital lease receivable	533,226				533,226	
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents				3,560,761	3,560,761	1,620,030
Investments				13,026,351	13,026,351	4,706,339
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable	557,397	41,093	1,984,564	41,959,762	44,542,816	
Depreciable (net)	<u>63,976,962</u>	<u>3,639,139</u>	<u>13,626,925</u>	<u>133,804,185</u>	<u>215,047,211</u>	<u>2,226,998</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>65,250,642</u>	<u>3,680,232</u>	<u>15,611,489</u>	<u>192,351,059</u>	<u>276,893,422</u>	<u>9,558,005</u>
Total assets	<u>93,699,448</u>	<u>7,086,468</u>	<u>17,681,469</u>	<u>237,437,584</u>	<u>355,904,969</u>	<u>18,481,387</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on early retirement				637,196	637,196	
Deferred pension	3,562,961	1,665,326	320,552	1,631,776	7,180,615	1,703,689
Deferred OPEB	<u>589,603</u>	<u>216,842</u>	<u>45,856</u>	<u>260,299</u>	<u>1,112,600</u>	<u>226,928</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>4,152,564</u>	<u>1,882,168</u>	<u>366,408</u>	<u>2,529,271</u>	<u>8,930,411</u>	<u>1,930,617</u>

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Port Fund	Airport Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	1,699,294	175,756	155,719	334,238	2,365,007	119,242
Contracts payable	119,238	2,871	23,263	995,849	1,141,221	19,827
Contracts payable - retainage				17,988	17,988	
Due to other funds	356,810	234,978	18,256	132,661	742,705	144,254
Due to other governments			9,750		9,750	
Compensated absences payable	21,999			54,585	76,584	5,673
Claims and judgments payable					0	871,025
Unearned revenue	88,973				88,973	100,000
Deposits		187	459,082	697,047	1,156,316	46,207
Payable from restricted assets						
Notes payable	1,795,000			2,605,000	4,400,000	
Accrued interest payable	132,110			738,024	870,134	
Total current liabilities	<u>4,213,424</u>	<u>413,792</u>	<u>666,070</u>	<u>5,575,392</u>	<u>10,868,678</u>	<u>1,306,228</u>
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable	868,030	369,290	126,796	400,392	1,764,508	333,697
Advances from other funds	601,195	233,734		60,711	895,640	51,738
Claims and judgments payable					0	3,575,166
Notes payable	11,551,000			45,470,000	57,021,000	
Net pension liability	11,941,358	5,950,793	1,007,168	6,202,607	25,101,926	5,475,944
Total OPEB liability	<u>3,226,114</u>	<u>1,194,118</u>	<u>258,644</u>	<u>1,481,880</u>	<u>6,160,756</u>	<u>1,295,520</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>28,187,697</u>	<u>7,747,935</u>	<u>1,392,608</u>	<u>53,615,590</u>	<u>90,943,830</u>	<u>10,732,065</u>
Total liabilities	<u>32,401,121</u>	<u>8,161,727</u>	<u>2,058,678</u>	<u>59,190,982</u>	<u>101,812,508</u>	<u>12,038,293</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension	51,802	146,641	8,239	137,674	344,356	33,555
Deferred OPEB	<u>907,370</u>	<u>340,784</u>	<u>63,749</u>	<u>433,515</u>	<u>1,745,418</u>	<u>356,635</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>959,172</u>	<u>487,425</u>	<u>71,988</u>	<u>571,189</u>	<u>2,089,774</u>	<u>390,190</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	51,228,676	3,680,232	15,611,489	128,326,143	198,846,540	2,226,998
Restricted						
Debt service				3,369,612	3,369,612	
Renewal and replacement				7,190,000	7,190,000	
Operations and maintenance				3,345,500	3,345,500	
Unrestricted	<u>13,263,043</u>	<u>(3,360,748)</u>	<u>305,722</u>	<u>37,973,429</u>	<u>48,181,446</u>	<u>5,756,523</u>
Total net (deficit) position	<u>\$ 64,491,719</u>	<u>\$ 319,484</u>	<u>\$ 15,917,211</u>	<u>\$ 180,204,684</u>	<u>\$ 260,933,098</u>	<u>\$ 7,983,521</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Port Fund	Airport Fund	Total	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 46,608,310	\$ 8,439,456	\$ 2,740,267	\$ 20,718,662	\$ 78,506,695	\$ 5,131,060
Insurance					0	16,403,370
Fines and forfeits		53,263			53,263	
Other	342,392	87,175	804	31,808	462,179	76,463
Total operating revenues	<u>46,950,702</u>	<u>8,579,894</u>	<u>2,741,071</u>	<u>20,750,470</u>	<u>79,022,137</u>	<u>21,610,893</u>
Operating expenses:						
Gas purchases	15,101,080				15,101,080	
Salaries and employee benefits	6,813,413	3,796,610	985,772	5,079,735	16,675,530	4,207,929
Materials and supplies	1,110,865	499,927	24,234	152,774	1,787,800	112,674
Repairs and maintenance	597,016	1,162,260	119,461	2,902,591	4,781,328	96,562
Contractual services	3,783,229	309,716	97,832	4,815,663	9,006,440	1,310,103
Office and utilities	1,471,371	482,397	716,993	2,140,140	4,810,901	428,901
Land fill fees	164	1,112,051			1,112,215	
Overhead allocation	1,309,000	601,500	113,200	685,100	2,708,800	15,939,830
Total operating expenses before depreciation	<u>30,186,138</u>	<u>7,964,461</u>	<u>2,057,492</u>	<u>15,776,003</u>	<u>55,984,094</u>	<u>22,095,999</u>
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	16,764,564	615,433	683,579	4,974,467	23,038,043	(485,106)
Depreciation	<u>2,603,546</u>	<u>435,554</u>	<u>1,257,817</u>	<u>11,665,887</u>	<u>15,962,804</u>	<u>343,537</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>14,161,018</u>	<u>179,879</u>	<u>(574,238)</u>	<u>(6,691,420)</u>	<u>7,075,239</u>	<u>(828,643)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment interest	374,848	34,368	11,020	861,098	1,281,334	218,893
Interest expense	(264,221)	(7,339)		(1,633,841)	(1,905,401)	
Amortization of bond expense	(3,291)				(3,291)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(28,268)	7,985	(317,045)	(250)	(337,578)	2,287
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>79,068</u>	<u>35,014</u>	<u>(306,025)</u>	<u>(772,993)</u>	<u>(964,936)</u>	<u>221,180</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>14,240,086</u>	<u>214,893</u>	<u>(880,263)</u>	<u>(7,464,413)</u>	<u>6,110,303</u>	<u>(607,463)</u>
Contributions and transfers:						
Contributions						
Federal and state grants		1,181,082	361,178	7,001,765	8,544,025	
Passenger facility charge				2,848,080	2,848,080	
Passenger facility charge - Interest				11,444	11,444	
Contributed capital from other funds			55,190		55,190	
Donations				5,453,935	5,453,935	
Transfers in (out)	(8,000,000)		118,454	2,128,692	(5,752,854)	
Total contributions and transfers	<u>(8,000,000)</u>	<u>1,181,082</u>	<u>534,822</u>	<u>17,443,916</u>	<u>11,159,820</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>6,240,086</u>	<u>1,395,975</u>	<u>(345,441)</u>	<u>9,979,503</u>	<u>17,270,123</u>	<u>(607,463)</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>58,251,633</u>	<u>(1,076,491)</u>	<u>16,262,652</u>	<u>170,225,181</u>	<u>243,662,975</u>	<u>8,590,984</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 64,491,719</u>	<u>\$ 319,484</u>	<u>\$ 15,917,211</u>	<u>\$ 180,204,684</u>	<u>\$ 260,933,098</u>	<u>\$ 7,983,521</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Port Fund	Airport Fund	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 45,787,129	\$ 8,505,673	\$ 2,816,939	\$ 22,040,861	\$ 79,150,602	\$ 17,860,204
Cash received from other funds					0	3,690,540
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(23,061,531)	(4,059,870)	(974,871)	(10,987,928)	(39,084,200)	(16,517,768)
Cash payments to employees for services	(6,238,581)	(3,657,278)	(896,195)	(4,981,315)	(15,773,369)	(3,794,401)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>16,487,017</u>	<u>788,525</u>	<u>945,873</u>	<u>6,071,618</u>	<u>24,293,033</u>	<u>1,238,575</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Advance from (to) other funds	390,597	(73,590)		23,677	340,684	(340,684)
Net transfers	(8,000,000)				(8,000,000)	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>(7,609,403)</u>	<u>(73,590)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23,677</u>	<u>(7,659,316)</u>	<u>(340,684)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	(6,597,912)	(1,732,912)	(287,873)	(1,033,627)	(9,652,324)	(498,676)
Acquisition of capital assets with grant monies			(805,662)	(3,990,646)	(4,796,308)	
Proceeds from sale of assets	58,836	7,985	1,850	7,250	75,921	2,287
Contributions from other governments		1,181,082	1,268,921	6,533,408	8,983,411	
Contributions from customers				8,015,487	8,015,487	
Acquisition of capital assets with contributions				(2,249,664)	(2,249,664)	
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,759,000)			(2,519,000)	(4,278,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(281,864)	(7,339)		(1,620,513)	(1,909,716)	
Proceeds from capital lease	309,027				309,027	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(8,270,913)</u>	<u>(551,184)</u>	<u>177,236</u>	<u>3,142,695</u>	<u>(5,502,166)</u>	<u>(496,389)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Sale (purchase) of investments	(300,299)	(100,295)	(840,331)	(6,558,280)	(7,799,205)	(211,369)
Interest on investments	374,848	34,368	16,374	861,098	1,286,688	218,893
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>74,549</u>	<u>(65,927)</u>	<u>(823,957)</u>	<u>(5,697,182)</u>	<u>(6,512,517)</u>	<u>7,524</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>681,250</u>	<u>97,824</u>	<u>299,152</u>	<u>3,540,808</u>	<u>4,619,034</u>	<u>409,026</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>5,210,351</u>	<u>570,731</u>	<u>89,176</u>	<u>11,570,606</u>	<u>17,440,864</u>	<u>3,031,892</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 5,891,601</u>	<u>\$ 668,555</u>	<u>\$ 388,328</u>	<u>\$ 15,111,414</u>	<u>\$ 22,059,898</u>	<u>\$ 3,440,918</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Port Fund	Airport Fund	Total	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 14,161,018	\$ 179,879	\$ (574,238)	\$ (6,691,420)	\$ 7,075,239	\$ (828,643)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation	2,603,546	435,554	1,257,817	11,665,887	15,962,804	343,537
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(913,017)	10,057	(801)	623,645	(280,116)	(29,331)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	2,990				2,990	38,996
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(2,860)	(36,800)			(39,660)	(51,524)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(2,382)	(446)	(4,715)	(6,067)	(13,610)	(77,961)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	101,678	33,091	107,152	(245,916)	(3,995)	(59,276)
Increase (decrease) in contracts payable	(104,807)	(9,129)	(16,425)	(266,464)	(396,825)	9,623
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	122,738	(3,483)	(7,745)	27,430	138,940	35,466
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments			9,750		9,750	
Increase (decrease) in deposits		187	77,756	666,746	744,689	20,706
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments					0	1,478,747
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(38,788)				(38,788)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	116,742	37,015	56,803	67,165	277,725	105,122
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	87,916	33,160	6,169	43,185	170,430	34,703
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	352,243	109,440	34,350	187,427	683,460	218,410
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	<u>\$ 16,487,017</u>	<u>\$ 788,525</u>	<u>\$ 945,873</u>	<u>\$ 6,071,618</u>	<u>\$ 24,293,033</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,575</u>
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Port Fund	Airport Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Amortization of bond expense	\$ 3,291	\$	\$	\$ 60,625	\$ 63,916	\$
Contribution of capital assets from other funds			55,190		55,190	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(87,104)		(318,895)	(7,500)	(413,499)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

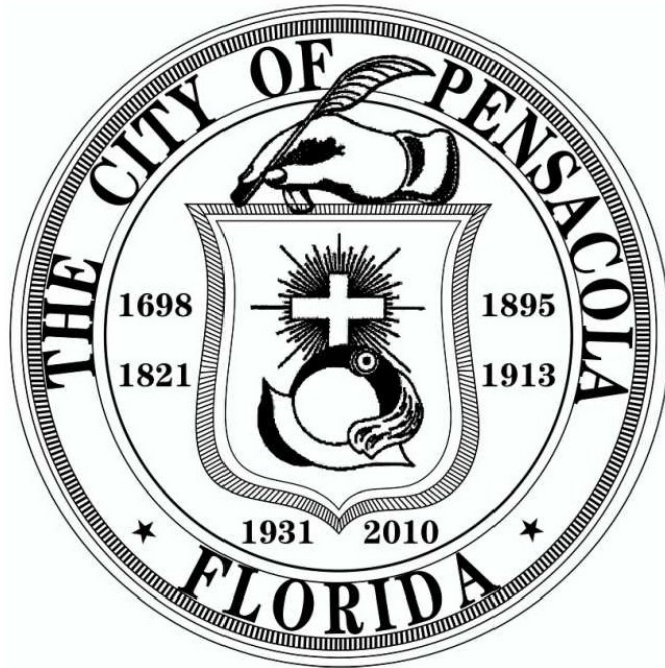
	<u>Total Pension Trust Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Other cash	\$ 258,890
Receivables:	
Employer	471
Employee	38,018
Total receivables	<u>38,489</u>
Investments:	
Short term investments	8,274,542
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	78,003,282
Convertible Corporate Bonds	26,174,848
Stock Mutual Funds	41,548,586
Mortgage Backed Securities	46,203,302
Commingled Trust Fund	6,836,725
Domestic Stocks	141,832,531
Preferred Stocks	4,047,595
Foreign Stocks	32,431,807
Total investments	<u>385,353,218</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 385,650,597</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 721,143
Total liabilities	<u>721,143</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 384,929,454</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>Total Pension Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Contributions - city	\$ 11,395,949
Contributions - employee	1,099,953
Commission recapture	9,759
Insurance proceeds - State of Florida	<u>1,149,832</u>
Total contributions	<u>13,655,493</u>
Investment income	
Net appreciation	
in fair value of investments	28,102,720
Interest and dividends	<u>7,902,621</u>
	36,005,341
Less investment expense	<u>1,801,757</u>
Net investment income	<u>34,203,584</u>
Total additions	<u>47,859,077</u>
Deductions:	
Pensions paid - employees	24,084,650
Pensions paid - widows	3,628,507
Refunds to employees	36,494
Deferred retirement option plan	2,526,871
Health insurance assistance	103,712
Administrative expenses	<u>306,043</u>
Total deductions	<u>30,686,277</u>
Change in net position	<u>17,172,800</u>
Net position held in trust for pension benefits:	
Beginning of year	<u>367,756,654</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 384,929,454</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



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NOTES TO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Pensacola (the “City”) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. Statements and Interpretations of the GASB have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a Mayor-Council structure commonly referred to as a “Strong Mayor” form of government. With the Mayor-Council structure, the Council is the governing body of the City with all legislative powers of the City vested therein, which consisted of seven (7) Council Members, one (1) elected from each of the seven (7) election districts of the City. The Mayor is not a member of Council and does not have voting power. The Mayor is elected at large, has a 4-year term in office, will exercise the executive powers of the City and shall not be a member of Council. The Mayor’s term allows for a maximum of three consecutive four-year terms of office. With the Mayor-Council structure, the Mayor replaces the City Manager as the executive head of the City and shall appoint a City Administrator to assist in managing daily operations.

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City’s financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to impose a specific financial benefit or burden to the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which exclusion of the nature and significance of their relationship with the City would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements represent the City and its component units and entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City’s operation. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Blended Component Unit

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) - On September 25, 1980, the Pensacola City Council declared itself the CRA pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes. This action, adopted by Resolution Number 55-80, also outlined the rights, powers, duties, privileges, and immunities invested in the seven-member City Council, acting as the CRA. The City Council selects a chair and a vice-chair from the seven-members of the CRA and approves the annual operating budget. The CRA is considered a blended component unit since the CRA and City has same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for CRA. The CRA is reported as a special revenue fund of the City. Florida Statute Section 163.387(8) requires an independent audit of the CRA each fiscal year. Audited financial statements of the CRA can be obtained by contacting the City's financial services department: City of Pensacola, 222 West Main Street, Pensacola, FL 32502.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column in the combined financial statements include the financial data of the City's discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The accounting policies of this discretely presented component unit is the same as those detailed for the City. The City's only discretely presented component unit is the Downtown Improvement Board.

Downtown Improvement Board (DIB) - The DIB was created in April 1972 by Chapter 72-655, Laws of Florida. The DIB is considered a component unit since the Mayor of the City appoints and the Council approves the five-member board. In addition, the City Council approves the budget of the Board, including the proposed millage rate. Audited financial statements of the DIB can be obtained from their administrative office: Downtown Improvement Board, Post Office Box 653, Pensacola, Florida 32593.

Joint Ventures Excluded from the Reporting Entity

The following joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the City's financial statements since no financial benefit or burden exists, nor can the City impose its will on the entities.

Escambia - Pensacola Human Relations Commission (HRC) - Created by an interlocal agreement between the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners and the Pensacola City Council in 1974, pursuant to Florida Statutes, for the purpose of promoting fair treatment and equal opportunity to all citizens of the community. On March 7, 2019, the Escambia Board of County Commissioners passed an Ordinance to cease operations and reestablish the Human Relations Commission with a new board. The new Commission is composed of nine members: five selected by the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners, four selected by the City Council, and one selected by the other eight members. There is no current or long-term debt nor does the City control the financial operations of the Commission. There are no financial statements available for the period ending September 30, 2020.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensacola - Escambia County Promotion and Development Commission (PEDC) - Created in 1967 by Chapter 67-1365, Laws of Florida, amended in 1989 by House Bill 984, for the purpose of promoting and developing the industrial, commercial and tourist potential of the County, increasing employment opportunities, improving the economic environment, and expanding the tax base. The nine-member commission consists of representatives from the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners, the Pensacola City Council, the Pensacola Area Chamber of Commerce, and the Town of Century and Tourist Advisory Council. Escambia County and the City of Pensacola each contribute to the operation and maintenance of the PEDC, but neither has control over the financial operations of the PEDC nor can it impose its will.

Complete financial statements of PEDC can be obtained from their administrative office: Pensacola - Escambia County Promotion and Development Commission, 117 West Garden Street, Pensacola, Florida, 32502.

Summary financial statements including fiduciary funds of these entities are as follows:

PEDC	
Statement of Net Position	
September 30, 2020	
(Audited)	
Assets	\$ <u>6,761,744</u>
Liabilities	<u>2,316,387</u>
Net Position:	
Restricted	61,198
Unrestricted	<u>4,384,159</u>
Total Net Position	<u>4,445,357</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ <u>6,761,744</u>

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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

PEDC
Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Position
for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020
(Audited)

Revenue	\$ 1,421,877
Expenses	<u>1,429,027</u>
Excess of revenue over (under) expenses	<u>(7,150)</u>
Net position Beginning of Year	<u>4,452,507</u>
Net position at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,445,357</u>

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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The City's fiduciary funds are not presented in the government-wide financial statements since by definition, the assets cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City (i.e., the assets are being held for the benefit of pension participants). The purpose of the government-wide financial statements is to provide a consolidated financial picture of all City activities. The internal service funds provide services to departments throughout the City; therefore, their direct expenses are eliminated functionally on the government-wide financial statements with the exception of internal payments that qualify as interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges to customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the discretely presented component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. The purpose of categorizing direct expenses according to function and revenues according to program is to provide an analysis of activities that are revenue sufficient and those that use the support of general revenues. Direct expenses are those expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Individual fund 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. All other funds (nonmajor) are combined according to their category, governmental or business-type, and are reported in a single column. Combining statements for nonmajor funds are found in the Combining Financial Statements section.

C. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus and Financial Presentation

The basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Property taxes, franchise fees, public service taxes, communication service tax, local business tax, local option gasoline tax, local option sales tax, lease revenues 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 available only when cash is received.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general property taxes, fines, property rentals and certain intergovernmental revenues are recorded in this fund. Typical expenditures are for administration, planning, parks and recreation, public works, and public safety.

Housing Assistance Payments - a special revenue fund that accounts for the proceeds awarded from federal and state agencies that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Utility Fund – accounts for the assets, operation, and maintenance of the City-owned natural gas service.

Sanitation Fund – accounts for the assets, operation and maintenance of the City-owned garbage and trash services.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Port Fund – accounts for the assets, operation, and maintenance of the City-owned port facility.

Airport Fund – accounts for the assets, operation, and maintenance of the City-owned airport.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds (ISF) account for services provided to various City departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The services provided include a central warehouse inventory, fleet maintenance, engineering, management information services and a risk management (insurance) program. ISFs are reported as a governmental activity within the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund statements are provided in the Combining Financial Statements section.

Fiduciary Funds are trust funds that account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds and include the City's General, Firemen's and Police Officers' pension funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in government-wide financial statements, however, a statement of net position and a statement of changes in net position are included as part of the basic financial statements with individual fund statements presented in the Combining Financial Statements section.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, and fines and forfeitures, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Those revenues not clearly defined as program revenues are categorized as general revenue. General revenues include resources such as taxes, franchise fees, interest, and sale of assets. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity is eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses that do not meet this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

The City of Pensacola has defined *cash and cash equivalents* as cash held at a depository and cash on hand for operating purposes and those investments which are short term and highly liquid. Generally, those investments have original maturities of three (3) months or less. Cash equivalents normally consist of treasury bills, certificates of deposit and money market funds.

All monies, which are not legally restricted to separate administration, are pooled together for investment purposes while each individual fund and/or account is maintained on a daily transaction basis. Investment earnings are distributed in accordance with the participating funds' relative equity.

2. Investments

All investments held by the City of Pensacola, including defined benefit pension plans and debt securities are reported at fair value.

3. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected as "due to/from other funds" for the current portion of the receivable/payable or as "advance to/from other funds" for the noncurrent portion of the receivable/payable. Government-wide financial statements eliminate transactions occurring within like-kind activities (i.e., governmental to governmental or business-type to business-type). The residual balance between activities is reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Fund financial statements present the entire transaction on the balance sheet as "due to/from other funds" and/or "advance to/from other funds".

4. Inventories

Inventories included in the internal service fund's General Stock Fund consist primarily of utility stores, automotive supplies, and fuel for purchase by City departments. Inventories included in the Golf Fund consist of inventories held for resale to the public. All inventories are accounted for by the consumption method and are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in, first out method. Appropriate allowances have been made for obsolete and surplus items.

5. Prepaid Insurance

The City of Pensacola accounts for property insurance premiums using the consumption method. Property insurance premiums for both governmental and enterprise funds are paid quarterly, with a term year beginning May 1st resulting in a prepaid insurance premium for the month of October.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

6. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of both governmental and business-type activities are restricted by specific provisions of bond resolutions, grant agreements, agreements with outside parties or restricted by City Council or management for a specific purpose. Assets such as these are restricted since their use is limited.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, improvements other than buildings, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are reported at acquisition value as of the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The City does not capitalize interest on borrowings used to finance the construction of general capital assets. Interest on capital assets is capitalized for proprietary funds; however, when the expense during construction is netted against the related income, the resulting amount is typically immaterial.

The Utility Fund reports an intangible asset on the face of the financial statements of \$40,317. The intangible asset is recorded as the excess of the purchase price over the fair market value of assets acquired and is amortized on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of forty years.

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

Buildings	15 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	15 - 50 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years
Utility lines and extensions	40 - 50 years
Vehicles and heavy equipment	5 - 25 years

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category.

One is the deferred loss on early retirement reported in the proprietary statement of net position as well as the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on early retirement results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is deferred charge on pension and/or Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) contributions made by the employer after measurement date and changes in benefits, assumptions, and differences between actual and expected returns.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from sources such as: special assessments, lease receivables and note receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The second is a deferred gain on early retirement reported in the proprietary statement of net position as well the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred gain on early retirement results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The third is deferred pension and/or OPEB as well as pension and/or OPEB expenses as a result in changes benefits, assumptions, and differences between actual and expected returns.

9. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's pension plans and additions to/deductions from these plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

10. Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the City to permit general employees to accumulate up to 500 hours of earned but unused leave benefits (Paid Time Off - PTO), Senior Executive Services (SES) employees may accumulate up to 600 hours of PTO plus 250 hours of retention leave, fire employees may accumulate up to 720 hours of PTO, police sergeants, lieutenants and captains may accumulate up to 500 hours PTO and police officers may accumulate up to 900 hours PTO, which can be paid to the employee upon separation from service. Employees who separate service in good standing can be paid the balance of their accrued PTO. Unpaid compensated absences are recorded as a liability when the benefits are earned in both the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Governmental funds within the fund financial statements are not required to record a liability of accumulated amounts of unused leave benefits.

11. Bond Discounts, Issuance Cost, and Refunding Gains and Losses

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Capital appreciation bonds are reported at their accreted value which is computed at the end of each fiscal year. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as prepaid insurance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed when paid. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond refunding gains and losses are deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method. Bond refunding gains are presented as deferred inflows of resources while losses are presented as deferred outflows of resources.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs (whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received), 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.

12. Fund Balance

GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes fund balance classifications 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. Fund balance classifications are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Each classification reflects the nature and extent to which a restriction is placed upon fund balance.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE I. - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

13. Net Position

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position, which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted Net Position are liquid assets (generated from revenues and net bond proceeds) which are not accessible for general use because of third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations.

Unrestricted Net Position represents unrestricted assets.

14. Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Real estate assets are reported at fair value utilizing an income approach to valuation. By contract, an independent appraisal is obtained once every year to determine the fair market value of the real estate assets.

NOTE II. – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

General Budget Policies

In accordance with the City Charter, the Mayor prepares and submits the annual budget and capital program to City Council. Once the budget is adopted by City Council, budget amendments are administered in accordance with Chapter 166.241, Florida Statutes, and the procedure established in the Financial Planning and Administration Policy adopted by City Council Resolution.

The Budget Policies outlined in the Financial Planning and Administration Policy allow the Mayor (or designee) to authorize budget amendments if the total appropriations of the fund are not changed. Specifically, the Mayor (or designee) shall have the authority to transfer appropriations between expenditure categories and between departments or programmatic activities except that amounts appropriated for capital outlay cannot be transferred to any other expenditure category provided no transfer shall be made from the appropriations that are contrary to Florida Law. Further, management has established budgetary control within each fund at the line-item level.

Authorized staff within each department may request budget amendments between line items or between departments within a fund subject to final determination by the Finance Director as the Mayor's designee.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

NOTE II. – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Additionally, in accordance with Chapter 166.241, Florida Statutes, appropriations within a fund may only be decreased or increased by resolution with City Council approval. Expenditures for each fund may not legally exceed the total fund appropriation.

A legally adopted budget is employed as a control device for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Funds. Enterprise, Capital Projects, and Internal Service Funds are budgeted on a limited non-GAAP basis for management control purposes.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. The budget for the subsequent year provides a re-appropriation of funds to complete transactions for outstanding encumbrances.

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

1. Pension Funds

The City's pension funds contain investments in certain bonds that are actually mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities which could be classified as "derivative" investments under GASB Technical Bulletin No. 94-1. These securities are based on cash flows from interest and principal payments on underlying mortgages. Therefore, they are sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees, which may result in a decline of interest rates. The City invests in interest and principal securities (a form of mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities) in part to maximize yields and in part to hedge against a rise in interest rates. These investments are within the investment policy guidelines for the pension funds.

Interest Rate Risk. The City's General, Fire and Police Pension Plans each have funds invested in bond mutual funds. Each plan has its own investment policy, which restricts the investments that the mutual funds can hold. The policy limits the percentage of plan assets invested in bonds but does not place limits on the length of the maturities.

Credit Risk. The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's General, Fire and Police Pension Plans investment policies do not address restrictions on the credit risk of investments.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City's retirement plans will not be able to recover the value of their investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Retirement Plans' Board of Trustees has contracts with each of their money managers which include a requirement that coverage be provided to protect the City's retirement plans from any losses incurred arising out of the money manager's negligence. Therefore, the City does not have a custodial credit risk.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The General Pension and Retirement investment plan weighted average maturities, amounts and ratings are as follows:

General Pension Investment	Weighted Average Maturity	Amount	Rating
Short term investments	Current	\$ 2,868,851	N/A
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds			
Corporate Bonds	5.84 years	9,549,733	A1 - A3
Corporate Bonds	2.40 years	3,864,226	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	4.52 years	361,543	Aa1 - Aa3
Corporate Bonds	4.75 years	8,715,712	Baa1 - Baa3
Corporate Bonds	3.97 Years	5,008,837	Rating Unavailable
Limited Partnerships	Current	110,871	N/A
Convertible Corporate Bonds			
Corporate Bonds	4.59 years	129,633	A1 - A3
Corporate Bonds	4.19 years	188,683	B1 - B3
Corporate Bonds	Current	24,169	Ba1 - Ba3
Corporate Bonds	3.68 years	296,084	Baa1 - Baa3
Corporate Bonds	5.77 years	11,022,865	Rating Unavailable
Stock Mutual Funds	Current	17,238,753	N/A
Mortgage Backed Securities			
Mortgage Backed Securities	12.51 years	3,761,103	Aaa
Real Estate Investment Trust	Current	17,145,459	N/A
Domestic Stocks	Current	52,659,585	N/A
Commingled Trust Fund	Current	257,554	N/A
Preferred Stocks	Current	1,827,804	N/A
Foreign Stocks	Current	11,549,661	N/A
Total General Pension Investments		\$ 146,581,126	

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Firefighters' Relief and Pension investment plan weighted average maturities, amounts and ratings are as follows:

Fire Pension	Weighted Average Maturity	Amount	Rating
Short term investments	Current	\$ 2,133,424	N/A
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds			
Corporate Bonds	5.69 years	8,708,245	A1 - A3
Corporate Bonds	2.58 years	4,652,789	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	4.52 years	246,242	Aa1 - Aa3
Corporate Bonds	4.83 years	5,265,266	Baa1 - Baa3
Corporate Bonds	3.14 years	3,985,754	Rating Unavailable
Limited Partnership	Current	87,272	N/A
Convertible Corporate Bonds			
Corporate Bonds	4.59 years	157,931	A1 - A3
Corporate Bonds	4.19 years	232,673	B1-B2
Corporate Bonds	Current	30,457	Ba1-Ba3
Corporate Bonds	4.61 years	360,737	Baa1 - Baa3
Corporate Bonds	4.74 years	13,731,616	Rating Unavailable
Stock Mutual Funds	Current	24,309,833	N/A
Mortgage Backed Securities			
Mortgage Backed Securities	12.40 years	2,820,683	Rating Unavailable
Real Estate Investment Trust	Current	7,637,571	N/A
Commingled Trust Fund	Current	6,579,171	N/A
Domestic Stocks	Current	41,890,867	N/A
Preferred Stocks	Current	2,219,791	N/A
Foreign Stocks	Current	1,663,631	N/A
Total Fire Pension Investments		\$ 126,713,953	

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Police Officers' Retirement investment plan weighted average maturities, amounts and ratings are as follows:

Police Pension	Weighted Average Maturity	Amount	Rating
Short term investments	Current	\$ 3,272,267	N/A
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds			
Corporate Bonds	4.51 years	4,920,444	A1 - A3
Corporate Bonds	10 years	9,154,201	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	4.52 years	336,300	Aa1 -Aa3
Corporate Bonds	4.58 years	7,169,448	Baa1-Baa3
Corporate Bonds	7.71 years	2,831,917	Rating Unavailable
Bond Mutual Funds		3,034,482	Rating Unavailable
Mortgage Backed Securities			
Mortgage Backed Securities	15 years	4,443,963	Rating Unavailable
Real Estate Investment Trust	Current	10,394,523	N/A
Domestic Stocks	Current	47,282,079	N/A
Foreign Stocks	Current	19,218,515	N/A
Total Police Pension Investments		<u>\$ 112,058,139</u>	

The gross unrealized gains and losses for the marketable equity securities in the pension funds for the fiscal year ended were as follows:

	General Pension and Retirement	Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund	Police Officers' Retirement Fund	Totals
Unrealized Gains	\$ 35,518,413	\$ 32,911,592	\$ 15,012,412	\$ 83,442,417
Unrealized Losses	<u>(31,238,247)</u>	<u>(25,752,891)</u>	<u>(15,568,176)</u>	<u>(72,559,314)</u>
Net Unrealized Gains	<u>\$ 4,280,166</u>	<u>\$ 7,158,701</u>	<u>\$ (555,764)</u>	<u>\$ 10,883,103</u>

The average cost method is used in computing realized gains and losses on the sale of marketable equity securities.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

General Pension Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	9/30/2020
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Short Term Investments	\$ 2,868,851	\$	\$	2,868,851
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds:				
Corporate Bonds		27,392,076	107,975	27,500,051
Limited Partnerships	110,871			110,871
Total Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	<u>2,979,722</u>	<u>27,392,076</u>	<u>107,975</u>	<u>27,610,922</u>
Convertible Corporate Bonds	149,342	10,952,283	559,809	11,661,434
Stock Mutual Funds	17,238,753			17,238,753
Mortgage Backed Securities:				
Mortgage Backed Securities		3,385,025	376,078	3,761,103
Real Estate Investment Trust			17,145,459	17,145,459
Total Mortgage Baked Securities	<u>-</u>	<u>3,385,025</u>	<u>17,521,537</u>	<u>20,906,562</u>
Domestic Stocks	52,659,585			52,659,585
Commingled Trust Fund	257,554			257,554
Preferred Stocks	933,214	894,590		1,827,804
Foreign Stocks	11,549,661			11,549,661
Total Investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 88,487,340</u>	<u>\$ 42,623,974</u>	<u>\$ 17,629,512</u>	<u>\$ 146,581,126</u>

Short term investments, debt securities, convertible corporate bonds, stock mutual funds, commingled trust fund and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities, convertible corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities, and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Debt securities, convertible corporate bonds and mortgage-backed securities are valued using valuation methodologies including pricing models and discounted cash flow models. Level 3 valuations incorporate subjective judgements and consider assumptions including capitalization rates, discount rates, cash flows and other factors that are not observable in the market.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Fire Pension Investment</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Short Term Investments	\$ 2,133,424	\$	\$	2,133,424
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds:				
Corporate Bonds	28,631	22,799,867	29,798	22,858,296
Limited Partnerships	87,272			87,272
Total Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	<u>115,903</u>	<u>22,799,867</u>	<u>29,798</u>	<u>22,945,568</u>
Convertible Corporate Bonds	186,734	13,630,603	696,077	14,513,414
Stock Mutual Funds		11,885,991	12,423,842	24,309,833
Mortgage Backed Securities:				
Mortgage Backed Securities		2,475,432	345,251	2,820,683
Real Estate Investment Trust			7,637,571	7,637,571
Total Mortgage Baked Securities	<u>-</u>	<u>2,475,432</u>	<u>7,982,822</u>	<u>10,458,254</u>
Domestic Stocks	41,890,867			41,890,867
Commingled Trust Fund	6,579,171			6,579,171
Preferred Stocks	1,125,021	1,094,770		2,219,791
Foreign Stocks	1,575,231	88,400		1,663,631
Total Investments measured at fair value	\$ <u>53,606,351</u>	\$ <u>51,975,063</u>	\$ <u>8,012,620</u>	\$ <u>126,713,953</u>

Short term investments, debt securities, convertible corporate bonds, commingled trust fund and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities, convertible corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities, and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Corporate bonds, convertible corporate bonds, mutual funds, and mortgage-backed classified in Level 3 are valued using valuation methodologies including pricing models and discounted cash flow models. Level 3 valuations incorporate subjective judgements and consider assumptions including capitalization rates, discount rates, cash flows and other factors that are not observable in the market.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Police Pension Investment</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Short Term Investments	\$ 3,272,267	\$	\$	\$ 3,272,267
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds:				
Corporate Bonds	5,732,283	18,680,027		24,412,310
Bond Mutual Funds			3,034,482	3,034,482
Total Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	<u>5,732,283</u>	<u>18,680,027</u>	<u>3,034,482</u>	<u>27,446,792</u>
Mortgage Backed Securities:				
Mortgage Backed Securities		4,043,225	400,738	4,443,963
Real Estate Investment Trust			10,394,523	10,394,523
Total Mortgage Baked Securities	<u>-</u>	<u>4,043,225</u>	<u>10,795,261</u>	<u>14,838,486</u>
Domestic Stocks	47,282,079			47,282,079
Foreign Stocks	19,218,515			19,218,515
Total Investments by Fair Value	<u>\$ 75,505,144</u>	<u>\$ 22,723,252</u>	<u>\$ 13,829,743</u>	<u>\$ 112,058,139</u>

Short term investments, debt securities and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities and mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Bond Mutual Funds and mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using valuation methodologies including pricing models and discounted cash flow models. Level 3 valuations incorporate subjective judgements and consider assumptions including capitalization rates, discount rates, cash flows and other factors that are not observable in the market.

2. Investments

The City's investments of \$135,106,751 are in certificates of deposits with maturities that range from December 2020 to July 2021 and have a weighted average maturity of one year. These investments are not subject to level disclosure in the fair value hierarchy.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. Accounts Receivable

1. Unbilled Utility Services

All utility billing is performed on a cyclical basis which gives rise to unbilled gas services at the end of any given period. The City has recorded estimated accounts receivable and the related revenues based on the number of days of unbilled services for each cycle as of the end of the fiscal year.

2. Property Tax Calendar and Revenue Recognition

Escambia County Constitutional Officers perform all appraisals, assessments, and collections of City property taxes as an agent for the City of Pensacola. Property valuations are determined each year as of January 1. All property taxes are levied and become due and payable on November 1. The collection period is from November 1 through March 31, with discounts allowed of 4, 3, 2 and 1 percent for early payment in November through February, respectively. All taxes become delinquent on April 1 in the year following assessment, and tax certificates are sold on all real property with unpaid taxes as of June 1. Property tax revenue recognition occurs during the fiscal year of levy (the year the property tax revenue was intended to finance).

As of November 2001, the City of Pensacola assessed a stormwater fee to provide additional revenue for stormwater management improvements. The fee is billed annually by the Escambia County Property Tax Collector on the November property tax roll with the exception of government owned property which is billed directly by the City. The stormwater fee is subject to the same collection laws, discounts and penalties as are property taxes. Stormwater revenues are recognized during the fiscal year in which it is billed.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of allowances for doubtful accounts as follows:

	Accounts		
	Receivable	Allowance	Net
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$ 1,487,309	\$	\$ 1,487,309
Housing Assistance Payments Fund	1,565,881	1,179,925	385,956
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	147,442		147,442
Internal Service Fund	694,776		694,776
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,895,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,925</u>	<u>\$ 2,715,483</u>
Business-type activities:			
Utility Fund	\$ 5,442,519	\$ 546,164	\$ 4,896,355
Sanitation Fund	845,974	88,679	757,295
Port Fund	419,769	1,087	418,682
Airport Fund	2,207,347	0	2,207,347
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 8,915,609</u>	<u>\$ 635,930</u>	<u>\$ 8,279,679</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

4. Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report a deferred inflow of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not-yet earned. Amounts that are “unavailable” are not reported as a deferred inflow of resources in entity-wide statements. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
General Fund		
Special assessments	\$ 20,747	\$
Leases – Land/ROW receivables	58,776	
Prepaid lease payments		220,365
Occupational license fees and fines received for subsequent year		615,800
Special Revenue Funds		
HUD - HCV Cares Act Funding		1,740,319
HUD - Fraud Recovery	385,956	
CDBG - Housing Rehab Project notes receivable	413,533	
CMP - Use Fee		42,708
CMP - Unearned office rent		16,538
Grant request and draws prior to meeting all requirements	631,716	45,096
	<u>\$ 1,510,728</u>	<u>\$ 2,680,826</u>

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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 21,299,841	\$	\$ (1,500)	\$ 21,298,341
Construction in progress	8,429,002	13,162,555	(17,516,381)	4,075,176
Total Non-depreciable assets	<u>29,728,843</u>	<u>13,162,555</u>	<u>(17,517,881)</u>	<u>25,373,517</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	122,470,644	8,603,311	(190,509)	130,883,446
Improvements	58,019,801	448,853	(508,684)	57,959,970
Infrastructure	142,397,745	6,931,316	(1,489,649)	147,839,412
Equipment	53,908,094	3,679,710	(1,633,720)	55,954,084
Total Depreciable assets	<u>376,796,284</u>	<u>19,663,190</u>	<u>(3,822,562)</u>	<u>392,636,912</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	36,251,613	2,686,096	(135,319)	38,802,390
Improvements	27,637,034	1,925,299	(263,055)	29,299,278
Infrastructure	48,088,421	5,790,561	(936,101)	52,942,881
Equipment	35,496,137	3,473,190	(1,538,243)	37,431,084
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>147,473,205</u>	<u>13,875,146</u>	<u>(2,872,718)</u>	<u>158,475,633</u>
Total depreciable assets net of depreciation	<u>229,323,079</u>	<u>5,788,044</u>	<u>(949,844)</u>	<u>234,161,279</u>
Governmental activities net capital assets	<u><u>\$ 259,051,922</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,950,599</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (18,467,725)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 259,534,796</u></u>

The preceding schedule includes capital assets and accumulated depreciation for both governmental funds and the internal services funds. Per GASB 34 requirements, the internal service funds are reported on the entity-wide statements as a governmental activity. In fiscal year 2020, the net book value of assets held by Internal Service Funds is \$2,226,998. Total depreciation expense for governmental activities for fiscal year 2020 is \$13,875,146.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 37,820,092	\$	\$	\$ 37,820,092
Construction in Progress	3,900,568	6,836,549	(4,014,393)	6,722,724
Total Non-depreciable assets	<u>41,720,660</u>	<u>6,836,549</u>	<u>(4,014,393)</u>	<u>44,542,816</u>
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	189,910,802	121,923	(1,099,947)	188,932,778
Improvements	210,527,274	9,283,785	(3,059,931)	216,751,128
Equipment	38,027,728	4,020,535	(1,463,620)	40,584,643
Total Depreciable assets	<u>438,465,804</u>	<u>13,426,243</u>	<u>(5,623,498)</u>	<u>446,268,549</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	87,306,045	6,261,811	(1,099,946)	92,467,910
Improvements	108,814,036	6,992,651	(2,655,609)	113,151,078
Equipment	24,321,081	2,708,342	(1,427,073)	25,602,350
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>220,441,162</u>	<u>15,962,804</u>	<u>(5,182,628)</u>	<u>231,221,338</u>
Total depreciable assets net of depreciation	<u>218,024,642</u>	<u>(2,536,561)</u>	<u>(440,870)</u>	<u>215,047,211</u>
Business-type activities net capital assets	\$ <u>259,745,302</u>	\$ <u>4,299,988</u>	\$ <u>(4,455,263)</u>	\$ <u>259,590,027</u>

Total depreciation expense for business-type activities for fiscal year 2020 is \$15,962,804.

An intangible asset is reported in the Utility Fund representing the excess of the purchase price paid over the fair market value of assets acquired. The intangible asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of forty years.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 735,275
Public Safety	2,340,595
Physical Environment	1,639,809
Transportation	2,687,020
Economic Environment	38,985
Culture and Recreation	4,292,391
Unallocated Infrastructure	1,797,534
Capital assets held by governmental type internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage	<u>343,537</u>
Total depreciation expense- governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 13,875,146</u></u>

Infrastructure reported per requirement of GASB 34 is presented as a separate line item instead of a specific function/program.

Business-type activities:

Gas	\$ 2,603,546
Sanitation	435,554
Port	1,257,817
Airport	<u>11,665,887</u>
Total depreciation expense- business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 15,962,804</u></u>

The fifteen-year lease agreement for the City owned Amtrak Station expired May 14, 2008. Rail services for the Sunset Limited route which passes through Northwest Florida have been suspended since 2005 as a result of the damages suffered by Hurricane Katrina. The carrying value for the land and building is approximately \$511,153 as reported in the governmental activities.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables/payables balances as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Advance To</u>	<u>Advance From</u>
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$	\$ 1,094,454	\$	\$
Housing Assistance Fund	27,696			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,034,144	458,523		
Internal Service Funds	144,254	183,700	804,638	51,738
Total Governmental activities	<u>1,206,094</u>	<u>1,736,677</u>	<u>804,638</u>	<u>51,738</u>
Business-type activities:				
Utility Fund	356,810	139,880	142,740	601,195
Sanitation Fund	234,978			233,734
Port Fund	18,256			
Airport Fund	132,661	72,242		60,711
Total Business-type activities	<u>742,705</u>	<u>212,122</u>	<u>142,740</u>	<u>895,640</u>
Total governmental and business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,948,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,948,799</u>	<u>\$ 947,378</u>	<u>\$ 947,378</u>

Internal balances-current reported in the government-wide statement of net position in the amount of \$530,583 represents the amounts receivable/payable between government and business-type activities for end of year payroll liabilities, risk management claims and inter-fund transfers.

Internal balances-noncurrent reported in the government-wide statement of net position in the amount of \$752,900 represents the long-term portion of future claims payable by the governmental-type funds to the business type funds. The Insurance Retention Fund and the Central Service Fund are reported in the government-wide statement as governmental activities. Due to/from and Advance to/from are reported in fund financial statements as shown in the schedule above.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2020, interfund transfers are as follows:

Governmental activities:			
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Purpose
General Fund	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 5,853,831	Transfer from Utility Fund Transfer to UCRT, Golf, Eastside TIF, Westside TIF and Stormwater Capital
<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>			
Local Option Gasoline Tax (LOGT)		1,504,027	Transfer to Local Option Gasoline Tax Debt Service
Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)	3,627,907		Transfer from UCRT
Urban Core Redevelopment Trust (UCRT)	2,539,504	6,837,208	City's required contribution Transfer to CRA and CRA Debt Service
Golf Course Fund	250,000		Transfer from General Fund
Eastside Tax Increment Financing District	81,808	87,503	City's required contribution Transfer to CRA Debt Service
Westside Tax Increment Financing District	250,353	274,051	City's required contribution Transfer to CRA Debt
CRA Debt Service	3,570,854		Transfer from UCRT, Eastside TIF and Westside TIF
Local Option Gasoline Tax Debt Service Fund	1,504,027		Transfer from LOGT Fund
Local Option Sales Tax Fund (LOST)		2,247,146	Transfer to Port and Airport
Stormwater Capital Fund	2,732,167		Transfer from General Fund
Business-type activities:			
Utility Fund		8,000,000	Transfer to General Fund
Port Fund	118,454		Transfer from LOST
Airport Fund	2,128,692		Transfer from LOST
Total	\$ <u>24,803,766</u>	\$ <u>24,803,766</u>	

Transfers reported in the government-wide statement of activities in the amount of \$5,752,854 represent the net amount of transfers between government and business type activities. Fund financial statements report transfers without eliminations within same type activity and are reported in the schedule above.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

E. Long-term Debt

Individual Bond Issues and Notes Payable

Below are the City's individual long-term debt issues which were outstanding on September 30, 2020:

Governmental activities:

Nonmajor Funds

\$14,314,000 Local Option Gas Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2016 was issued for the purpose of financing the cost of the acquisition and construction of capital improvements to the road system of the City of Pensacola and the costs of issuance on the borrowing. The bond has a fixed interest rate of 1.83% commencing December 31, 2016, to and including December 31, 2026, payable each December 31 and June 30 of each year. Principal payments commenced on December 31, 2016, payable December 31 of each year. Debt service payments are secured with Local Option Gasoline Tax revenues. Final maturity of principal occurs on December 31, 2026. \$ 10,094,000

\$1,307,000 Eastside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 was issued for the purpose of financing certain community redevelopment capital improvements in the Eastside Neighborhood Redevelopment Area included in the Eastside Neighborhood Plan and the costs of issuance on the borrowing. The bond has a fixed interest rate of 3.33% commencing April 1, 2018, to and including April 1, 2037, payable each April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal payments commenced on April 1, 2018, payable April 1 of each year. Debt service payments are secured with Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenues derived from the Eastside Redevelopment Area and in the event that these revenues are insufficient, the Local Business Tax. Final maturity of principal occurs on April 1, 2037. 1,147,000

\$4,082,000 Westside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 was issued for the purpose of financing certain community redevelopment capital improvements in the Westside Neighborhood Redevelopment Area included in the Westside Neighborhood Plan and the costs of issuance on the borrowing. The bond has a fixed interest rate of 3.33% commencing April 1, 2018, to and including April 1, 2037, payable each April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal payments commenced on April 1, 2018, payable April 1 of each year. Debt service payments are secured with Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenues derived from the Westside Redevelopment Area and in the event that these revenues are insufficient, the Local Business Tax. Final maturity of principal occurs on April 1, 2037. 3,583,000

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

\$8,000,000 Urban Core Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 was issued for the purpose of financing certain community redevelopment capital improvements in the Urban Core Redevelopment Area included in the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Plan and the costs of issuance on the borrowing. The bond has a fixed interest rate of 3.60% commencing April 1, 2018, to and including April 1, 2040, payable each April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal payments commenced on April 1, 2018, payable April 1 of each year. Debt service payments are secured with Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenues derived from the Urban Core Redevelopment Area and in the event that these revenues are insufficient, a covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Final maturity of principal occurs on April 1, 2040.

7,625,000

\$25,000,000 Infrastructure Sales Surtax Revenue Bond, Series 2017 was issued for the purpose of financing the cost of acquisition, construction renovation and equipping of additions, extensions, and improvements to facilities and general infrastructure of the City of Pensacola and the costs of issuance on the borrowing. The bond has a fixed interest rate of 2.15% commencing April 1, 2018, to and including October 1, 2028, payable each October 1 and April 1 of each year. Principal payments commenced on October 1, 2018, payable October 1 of each year. Debt service payments are secured with Infrastructure Sales Surtax revenues. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2028.

20,957,000

\$58,140,000 Urban Core Redevelopment Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2019 was issued for the purpose of refunding the outstanding principal balance of the Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B, as well as financing certain community redevelopment capital improvements in the Urban Core Redevelopment Area included in the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Plan and the costs of issuance on the borrowing. The bond has a fixed interest rate of 3.40% commencing October 1, 2019, to and including December 31, 2043, payable each April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal payments commenced on April 1, 2021, payable April 1 of each year. Debt service payments are secured with Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenues derived from the Urban Core Redevelopment Area and in the event that these revenues are insufficient, a covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Final maturity of principal occurs on December 31, 2043.

58,140,000

Total Nonmajor Fund Types 101,546,000

Total Governmental Activities \$ 101,546,000

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

Utility Enterprise

\$5,000,000 Gas System Revenue Note, Series 2011 was issued for the primary purpose of (i) financing the 2011 Project described in the authorizing resolution as including the purchase of five (5) compressed natural gas refuse trucks and the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of capital improvements to the System and (ii) paying certain costs of issuance of the 2011 Gas System Note. The taxable note has a fixed interest rate of 2.09% with annual principal installments beginning October 1, 2012. Debt service payments are secured with Net Revenues of the Utility System. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2021.

\$ 1,087,000

\$15,000,000 Gas System Revenue Note, Series 2016 was issued for the primary purpose of financing and/or reimbursing the cost of the design, permitting, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and equipping of certain capital improvements to the system. The note has a fixed interest rate of 1.97% with annual principal installments beginning October 1, 2017. Debt service payments are secured with Net Revenues of the Utility System. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2026.

12,259,000

Total Utility Enterprise

13,346,000

Airport Enterprise

\$5,800,000 Airport Taxable Customer Facility Charge Revenue Note, Series 2008 (as modified in 2018) was issued for the primary purpose of financing the construction and equipping of a rental car service center to serve the Airport. Proceeds were derived from a Bank of America loan. Interest is paid on the first of every month and is calculated using 30-day LIBOR plus .75% per annum. Debt service payments are secured with an additional \$2.50 Customer Facility Charge (CFC). The loan agreement calls for interest only payments through December 2021 at which point the loan expires and principal is due in full.

5,800,000

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

<p>\$12,465,000 Airport Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015 refunded the outstanding principal of the Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds (Non-AMT), Series 2005A. Note has a fixed interest rate of 2.55% commencing April 1, 2016, to and including October 1, 2027, payable each April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal payments commenced on October 1, 2016, payable October 1 of each year. Debt service payments are secured with Net Revenues of the Airport. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2027.</p>	8,710,000
<p>\$6,300,000 Airport Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2017 refunded the outstanding principal of the Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. Note has a fixed interest rate of 2.51% commencing April 1, 2018, to and including October 1, 2027, payable each April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal payments commenced on October 1, 2018, payable October 1 of each year. Debt service payments are secured with Net Revenues of the Airport. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2027.</p>	5,205,000
<p>\$29,678,000 Airport Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2018 refunded the outstanding principal of the Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. Note has a fixed rate of 3.93% commencing October 1, 2018 percent to and including October 1, 2038, payable each April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal payments commenced on October 1, 2018, payable October 1 of each year. Debt service payments are secured with Net Revenues of the Airport and is further secured by certain PFC revenues, to the extent that such PFC revenues are deposited into the bond fund. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2038.</p>	<u>28,360,000</u>
<p>Total Airport Enterprise</p>	<u>48,075,000</u>
<p>Total Business-type Activities</p>	<u>\$ 61,421,000</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Following is a summary of changes in the long-term liabilities for the City as well as the material liabilities for the City's component unit year ended September 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Due to other governments	\$ 10,400,000	\$	\$ (1,300,000)	\$ 9,100,000	\$ 1,300,000
Bonds payable	1,175,000		(1,175,000)	-	
Claims and judgments	2,967,444	2,341,703	(862,956)	4,446,191	871,025
Compensated absences	3,208,790	3,729,538	(2,223,705)	4,714,623	39,108
Notes payable	105,307,000		(3,761,000)	101,546,000	5,343,181
Loans payable	60,000		(20,000)	40,000	20,000
Capital lease payable	3,323,116		(1,637,729)	1,685,387	1,685,387
OPEB	17,239,884	2,906,757	(4,392,374)	15,754,267	
Pension liability	72,468,605	38,064,369	(21,255,143)	89,277,831	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 216,149,839</u>	<u>\$ 47,042,367</u>	<u>\$ (36,627,907)</u>	<u>\$ 226,564,299</u>	<u>\$ 9,258,701</u>
Business-type activities					
Notes payable	\$ 65,699,000	\$	\$ (4,278,000)	\$ 61,421,000	\$ 4,400,000
Compensated absences	1,563,367	1,153,591	(875,866)	1,841,092	76,584
OPEB	6,735,751	1,130,405	(1,705,400)	6,160,756	
Pension liability	20,816,909	10,736,104	(6,451,087)	25,101,926	
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 94,815,027</u>	<u>\$ 13,020,100</u>	<u>\$ (13,310,353)</u>	<u>\$ 94,524,774</u>	<u>\$ 4,476,584</u>

The City's outstanding bonds payable and notes payable do not contain any significant events of default with finance-related consequences, termination events with finance related consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses.

Due to other governments includes an Interlocal agreement between the City of Pensacola and the Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) which committed the City to contribute to the Main Street Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement Project (the Project). The City committed \$19.5 million for the project and agreed to budget and appropriate water and sewer franchise fees and the beverage license tax revenues. For accounting purposes, this is a voluntary non-exchange transaction. In December 2012, ECUA provided documentation which showed all eligibility criteria had been met as of September 30, 2012. Therefore, the long-term liability and expenditure was recorded in the City's government-wide financial statements. Since the long-term liability is not due and payable in the current period it is not recorded in the fund financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Related to this transaction, the City entered in an agreement with the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) wherein the annual installments to ECUA will be paid from CRA revenues and any shortfall paid by the City will be reimbursed.

Compensated absences are estimated at year end only. In addition, for the governmental activities, claims and judgments are liquidated by the insurance retention fund and compensated absences are liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) were calculated by an independent consultant which provided an actuarial valuation of post-employment benefits as required by GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

Pension liability was calculated by an independent consultant which provided an actuarial valuation of pension benefits as required by GASB 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Net pension liability is liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's long-term bonds and notes as well as the material long-term bonds and notes for the City's component unit are as follows; includes both fixed and variable interest rate bonds/notes:

Governmental Long-Term Debt

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Principal and Interest
2021	\$ 5,343,181	\$ 2,897,288	\$ 8,240,469
2022	5,463,571	2,765,201	8,228,772
2023	5,591,068	2,629,897	8,220,965
2024	5,724,612	2,491,224	8,215,836
2025	5,854,981	2,349,013	8,203,994
2026-2030	25,383,585	9,609,922	34,993,507
2031-2035	15,584,606	6,887,570	22,472,176
2036-2040	17,090,732	4,269,302	21,360,034
2041-2044	15,509,664	1,307,192	16,816,856
Total	<u>101,546,000</u>	<u>35,206,609</u>	<u>136,752,609</u>
Less: Current	<u>(5,343,181)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,343,181)</u>
Total government debt	<u><u>\$ 96,202,819</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,206,609</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 131,409,428</u></u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Principal and Interest
2021	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 1,995,465	\$ 6,395,465
2022	10,321,000	1,662,477	11,983,477
2023	4,644,000	1,433,758	6,077,758
2024	4,777,000	1,309,150	6,086,150
2025	4,905,000	1,180,846	6,085,846
2026-2030	16,367,000	4,124,710	20,491,710
2031-2035	8,202,000	2,364,170	10,566,170
2036-2039	7,805,000	627,955	8,432,955
Total	<u>61,421,000</u>	<u>14,698,531</u>	<u>76,119,531</u>
Less: Current	<u>(4,400,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,400,000)</u>
Total business-type debt	<u><u>\$ 57,021,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,698,531</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 71,719,531</u></u>

Business-type activities long-term debt includes the 2008 Airport Taxable Customer Facility Charges Revenue Note dated February 4, 2008 for \$19,000,000. The note is variable rate debt with interest calculated on 30-day LIBOR plus .75% per annum. Interest is due through December 2021 with a one-time principal payment due at that time. For purposes of the Debt Service Requirement Summary, interest is computed at 5.55%; however, actual interest rates for fiscal year 2020 ranged between 0.91% and 2.84% resulting in interest expense of \$105,918. As of September 30, 2020, the outstanding balance of the Note is \$5,800,000.

Debt Restriction

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions. The City has no legal debt margin.

Disclosure Undertakings

On March 28, 2016, the City filed a Notice of Failure to File Annual Report, for Fiscal Year 2015, on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access System (EMMA). Such Annual Report, including the City's audited financial statements for Fiscal Year 2015, was required to be filed on EMMA by March 28, 2016, pursuant to the City's continuing disclosure undertakings with its bond underwriters with respect to the below-named bonds. The City's late filing was caused by a delay in receiving required audit information from the State of Florida for pension disclosure under GASB 68.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The required audit information was received in mid-April 2016 from the State, and the complete Annual Report, including audited financial statements for Fiscal Year 2015, was filed on EMMA simultaneously with the release of the audited financial statements for Fiscal Year 2015, which filed along with the above-mentioned Notice cured the violation.

The bonds affected included the Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A, Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 (AMT), Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A, Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B.

Revenues Pledged for Debt Repayment

The City has pledged future Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Urban Core Redevelopment Area to repay \$6,715,000 in Bonds issued in 2009, \$8,000,000 in Bond issued in 2017 and a \$56,140,000 Bond issued in 2019. Proceeds of the 2009 bonds provided financing for the construction of a Community Maritime Park. Proceeds from the 2019 bond provided financing to refund \$38,925,000 in outstanding 2009 bonds. Proceeds of the 2017 bond and remaining proceeds from the 2019 bond provided financing for certain community redevelopment capital improvements in the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Area included in the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Area Plan. The bonds are secured by Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Urban Core Redevelopment Area, and with respect to the Series 2009B Bonds Federal Direct Payments, and in the event that these revenues are insufficient a Covenant to Budget and Appropriate and are payable through 2043. Principal and interest paid for the current year on the 2009 bonds were \$1,224,938 and the 2017 bond was \$404,000 and the 2019 bonds was \$1,350,786 and Tax Increment Revenues for the current year were \$6,837,208.

The City has pledged future Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Eastside Redevelopment Area to repay a \$1,307,000 Bond issued in 2017. Proceeds of the bond provided financing for certain community redevelopment capital improvements in the Eastside Neighborhood Redevelopment Area included in the Eastside Neighborhood Plan. The bond is secured by Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Eastside Redevelopment Area and in the event that these revenues are insufficient, the Local Business Tax and are payable through 2037. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$89,860 and Tax Increment Revenues for the current year were \$207,996.

The City has pledged future Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Westside Redevelopment Area to repay a \$4,082,000 Bond issued in 2017. Proceeds of the bond will provide financing for certain community redevelopment capital improvements in the Westside Neighborhood Redevelopment Area included in the Westside Neighborhood Plan. The bond is secured by Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Westside Redevelopment Area and in the event that these revenues are insufficient, the Local Business Tax, and are payable through 2037. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$279,475 and Tax Increment Revenues for the current year were \$636,519.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The City has pledged future Infrastructure Sales Tax to repay \$25,000,000 in a Bond issued in 2017. Proceeds from the 2017 bond were used to finance the cost of acquisition, construction renovation and equipping of additions, extensions, and improvements to facilities and general infrastructure of the City of Pensacola. Debt service payments are secured with the Infrastructure Sales Tax revenues and are payable through 2028. Principal and interest paid for the current year on the 2017 bond was \$2,564,054 and Infrastructure Sales Tax revenues for the current year were \$8,698,808.

The City has pledged future Local Option Gasoline Tax (LOGT) revenues to repay \$14,314,000 in a Bond issued in 2016. Proceeds of the bond was used to finance the cost of the acquisition and construction of capital improvements to the road system of the City of Pensacola and the costs of issuance on the borrowing. Debt service payments are secured with the LOGT revenues through 2026. In the event that LOGT is insufficient to pay debt service, the loan is furthered secured by a covenant to budget and appropriate from the City's non-ad valorem revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$1,536,981 and LOGT revenues for the current year were \$1,301,270. Local Option Gasoline Tax revenues along with funds available in the Local Option Gas Tax Debt Service Fund are sufficient to make annual debt service payments.

The City has pledged future Net Revenues of the Utility System to repay \$20,000,000 in Notes issued in 2011 and 2016. Proceeds of the notes were used to provide financing for the construction of and rehabilitation of capital improvements to the gas system. Debt service payments are secured with the Net Revenues of the Utility System through 2026. Principal and interest paid (cash basis) for the current year were \$2,040,863 and net revenues for the current year were \$16,764,564.

The City has pledged future Net Revenues of the Airport to repay \$48,443,000 in Bonds and Notes issued between 2015 through 2018. Proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the acquisition, construction and rehabilitation improvements to the Airport Facilities as well as refinance its Airport Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2005A, Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 and Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. Debt service payments are secured with the Net Revenues of the Airport through 2038. Principal and interest paid (cash basis) for the current year were \$2,303,869 and net revenues for the current year were \$10,141,773. Net Revenues excludes CFC revenues of \$2,003,175 pledged towards the Airport Taxable Customer Facility Charge Revenue Note, Series 2008, operating expenses of \$1,766,658 and grant operating expenses of \$5,403,823.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The City has pledged future Customer Facility Charge (CFC) Revenues of the Airport to repay \$5,800,000 in Notes issued in 2008 (as modified in 2018). Proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the construction of a rental car service center. Debt service payments are secured with the Customer Facility Charge (CFC) Revenues through 2021. Principal and interest paid (cash basis) for the current year were \$114,350 and net revenues for the current year were \$236,517.

The City has pledged future Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) revenue (to the extent they are deposited into the Bond Fund) of the Airport to refinance its Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. Proceeds of the bonds were used to finance acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation improvements to the Airport Facilities. Debt service payments are secured with the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) revenue to the extent they are deposited into the Bond Fund through 2038. Principal and interest paid (cash basis) for the current year were \$1,721,294 and net revenues for the current year were \$2,859,524.

Direct Borrowings, Direct Placements and Lines of Credit

The City has no direct borrowings, direct placements, or unused lines of credit.

Florida Ports Finance Commission Agreement

Florida Ports Financing Commission Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 – On July 17, 1996, the Florida Ports Financing Commission (the “Commission”) was created pursuant to Section 320.20(3) and Chapter 163, Part I, Florida Statutes through an Interlocal Agreement among Canaveral Port Authority, Jacksonville Port Authority and Panama City Port Authority. The Commission’s purpose is to provide a cost-effective means of financing various capital projects for the State of Florida’s ports by issuing bonds and transferring the proceeds thereof to the individual ports. The Commission and SunTrust Bank, Central Florida, National Association, Orlando, Florida (the “Trustee”) entered into an Indenture of Trust, dated September 1, 1999 (the “Indenture”), which authorized the issuance of \$153,115,000 Florida Ports Financing Commission Revenue Bonds (State Transportation Trust Fund), Series 1999 (the Bonds”). The Bonds were refunded in 2011 with principal and interest payments through October 1, 2029.

On October 14, 1999, the Bonds were issued to provide funds to finance the costs of acquiring and constructing capital projects undertaken by 10 ports located in the State of Florida (the “Ports”), including the City. The amount allocated to the City was not to exceed \$3,000,000, which was available for approved expenditures. The Commission loaned the proceeds of the Bonds (the “Loans”) to the Ports pursuant to separate loan agreements (the “Loan Agreements”) entered into between each of the Ports individually and the Commission.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Loan Agreement entered into by the City provides that the City will repay its Loan solely from moneys due from the State Transportation Trust Funds. Pursuant to Section 320.20(4), Florida Statutes, \$15,000,000 of the revenues received by the State of Florida from motor vehicle registration fees is to be deposited annually in the State Transportation Trust Fund for funding Projects (the "State Moneys"). Basic Payments under the Loan Agreement are payable solely from moneys on deposit in the State Transportation Trust Fund. The Department of Transportation and the Commission entered into a Master Agreement pursuant to which the Department of Transportation agrees to transfer the State Moneys annually into an escrow account held by the State Department of Insurance, Division of Treasury, on behalf of the Trustee which may be drawn upon by the Trustee in order to pay the debt service on the Bonds as the same becomes due. The City has assigned all of its right, title and interest to the moneys allocated to the City from State Moneys to the Trustee on behalf of the Commission, to pay its portion of debt service on the Bonds.

In addition to the Basic Payments, the City agreed to pay on demand of the Commission or the Trustee additional payments constituting (a) its proportionate share of certain ongoing fees, costs and expenses related to the financing program, (b) all reasonable fees and expenses of the Commission and the administrator of the financing program, (c) its proportionate share of rebate obligations relating to the Bonds pursuant to Section 149 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and (d) any unallowable costs required to be repaid by the Borrower under the Loan Agreement (the "Additional Payments"). The City has agreed to pay from legally available non-ad valorem revenues of its Port facilities (the "Port Revenues") sufficient moneys to make such Additional Payments. Such agreement is applicable solely to the Additional Payments and does not cover the Basic Payments.

The Bonds do not create nor constitute an obligation or debt of the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof or any public corporation, port or governmental agency existing under the laws of the State of Florida other than the Commission. The Bonds do not constitute the giving, pledging or loan of the faith and credit of the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof or any public corporation, port or governmental agency existing under the laws of the State of Florida. The Bonds are payable solely from State Moneys as the Basic Payments of the Borrowers.

The financing program of the Commission described above is in substance a grant program, inasmuch as all debt service payments on the Bonds are payable solely from moneys in the State Transportation Trust Fund. The program was structured with Loan Agreements in order to satisfy certain legal requirements. Bondholders have no recourse to the Borrowers, including the City, for payment of the principal and interest on the Bonds.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The City has not recorded a liability for the loan since it does not have any obligation except for moneys due it from the State Transportation Trust Fund. As discussed above, all of such moneys have been assigned to the Trustee to pay the debt. Except to the extent the City is obligated to pay Additional Payments from the Port Revenues, the City has no other obligation on the debt and no other moneys of the Authority have been pledged or are obligated for payment of the debt. As expenditures were incurred for the approved projects, the City recorded a receivable from the Commission for 50% of qualified amounts and recorded the amount to be reimbursed as contributed capital. Monies not expended on approved projects by individual ports (excess project funds) are returned to the funding pool and reallocated. The amount expended by the City in excess of the allocated \$2.7 million was made possible through the excess funding reallocation program. The bond proceeds have since been fully expended by the ports to which they were allocated. The City has incurred in total \$3,904,251 of eligible expenditures.

Loans Payable

In February 2017, the Community Maritime Park Associates (CMPA) agreed to pay Northwest Florida Professional Baseball (NFPB) \$100,000 under a non-interest-bearing promissory note to share costs associated with a new video scoreboard. With the dissolution of CMPA on June 1, 2017, all CMPA's contracts and leases were assigned to the City including the \$100,000 outstanding balance of the promissory note. Annual debt service payments are \$20,000 and the loan matures on October 1, 2021.

F. Fund Balance Disclosure

Fund Balance information is used to identify the available resources to repay long-term debt, reduce property taxes, add new governmental programs, expand existing ones, or enhance the financial position of the City, in accordance with policies established by the City Council. In accordance with Governmental Accounting and Financial Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies fund balance as follows.

Non-Spendable Fund Balance – Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact (such as inventory or prepaids).

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (such as grantors) or enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. An Ordinance adopted by Council establishes a fund balance commitment.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. The City Council via resolution or the Mayor, as authorized by City Council Policy (enacted through resolution), establishes fund balance assignments.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual classification for the General Fund and includes amounts that are not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are the portion of fund balance which is not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance amount.

For classification of fund balance 1) when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered to have been spent first 2) when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

In June 2010, the City Council approved Resolution No. 31-10 which established the Fund Balance Policy of Governmental Funds as well as committed the Council Reserves Fund Balance in the General Fund. On September 25, 2014, the City Council approved the same Council Reserve Policy by Ordinance, amending chapter 3-1 of the Code of the City of Pensacola, Florida, creating section 3-1-13. On March 9, 2017, City Council amended chapter 3-1-13 of the Code of the City of Pensacola, Florida, increasing the minimum reserve from 15 percent to 20 percent. The Council Reserve, which is required to be a minimum of 20 percent of the General Fund beginning adopted appropriations, is reported as committed fund balance in the General Fund. The Council Reserve shall not be used until current year revenues decrease by 5 percent or more of the total adopted beginning estimated revenues, including transfers and all efforts have been exhausted to fund unanticipated needs and/or emergencies, such as implementing a modified hiring freeze and expenditure reductions. Upon determination of the need, the Mayor may initiate use of the reserves through written communication to the City Council, explaining the nature of the emergency with approval by a two-thirds vote of City Council. Proceeds from the sale of City (general government) owned surplus real property, specifically approved by City Council for such purpose, and any other funds identified in the annual budget (and amendments thereto) will be used to increase the reserve. Interest earnings will be applied on the reserve balance each fiscal year.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy for unassigned fund balance. A schedule of City fund balances is provided in the following pages.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds	
	General Fund	Housing Assistance Payments	Special Revenue Funds	
			Special Grants	Local Option Gasoline Tax
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepays	50,814	685		
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	50,814	685	-	-
Restricted				
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments				
Stormwater projects				
Section 8 program administrative		2,769,839		
Natural disaster projects				
General government	218,513			
Transportation	445,750			1,181,785
Saenger capital	341,163			
Public safety	14,810		252,367	
Community development projects				
Culture and recreation	44,094			
Building inspections				
Local Option Sales Tax debt payment				
Subtotal restricted fund balance	1,064,330	2,769,839	252,367	1,181,785
Committed				
Council Reserve	13,989,454			
Tree landscape	528,007			
Park purchases	110,751			
Stormwater projects				
Subtotal committed fund balance	14,628,212	-	-	-
Assigned				
General government	6,408,595			
Demolition	485,854			
Lien amnesty	26,293			
Housing Initiatives Fund	515,880			
Inner City Housing Initiatives				
Community development projects				
Natural disaster projects	1,800,000			
Culture and recreation				
Subtotal assigned fund balance	9,236,622	-	-	-
Unassigned	537,926		(107,457)	
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	\$ 25,517,904	\$ 2,770,524	\$ 144,910	\$ 1,181,785

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	Nonmajor Funds			
	Special Revenue Funds			
	Community Development Block Grant	Community Redevelopment Agency	Urban Core Redevelopment Trust	Stormwater Utility Fund
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepays		139		875
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	-	139	-	875
Restricted				
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments				
Stormwater projects				9,000
Section 8 program administrative				
Natural disaster projects				
General government				
Transportation				
Saenger capital				
Public safety				
Community development projects	7,162	1,207,708		
Culture and recreation				
Building inspections				
Local Option Sales Tax debt payment				
Subtotal restricted fund balance	7,162	1,207,708	-	9,000
Committed				
Council Reserve				
Tree landscape				
Park purchases				
Stormwater projects				407,916
Subtotal committed fund balance	-	-	-	407,916
Assigned				
General government				
Demolition				
Lien amnesty				
Housing Initiatives Fund				
Inner City Housing Initiatives				
Community development projects		4,095,238		
Natural disaster projects				
Culture and recreation				
Subtotal assigned fund balance	-	4,095,238	-	-
Unassigned	(7,162)			
Total Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 5,303,085	\$ -	\$ 417,791

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	Nonmajor Funds			
	Special Revenue Funds			
	Hospital Special Assessment	Law Enforcement Trust	Natural Disaster Fund	Golf Course Fund
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	3,279
Prepays				3,295
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	-	-	-	6,574
Restricted				
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments				
Stormwater projects				
Section 8 program administrative				
Natural disaster projects			8,761,179	
General government				
Transportation				
Saenger capital				
Public safety		289,728		
Community development projects				
Culture and recreation				6,025
Building inspections				
Local Option Sales Tax debt payment				
Subtotal restricted fund balance	-	289,728	8,761,179	6,025
Committed				
Council Reserve				
Tree landscape				
Park purchases				
Stormwater projects				
Subtotal committed fund balance	-	-	-	-
Assigned				
General government				
Demolition				
Lien amnesty				
Housing Initiatives Fund				
Inner City Housing Initiatives				
Community development projects				
Natural disaster projects				
Culture and recreation				133,892
Subtotal assigned fund balance	-	-	-	133,892
Unassigned			(8,479,158)	
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	\$ -	\$ 289,728	\$ 282,021	\$ 146,491

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	Nonmajor Funds			
	Special Revenue Funds			
	Eastside Tax Increment Financing District	Inspections Fund	Westside Tax Increment Financing District	Recreation Fund
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepays				862
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	-	-	-	862
Restricted				
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments				
Stormwater projects				
Section 8 program administrative				
Natural disaster projects				
General government				
Transportation				
Saenger capital				
Public safety				
Community development projects	674,503		422,582	
Culture and recreation				21,203
Building inspections		35,272		
Local Option Sales Tax debt payment				
Subtotal restricted fund balance	674,503	35,272	422,582	21,203
Committed				
Council Reserve				
Tree landscape				
Park purchases				
Stormwater projects				
Subtotal committed fund balance	-	-	-	-
Assigned				
General government				
Demolition				
Lien amnesty				
Housing Initiatives Fund				
Inner City Housing Initiatives				
Community development projects				
Natural disaster projects				
Culture and recreation				281,835
Subtotal assigned fund balance	-	-	-	281,835
Unassigned		(26,275)		
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	\$ 674,503	\$ 8,997	\$ 422,582	\$ 303,900

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	Nonmajor Funds			
	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	
		CMP Management Services Fund	CRA Debt Service	Local Option Gasoline Tax Debt Service
<i>Fund Balance</i>	Tennis Fund			
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepays	1,007	10,725		
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	1,007	10,725	-	-
Restricted				
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments			3,126,602	
Stormwater projects				
Section 8 program administrative				
Natural disaster projects				
General government				
Transportation				1,537,230
Saenger capital				
Public safety				
Community development projects				
Culture and recreation		593,476		
Building inspections				
Local Option Sales Tax debt payment				
Subtotal restricted fund balance	-	593,476	3,126,602	1,537,230
Committed				
Council Reserve				
Tree landscape				
Park purchases				
Stormwater projects				
Subtotal committed fund balance	-	-	-	-
Assigned				
General government				
Demolition				
Lien amnesty				
Housing Initiatives Fund				
Inner City Housing Initiatives				
Community development projects				
Natural disaster projects				
Culture and recreation	153,261	180,517		
Subtotal assigned fund balance	153,261	180,517	-	-
Unassigned				
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	\$ 154,268	\$ 784,718	\$ 3,126,602	\$ 1,537,230

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	Nonmajor Funds			
	Capital Projects Funds			
	Local Option Sales Tax	CRA 2017 Project Fund	CRA 2019 Project Fund	Local Option Sales Tax Project Fund
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepays				
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	-	-	-	-
Restricted				
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments				
Stormwater projects				
Section 8 program administrative				
Natural disaster projects				
General government				
Transportation	458,835			49,712
Saenger capital				
Public safety	966,293			151,985
Community development projects		10,366,898	18,071,602	
Culture and recreation	1,007,749			829,178
Building inspections				
Local Option Sales Tax debt payment	2,563,614			
Subtotal restricted fund balance	4,996,491	10,366,898	18,071,602	1,030,875
Committed				
Council Reserve				
Tree landscape				
Park purchases				
Stormwater projects				
Subtotal committed fund balance	-	-	-	-
Assigned				
General government				
Demolition				
Lien amnesty				
Housing Initiatives Fund				
Inner City Housing Initiatives				
Community development projects				
Natural disaster projects				
Culture and recreation				
Subtotal assigned fund balance	-	-	-	-
Unassigned				
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	\$ 4,996,491	\$ 10,366,898	\$ 18,071,602	\$ 1,030,875

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

NOTE III. - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	
	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	
	<u>Stormwater Capital</u>	<u>Total All Funds</u>
<i>Fund Balance</i>		
Non-spendable		
Inventories	\$	3,279
Prepays		68,402
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	-	71,681
Restricted		
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments		3,126,602
Stormwater projects	749,751	758,751
Section 8 program administrative		2,769,839
Natural disaster projects		8,761,179
General government		218,513
Transportation		3,673,312
Saenger capital		341,163
Public safety		1,675,183
Community development projects		30,750,455
Culture and recreation		2,501,725
Building inspections		35,272
Local Option Sales Tax debt payment		2,563,614
Subtotal restricted fund balance	749,751	57,175,608
Committed		
Council Reserve		13,989,454
Tree landscape		528,007
Park purchases		110,751
Stormwater projects	3,783,878	4,191,794
Subtotal committed fund balance	3,783,878	18,820,006
Assigned		
General government		6,408,595
Demolition		485,854
Lien amnesty		26,293
Housing Initiatives Fund		515,880
Inner City Housing Initiatives		-
Community development projects		4,095,238
Natural disaster projects		1,800,000
Culture and recreation		749,505
Subtotal assigned fund balance	-	14,081,365
Unassigned		(8,082,126)
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	\$ 4,533,629	\$ 82,066,534

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is self-insured with respect to general, auto liability and workers' compensation claims. An excess liability policy for workers' compensation has been purchased. In any given fiscal year, insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage. (Coverage limits have remained relatively constant over the past five years.) The coverage limits and deductibles are as follows:

Primary Coverage	Coverage (in millions)	Deductible
Port operations	50	10,000
Airport operations	75	0
Law Enforcement	2	50,000
Public officials	2	50,000

Excess Liability Coverage	Coverage (in millions)	Self Insured Retentions
Workers' compensation (W/C)	Per Florida Statutory Limits	500,000 Per Occurrence
Gas Operation	35	500,000 Per Occurrence
Gas Operation - Pollution	35	500,000 Per Occurrence

The City has established reserves of \$2,868,516 in the Insurance Retention Fund representing a contract between the City and its employees regarding health, life, dental and survivor disability insurance; a majority of which is survivor disability insurance. This amount is not available for city-wide catastrophic losses.

All departments of the City participate in the self-insurance program and make payments to the Insurance Retention Fund. Claims liability of \$4,446,191 on September 30, 2020 is based on the requirements of *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB) Statements No. 10 and No. 30, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is a) probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and b) the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Claim liabilities, including incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims, are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claim (including the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors), using past experience adjusted for current trends, and any other factors that would modify past experience. Claim liabilities also include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses. In addition, estimated amounts of salvage and subrogation and reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Expenses and liabilities are estimated through a case-by-case review of all claims and the application of historical experience of the outstanding claims. Estimates of IBNR losses are based on historical experience and are stratified to general, automobile and workers' compensation liabilities.

On September 30, 2020, the claims liability for automobile, general and workers' compensation liability were \$134,732, \$273,649, and \$4,037,810, respectively. The City's insurance administrators do not calculate, or report discounted amounts for automobile and general liability. Workers' compensation liability is discounted at a rate of 8%. Each claim under workers' compensation is calculated independently using the monthly payment amount and the present value factor. The undiscounted amount is not calculated, therefore unavailable for disclosure.

Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal year 2019 and 2020 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2019	\$3,435,011	1,034,286	(1,501,853)	\$2,967,444
2020	\$2,967,444	2,341,703	(862,956)	\$4,446,191

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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Pension Plans

The financial statements for the General, Fire and Police Pension Plans are presented below:

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	General Pension and Retirement Fund	Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund	Police Officers' Retirement Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS				
Other cash	\$ 81,725	\$ 117,233	\$ 59,932	\$ 258,890
Receivables:				
Employer	179	223	69	471
Employee	9,851	24,557	3,610	38,018
Total receivables	<u>10,030</u>	<u>24,780</u>	<u>3,679</u>	<u>38,489</u>
Investments :				
Short term investments	2,868,851	2,133,424	3,272,267	8,274,542
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	27,486,295	22,945,568	27,446,792	77,878,655
Convertible Corporate Bonds	11,661,434	14,513,414		26,174,848
Stock Mutual Funds	17,238,753	24,309,833		41,548,586
Mortgage Backed Securities	21,031,189	10,458,254	14,838,486	46,327,929
Commingled Trust Fund	257,554	6,579,171		6,836,725
Domestic Stocks	52,659,585	41,890,867	47,282,079	141,832,531
Preferred Stocks	1,827,804	2,219,791		4,047,595
Foreign Stocks	11,549,661	1,663,631	19,218,515	32,431,807
Total investments	<u>146,581,126</u>	<u>126,713,953</u>	<u>112,058,139</u>	<u>385,353,218</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 146,672,881</u>	<u>\$ 126,855,966</u>	<u>\$ 112,121,750</u>	<u>\$ 385,650,597</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 190,550	\$ 133,480	\$ 397,113	\$ 721,143
Total liabilities	<u>190,550</u>	<u>133,480</u>	<u>397,113</u>	<u>721,143</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 146,482,331</u>	<u>\$ 126,722,486</u>	<u>\$ 111,724,637</u>	<u>\$ 384,929,454</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	General Pension and Retirement Fund	Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund	Police Officers' Retirement Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions:				
Contributions - city	\$ 5,946,490	\$ 1,194,940	\$ 4,254,519	\$ 11,395,949
Contributions - employee	285,355	543,443	271,155	1,099,953
Commission recapture	7,091	1,059	1,609	9,759
Insurance proceeds - State of Florida	526,021	623,811	1,149,832	1,149,832
Total contributions	<u>6,238,936</u>	<u>2,265,463</u>	<u>5,151,094</u>	<u>13,655,493</u>
Investment income				
Net appreciation				
in fair value of investments	9,536,849	11,331,349	7,234,522	28,102,720
Interest and dividends	3,149,341	2,463,748	2,289,532	7,902,621
	<u>12,686,190</u>	<u>13,795,097</u>	<u>9,524,054</u>	<u>36,005,341</u>
Less investment expense	700,764	635,837	465,156	1,801,757
Net investment income	<u>11,985,426</u>	<u>13,159,260</u>	<u>9,058,898</u>	<u>34,203,584</u>
Total additions	<u>18,224,362</u>	<u>15,424,723</u>	<u>14,209,992</u>	<u>47,859,077</u>
Deductions:				
Pensions paid - employees	10,891,535	7,331,605	5,861,510	24,084,650
Pensions paid - widows	2,036,180	968,808	623,519	3,628,507
Refunds to employees	23,117	13,377		36,494
Deferred retirement option plan	377,999	1,089,702	1,059,170	2,526,871
Health insurance assistance	103,712			103,712
Administrative expenses	101,027	126,385	78,631	306,043
Total deductions	<u>13,533,570</u>	<u>9,529,877</u>	<u>7,622,830</u>	<u>30,686,277</u>
Change in net position	<u>4,690,792</u>	<u>5,894,846</u>	<u>6,587,162</u>	<u>17,172,800</u>
Net position restricted for pension benefits:				
Beginning of year	<u>141,791,539</u>	<u>120,827,640</u>	<u>105,137,475</u>	<u>367,756,654</u>
End of year	\$ <u><u>146,482,331</u></u>	\$ <u><u>126,722,486</u></u>	\$ <u><u>111,724,637</u></u>	\$ <u><u>384,929,454</u></u>

The State Insurance proceeds are based on Chapter 185.08 and Chapter 175.101 of the Laws of Florida.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Plan Description

Plan administration. The City maintains three contributory, defined benefit, single employer pension plans which are administered by the City's Finance Director. The Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan covers full-time firefighters; the Police Officers' Retirement Fund covers full-time police officers hired prior to January 1, 2013; the General Pension and Retirement Plan covers non-public safety, full-time employees hired prior to June 18, 2007. The administrative costs are included in the City's cost and contribution rate provided in the actuarial valuation. Benefits and refunds of the defined pension plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

As of June 18, 2007, the General Pension and Retirement Plan was closed to new participants. Existing non-public safety, full-time employees were given an option to remain in the General Pension and Retirement Plan or join the Florida Retirement System (FRS), multiple-employer, cost sharing public employee retirement system.

The Police Officers' Retirement Fund is for all full-time sworn officers. The Police Officers' Retirement Fund was closed on January 1, 2013 to new participants. The existing participants were given the opportunity to remain in the current plan or participate in the FRS. New officers hired after January 1, 2013 are required to participate in FRS.

Management of all three retirement plans is vested in a Board of Trustees for each plan. The General Pension and Retirement Plan Board consists of six members, two which are elected by the participants, one elected by City Council President and three are appointed by the City Council. The Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan and the Police Officers' Retirement Fund Board consist of five members, two which are elected by the participants, two are appointed by the City Council and the fifth member is elected by the other four members.

The City also participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employers defined benefit plans which are administered by Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement (division), including the FRS Pension Plan ("FRS Plan") and Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). These two plans cover non-public safety, full-time employees hired after June 18, 2007 and new police officers hired after January 1, 2013. Unlike the City's three contributory, defined benefit, single employer pension plans, FRS requires employees to participate in the Federal Social Security Program. The FRS Plan was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. The HIS Plan was established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Florida Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32399, calling 1-877-377-1737 or from the web site:

http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Plan Membership. Actuarial reports for the General Pension and Retirement plan, Firefighters' Relief and Pension plan and Police Officers' Retirement plan are required to be updated every three years per State Statute Chapter 112.63(2), 175.261(1)(b) and 185.221(2)(b), respectively. Membership of the General Pension and Retirement Plan, on September 30, 2019 as well as the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan and the Police Officers' Retirement plan as of September 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	General Pension and Retirement	Firefighters' Relief and Pension	Police Officers' Retirement
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	601	177	159
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	58	3	14
DROP plan members	28	17	12
Active plan members	108	101	68
Total	<u>795</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>253</u>
Number of participating Employers	1	1	1

The General Pension and Retirement Plan was closed to new participants hired on or after June 18, 2007. The Police Officers' Retirement Fund was closed to new participants hired after January 1, 2013.

Membership of the FRS broken down by class, per City payroll records, as of September 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

DROP	8
Elected Officials	7
Senior Management Retired	1
Regular Class	319
Regular Class Retired	1
Senior Management	8
Special Risk	91
Special Risk Retired	1
Total	<u>436</u>

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Benefits Provided. For the HIS Plan, fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30, and the maximum payment is \$150 per month. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled. All other pension plan benefits are shown in the chart below.

	<u>FRS Plan</u>	<u>General Pension and Retirement</u>	<u>Firefighters' Relief and Pension</u>	<u>Police Officers' Retirement</u>
Vesting	Prior to 7/1/2011 6 years; On or after 07/1/2011 8 years	6 years	10 years	12 years
Eligibility for retirement	Prior to 7/1/2011 Age 62 with (w/o) 30 yrs. of svc or 30 yrs. of svc w/no age requirement After 7/1/2011 age 65 with 33 yrs if svc	Age 55 w/ 20 yrs. of svc or 30 yrs. of svc w/no age requirement	Age 52 w/10 yrs. of svc or 25 yrs. of svc w/no age requirement	Age 55 w/12 yrs. of svc or 25 yrs. of svc w/ no age requirement
Monthly retirement benefit	Based on final average earnings (highest 5 yrs. Prior to 07/1/2011) highest 5 yrs.) (After 07/1/2011 highest 8 yrs.): Regular Class - Age 62 1.6% - Age 63 1.63% - Age 64 1.65% - Age 65 1.68% Senior Mgmt. - Age 62 2% Elected Officials - Age 62 3% Special Risk - Age 62 - 2% if hired between 12/1/70 and 9/30/74 - 3% if hired after 10/1/74	Based on final average earnings (last 5 yrs.): - 75% of 1st \$2,400 - 50% of next \$1,200 - 40% of excess or 2.1% times yrs. of svc prior to 10/1/12 and 1.75% times yrs. of svc after 10/1/12 (30 yrs. max) times final monthly average earnings (whichever formula provides the greater benefit) but not less than 25 per yrs. of svc	Based on final average earnings (highest 2 of last 5 yrs.) or last 5 yrs. if less than 20 yrs. on 6/10/2015: 75% of final monthly average earnings for normal retirements with 25 or more yrs. of svc or: - 75% of 1st \$2,400 - 70% of next \$1,200 - 65% of any add 'l amount for disability retirements and normal retirements w/less than 25 yrs. of svc	Based on final average earnings (highest 2 of last 5 yrs. or last 5 if less than 20 yrs. on 1/1/2013): Percentage of average final compensation for each full year of credited service: - Hired before 10/1/79 receive 2% - Hired on or after 10/1/79 who elected to participate receive 3%
Other Benefits	- Early retirement - Deferred retirement - Disability retirement - Health insurance subsidy - Death benefits - Deferred retirement option program	- Early retirement - Deferred retirement - Disability retirement - Health ins. subsidy - Death benefits - Deferred retirement option program	- Early retirement - Deferred retirement - Disability retirement - Death benefits - Deferred retirement option program	- Early retirement - Deferred retirement - Disability retirement - Death benefits - Deferred retirement option program
Post-retirement COLA	3% per year if retired prior to 7/1/2011; if retired on or after 07/1/2011, years of service before 7/1/2011 divided by total years of service times 3%	Retired prior to 10/1/12 up to 1.5% annually and retired on or after 10/1/12 up to 1% w/a corresponding increase in the CPI	Up to 3% annually w/a corresponding increase in the CPI for those hired prior to 7/1/99; hired between 7/1/99 and 6/10/15 up to 2% annually w/a corresponding increase in CPI; hired after 6/10/15 no COLA	Retired Prior to 1/1/13 up to 3% annually; retired on or after 1/1/13 up to 3% first ten years and not to exceed 2% thereafter w/a corresponding increase in the CPI (Increase at the discretion of Pension Bd)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Contributions. For the three contributory, defined benefit, single employer pension plans, the Boards of Trustees establishes contributions based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The rate is the estimated cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance the unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate, the contribution rate of employees and any Chapter 175/185 funds applied.

The City is required to make contributions to FRS Plan based on state-wide contribution rates, established by the Florida Legislature. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the FRS Plan. The rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. As reported by the FRS, the City's contributions, including employee's three percent contribution to the FRS plan totaled \$1,982,339 for the State's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The City's contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. As reported by the FRS, the City's contributions to the plan totaled \$320,059 for the State's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the contribution rates were as follows:

	FRS Plan	HIS Plan	General Pension and Retirement	Firefighters' Relief and Pension	Police Officers' Retirement
Contributions					
Employee	3.00%	N/A	5.50%	11.00%	5.20%
Employer	See Below	1.66%	114.61%	24.19%	100.82%
Regular Class	10.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Mgmt.	27.29%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elect Officials	49.18%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DROP	16.98%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Risk	24.45%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retired	5.10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sr. Mgmt Ret.	20.84%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sr. Risk Ret.	9.26%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.65%	14.78%

All employee contributions to the pension plans are based on a percentage of pay. The remaining contribution percentages shown above are reported as a percentage of pay for comparative purposes only. The General Pension and Retirement and the Police Officers' Retirement plans are closed plans therefore the percentage of pay will continue to increase as participants retire.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Investments

Investment policy. The City's three contributory, defined benefit, single employer pension plans investment policy for the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by their respective Board of Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Boards of Trustees to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Board's policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Boards' adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2020 and the State Board of Administrations policy as of June 30, 2020.

	Florida Retirement System (FRS)	General Pension and Retirement	Firefighters' Relief and Pension	Police Officers' Retirement
Asset Class:				
Global Equity	54.2%			
Domestic Equity		37%	40%	45%
International Eq		15%	15%	15%
Master Limited Partnerships		5%	5%	
Real Estate	10.3%	8%	5%	10%
Convertible Sec		10%	10%	
Fixed Income	19.0%	25%	25%	25%
Private Equity	11.1%			
Strategic Investments				
Cash Equivalents/	4.4%			
Short Term	1.0%			
TIPS				5%
Alternatives				
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Concentrations. The plans did not hold assets in any one organization that exceeded five percent or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments for the General Pension and Retirement Plan was 1.20 percent. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan was 2.83 percent and the Police Officers' Retirement Fund was 4.15 percent. This reflects the changing amounts actually invested.

Receivables. The pension plans do not have receivables from long-term contracts.

Allocated Insurance Contracts. The pension plans do not have allocated insurance contracts.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Reserves. The Police Officers' Retirement Fund has a small portion of funds deposited in a Contribution Surplus Account (\$668,865) as of September 30, 2020. These funds can be used to fund required contributions and possibly for benefit improvements, respectively.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

The City has a DROP for each of the defined benefit plans established by City ordinance. A participant may join when he/she is eligible to receive a retirement benefit. The DROP provides for an accrual of interest at a 4% rate for all participants in the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan who entered prior to June 10, 2015 and 1.3% for those who enter thereafter, 4% for the Police Officers' Retirement Fund who entered prior to January 1, 2013 and 1.3% for those who enter thereafter and 4% for the General Pension and Retirement Plan who entered prior to October 1, 2012 and 1.3% for those who enter thereafter.

The DROP ordinance provides that all participants who entered DROP prior to October 1, 2012 may receive a Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) while in DROP. However, those in the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan hired after July 1, 1999 and who enter DROP on or after June 10, 2015, those in the Police Officers' Retirement Fund who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2013 and those in the General Pension and Retirement Plan who entered on or after October 1, 2012 receive no COLA while in DROP.

Drop balances as of September 30, 2020 for the General Pension and Retirement Plan, Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan and Police Officers' Retirement Fund were \$2,762,018, \$1,645,222, and \$1,664,003, respectively.

The FRS Plan has a DROP available for eligible employees. A participant may join upon reaching normal retirement. Each month the participant defers joining reduces the length of eligible participation. FRS DROP participants accrue interest at a rate of 1.3%.

Net Pension Liability

The General Pension and Retirement Plan, the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan and the Police Officers' Retirement Fund do not issue audited stand-alone financial statements but rely on the audit performed for the City. All three of the defined benefit pension plans are included within this financial report. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS.

The funded status of the General Pension and Retirement Plan as of September 30, 2019, the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan as of October 1, 2019, the Police Officers' Retirement Fund as of October 1, 2019, and the Florida Retirement System and HIS Plan as of June 30, 2020 are provided in the table on the following page.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

	<u>General Pension</u>	<u>Fire Pension</u>	<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>FRS Plan</u>	<u>HIS Plan</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 180,100,922	\$ 132,291,818	\$ 136,434,444	\$ 122,255,433	\$ 6,991,602	\$ 578,074,219
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(141,791,539)	(120,827,640)	(105,137,476)	(96,396,581)	(210,091)	(464,363,327)
Less Reserve Accounts			668,865			
City Net Pension Liability	<u>38,309,383</u>	<u>11,464,178</u>	<u>31,965,833</u>	<u>25,858,852</u>	<u>6,781,511</u>	<u>114,379,757</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.73%	91.33%	77.06%	78.85%	3.00%	

Basis for Allocation. The City's proportion of the net pension liability for the FRS Plan and HIS plan was calculated based on contributions for each of the fiscal years 2019 and 2030 relative to the contributions of all participants.

On June 30, 2020, the City's FRS Plan proportionate share of net pension liability was .0597%, which was an increase of .0047% from its proportionate share of .0550% measured as June 30, 2019. The City's HIS proportionate share of net pension liability was .0555% which was an increase of .0044% from its proportionate share .0511% measured as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).

Changes of assumptions or other inputs – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).

Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).

Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments – amortized over five years.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

The actuarial recognized pension expense, calculated in accordance with GASB 68, for the year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows: General Pension and Retirement Plan \$5,630,320; Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan \$2,503,175; and Police Officers' Retirement Fund \$2,491,164. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,285,051 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan and \$880,162 for its proportionate share of the HIS plan.

Contributions made after the measurement date for the year ended September 30, 2020 are as follows: General Pension and Retirement Plan \$5,946,311 (one year of contributions); Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan \$1,720,738; Police Officers' Retirement Fund \$4,878,260; City's proportionate share of the FRS Plan \$634,635 and City's proportionate share of the HIS plan \$93,477. Due to the timing of the actuarial reports, contributions made after the measurement date for the City's three pension plans covered twelve months and contributions made after the measurement date for FRS and HIS covered three months. Contributions made after the measurement date are not included as a deferred outflow of resources in the table below. On September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources, excluding contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	General Pension		Fire Pension		Police Pension		FRS		HIS		Total	Total
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$ 130,018	930,454	\$ 907,930		\$ 989,671		\$ 277,405	5,232	\$ 2,305,024	\$ 935,686
Changes of assumptions			241,964				4,681,275		729,206	394,318	5,652,445	394,318
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	4,318,435		1,814,298		2,127,811		1,539,661		5,414		7,677,808	2,127,811
Differences in Proportionate Share of Contributions							2,479,431		1,084,318		3,563,749	-
Total	\$ 4,318,435	- \$	2,186,280	930,454	\$ 907,930	2,127,811	9,690,038	- \$	2,096,343	399,550	\$ 19,199,026	\$ 3,457,815

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

Year Ended September 30:	General Pension	Fire Pension	Police Pension	FRS	HIS
2021	\$ 322,352	\$ (847,717)	\$ (1,187,894)	\$ 1,996,882	\$ 469,599
2022	612,715	108,642	(646,332)	3,110,026	348,338
2023	1,611,317	818,277	27,336	2,643,510	95,184
2024	1,772,051	1,176,624	587,009	1,580,302	221,026
2025				359,318	300,966
Thereafter					261,680
Total	\$ 4,318,435	\$ 1,255,826	\$ (1,219,881)	\$ 9,690,038	\$ 1,696,793

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The General Pension and Retirement Plan as of September 30, 2019, the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan as of October 1, 2019, and the Police Officers' Retirement Fund as of October 1, 2019 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation and the Florida Retirement System was determined by actuarial assumptions as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

	General Pension and Retirement	Firefighters' Relief and Pension	Police Officers' Retirement	FRS Plan	HIS Plan
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Inflation	3.00%	2.70%	2.50%	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	4.50% - 9.50%	Service Based	4.00%	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.40%	7.75%	7.13%	6.80%	
Municipal bond rate					2.21%
Mortality	RP-2000 Generational Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Generational Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Generational Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	Generational PUB- 2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018	Generational PUB- 2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018

For the City three defined benefit plans, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The long-term expected rate of return on the FRS plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption.

The long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table below:

Asset Class:	General Pension and Retirement	Firefighters' Relief and Pension	Police Officers' Retirement	Florida Retirement System
Domestic Equity	7.31%	7.30%	7.50%	N/A
International Equity	2.71%	2.70%	8.50%	N/A
Global Equity	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.70%
Private Equity	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.07%	8.60%	N/A	N/A
Real Estate	4.91%	4.90%	4.50%	5.80%
Convertible Sec	5.72%	6.30%	N/A	N/A
Strategic Investments	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.30%
Fixed Income	3.61%	3.60%	2.50%	2.90%
TIPS	N/A	N/A	2.50%	N/A
Global Bonds	N/A	N/A	3.50%	N/A
Cash	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.20%

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Discount rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the General Pension and Retirement Plan's 7.4% discount rate, the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan's 7.75% discount rate, the Police Officers' Retirement Fund's 7.125% discount rate and FRS Plan's 6.80% discount rate assumed that contributions would continue at the current rates. For all plans excluding the HIS Plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to cover all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The discount rate used for calculating the total HIS pension liability is equal to the single rate that results in the same actuarial present value as would be calculated by using two different discount rates for the discount at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion of the fiduciary net pension (trust assets) and the discount at a municipal bond rate for benefit payments after the projected depletion date. The HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor.

**General Pension
Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) -
Balances at 09/30/19	\$ 179,932,750	\$ 147,043,426	\$ 32,889,324
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	692,814		692,814
Interest	12,870,665		12,870,665
Contributions - employer		6,200,753	(6,200,753)
Contributions - employee		294,284	(294,284)
New investment income		1,761,461	(1,761,461)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,395,307)	(13,395,307)	
Administrative expense		(113,078)	113,078
Net changes	168,172	(5,251,887)	5,420,059
Balances at 09/30/20	\$ 180,100,922	\$ 141,791,539	\$ 38,309,383

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Fire Pension
Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) -
Balances at 09/30/19	<u>\$ 131,390,992</u>	<u>\$ 125,485,033</u>	<u>\$ 5,905,959</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,290,959		1,290,959
Interest	9,887,893		9,887,893
Differences between expected and Actual Experience	(87,339)		(87,339)
Changes of assumptions	(1,793)		(1,793)
Contributions - employer		1,658,203	(1,658,203)
Contributions - employee		505,660	(505,660)
New investment income		3,440,824	(3,440,824)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(10,188,894)	(10,188,894)	
Administrative expense		(73,186)	73,186
Net changes	<u>900,826</u>	<u>(4,657,393)</u>	<u>5,558,219</u>
Balances at 09/30/20	<u><u>\$ 132,291,818</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 120,827,640</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,464,178</u></u>

Police Pension
Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) -
Balances at 09/30/19	<u>\$ 131,409,206</u>	<u>\$ 101,583,353</u>	<u>\$ 29,825,853</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	786,760		786,760
Interest	9,193,908		9,193,908
Differences between expected and Actual Experience	1,361,896		1,361,896
Contributions - employer		5,047,150	(5,047,150)
Contributions - employee		211,533	(211,533)
New investment income		4,289,802	(4,289,802)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,317,326)	(6,317,326)	
Administrative expense		(48,723)	48,723
Other changes		(297,178)	297,178
Net changes	<u>5,025,238</u>	<u>2,885,258</u>	<u>2,139,980</u>
Balances at 09/30/20	<u><u>\$ 136,434,444</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 104,468,611</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,965,833</u></u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. Below represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the current discount rate as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent-point lower or 1-percent-point higher than the current rate:

<u>General Pension</u>	1% Decrease 6.40%	Current Discount Rate 7.40%	1% Increase 8.40%
City's net pension liability	\$ 56,024,630	\$ 38,309,383	\$ 23,355,213

<u>Fire Pension</u>	1% Decrease 6.75%	Current Discount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase 8.75%
City's net pension liability	\$ 26,682,632	\$ 11,464,178	\$ (1,164,579)

<u>Police Pension</u>	1% Decrease 6.13%	Current Discount Rate 7.13%	1% Increase 8.13%
City's net pension liability	\$ 50,174,119	\$ 31,965,833	\$ 17,125,710

<u>FRS</u>	1% Decrease 5.80%	Current Discount Rate 6.80%	1% Increase 7.80%
City's net pension liability	\$ 41,292,241	\$ 25,858,852	\$ 12,968,818

<u>HIS</u>	1% Decrease 1.21%	Current Discount Rate 2.21%	1% Increase 3.21%
City's net pension liability	\$ 7,839,124	\$ 6,781,511	\$ 5,915,858

Payable to the Pension Plan

As of September 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$10,030 to the General Pension and Retirement Plan, \$24,780 to the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan, \$3,679 to the Police Officers' Retirement Fund, \$411,919 to the FRS Plan, and \$41,070 to HIS Plan for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended September 30, 2020.

C. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. The total OPEB liability is recorded at the fund level for proprietary activities and the allocated amount for governmental activities is presented at the government-wide level.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

The annual OPEB cost is included in the line item of *salaries* for proprietary fund statements and is allocated by function for governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

General Information about the Plan

Plan Description. The City of Pensacola administers a single employer defined benefit plan which offers three plans for health care through Blue Cross Blue Shield of Florida: Health Options HMO, Blue Options PPO Health Savings Account and BlueMedicare Group PPO. Insurance is offered to both active employees and retirees who worked for the City for a continuous six or more years and had health insurance coverage at the time of their retirement.

The City has followed a pay-as-you-go funding policy, contributing only those amounts necessary to provide for its portion of current year benefit costs and expenses plus any addition to the reserve for accrued costs incurred but not yet reported, as determined as part of the insurance contract. The contribution requirements of plan members are established by the City. For active employees, the City pays any remaining required amounts after contributions of plan members are taken into account. Retired members pay the full premium associated with the coverage elected; except for General Pension and Retirement Plan participants who receive a direct subsidy from the General Pension and Retirement Plan of \$56 per month. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

The City contracted with a recognized and certified actuarial firm to provide an actuarial valuation of post-employment benefits (a copy of this report can be obtained by contacting the City of Pensacola's Financial Services Department).

Benefits provided. Post-employment benefits, such as health care, are offered on a retiree pay all basis; whereas retired members pay the full premium associated with the coverage elected, except for General Pension and Retirement Plan participants who receive a direct subsidy from the General Pension and Retirement Plan of \$56 per month. The State of Florida, per Statute 112.08(01), requires claims experience of the retiree group to be co-mingled with that of active employees in determining the health plan cost. The co-mingling of claims requirement equates to an implicit subsidy to retirees which creates an OPEB liability on the part of the City. The benefit payments recognized is due to the \$56 monthly subsidy as well as the implicit rate subsidy.

Employees covered by benefit terms. On December 31, 2019, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving a benefit	265
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving a benefit	0
Active employees	649
Total	<u>914</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability of \$21,915,023 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions or other inputs. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. As such, amounts regarding the funding status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Significant accrual methods and assumptions for the reporting period of September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	FISCAL YEAR 2020
Valuation Date	12/31/2018
Inflation	2.50%
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Prior measurement date	4.13%
Measurement date	2.74%
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Pre-Medicare	7.00%
ultimate trend rate	4.50%
year of ultimate trend rate	2026
Post-Medicare	5.00%
ultimate trend rate	4.50%
year of ultimate trend rate	2021

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published at the end of the last week during the month of December by The Bond Buyer

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 mortality tables, with sex-distinct collar adjustments that align with the assumption used by the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan as required by 112.63(1)(f), F.S.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

Changes to Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balances at 12/31/18	\$ 23,975,635
Changes for the year:	
Service cost *	91,439
Interest	977,708
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,486,957)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,968,014
Benefit payments	(610,816)
Net changes	(2,060,612)
Balances at 12/31/19	\$ 21,915,023
* The service cost includes interest for the year.	

The total OPEB liability is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the Valuation Date, December 31, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability is determined as of December 31, 2019, the Measurement Date, using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation begins with the total OPEB liability, as of the Measurement Date, December 31, 2018, adds the annual normal cost (also called the Service Cost), interest at the Discount Rate for the year, and then subtracts the Benefit Payments for the year.

The City actuary has assumed no significant changes, other than the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate, have occurred between the Valuation Date and the Measurement Date.

Since the Prior Measurement Date, the Discount Rate has changed from 4.13% to 2.74% due to a change in the Municipal Bond Rate.

There are no changes in benefit terms since the Prior Measurement Date.

No benefit payments are attributable to the purchase of allocated insurance contracts.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. Below represents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent-point lower or 1-percent-point higher than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate Sensitivity					
	1% Decrease 1.74%		Current Discount Rate 2.74%		1% Increase 3.74%
City's total OPEB liability	\$	25,436,111	\$	21,915,023	\$ 19,085,954

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The blended rate is comprised of the pre-Medicare health care cost trend rate is 7.0%, decreasing to 4.5% by 2026, and the post-Medicare health care cost trend rate is 5.0%, decreasing to 4.5% by 2021. Below represents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percent-point lower or 1-percent-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity						
	1% Decrease Blended Rate		Current Blended Rate	1% Increase Blended Rate		
City’s total OPEB liability	\$	18,865,250	\$	21,915,023	\$	25,662,594

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized an OPEB Expense of \$1,189,119. Contributions made after the measurement date for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$278,718. Contributions made after the measurement date are not included as a deferred outflow of resources in the table below. On September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 4,926,475
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,683,771	1,309,729
Total	\$ 3,683,771	\$ 6,236,204

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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

Measurement Period Ended December 31:	
2020	\$ (117,922)
2021	(1,053,645)
2022	(379,359)
2023	(379,359)
2024	(379,359)
Thereafter	(242,789)
Total	\$ (2,552,433)

D. Deferred Compensation/Replacement Benefit Program

The City of Pensacola also has four retirement plans which are defined contribution pension plans. These plans provide benefits at retirement to general and public safety employees of the City. On September 30, 2020 there were 450 active plan members. The plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City of Pensacola City Council. The following is a schedule of employee and employer contributions.

	Fire, General & Police Social Security Replacement Plan	Pension Replacement Plan	Non-Social Security Plan	Elected Officers & Part-time Employees Plan
Employee Contribution	1.0%, 4.7%, 5.7% or 6.7%	5.5%	\$10 minimum	7.5%
City Contributions	Matches employee's contribution up to 6.7%	0-5 yrs. of service 1.5% 5-10 yrs. of service 2.5% 10 or more years 6.5%	None	None
Employee Contribution for 9/30/20	\$1,270,219	\$49,528	\$492,075	\$-0-
City Contribution for 9/30/20	\$561,005	\$53,856	N/A	N/A

Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

As required by Internal Revenue Code Section 457, the assets are held in trust for the employees' benefit. The Finance Director, selected by the government as the administrator, is responsible for the administration of the plan, including approval of certain investment alternatives (funds) which are made available to plan participants. The government has a fiduciary duty to administer the plan properly and to assure that the investment alternatives made available are reasonable. However, since plan participants select the investment fund or funds in which their deferred compensation accounts are invested, the government has no liability for investment losses which occur as a result of the investments selected by the plan participants.

E. Termination Benefits

The City of Pensacola does not offer any termination benefits to employees.

F. Litigation

The City is contingently liable with respect to other lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management, based on the advice of counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

G. Grant Contingencies

The City has received numerous state and federal grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs is subject to review and audit by grantor agencies. Any disbursements disallowed by these agencies could become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, any such claims should not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

H. Contractual, Construction, and Equipment Commitments

The City has outstanding commitments for contractual services and for the construction and acquisition of property, plant and equipment at year end. The commitments represent the difference between the contract prices of the various projects and the amounts paid on each contract. Outstanding commitments by fund on September 30, 2020 were:

General Fund	\$	754,377
Housing Assitances Payments		10,163
Utility Fund		1,337,239
Sanitation Fund		352,840
Port Fund		370,272
Airport Fund		13,582,828
Nonmajor Government		18,419,257
Internal Service Fund		87,629
Total	\$	<u>34,914,605</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

I. Lease obligations

1. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) station capital lease. In October 2012, the City, as lessor, entered into a ten-year non-cancelable contract to lease the CNG Station to ECUA. The CNG station is financed for a principal amount of \$1,898,743 at 2.09% for ten years. In August 2014, the City and ECUA amended the agreement to finance an additional principal amount of \$96,400 at 2.09% for the remaining original lease term (September 30, 2022). The amendment was to fund the construction of a protective enclosure around the equipment at the CNG station. The monthly payments have been increased from \$17,548 to \$18,599 and are paid to the City at the beginning of each month until the end of the term, at which time ECUA will receive ownership of the building. As of September 30, 2020, the outstanding balance is \$454,577. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The future minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Governmental Activities
2021	\$ 223,188
2022	241,752
Total minimum lease payments	464,940
Less amount representing interest	(10,363)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 454,577

2. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) station capital lease. In August 2014, the City, as lessor, entered into a ten-year non-cancelable contract to lease a second CNG Station to ECUA. The CNG station is financed for a principal amount of \$965,655 at 2.09% for ten years. The monthly payments of \$8,924 are paid to the City at the beginning of each month until the end of the term (July 31, 2024), at which time ECUA will receive ownership of the building. As of September 30, 2020, the outstanding balance is \$394,198. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The future minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Governmental Activities
2021	\$ 107,088
2022	107,088
2023	107,088
2024	89,280
Total minimum lease payments	410,544
Less amount representing interest	(16,346)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 394,198

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

3. Motorola capital lease. In June 2015, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of technology related equipment valued at \$6,460,954 at 2.91% over six years. The equipment has a ten-year estimated useful life. Depreciation expense for the fiscal year 2020 totaled \$636,551. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Governmental Activities
2021	\$ 1,734,432
Total minimum lease payments	1,734,432
Less: amount representing interest	(49,045)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,685,387

J. Tax Abatements

The City of Pensacola provides tax abatements under the Economic Development Ad Valorem Tax Exemption (EDATE) program. The EDATE program provides tax abatements to attract and/or expand businesses within the City limits. The program was established by ordinance in accordance with Florida Statute Chapter 196.1995. The abatements are up to 100% of the assessed value of all improvements to real property made by or for the use of a new business and all tangible personal property of such new business, or up to 100% of the assessed value of all added improvements to real property made to facilitate the expansion of an existing business and the net increase in all tangible personal property acquired to facilitate such expansion of an existing business through a direct reduction of the business's property bill. Tax abatements may be granted to any new or expanding business as defined in Florida Statute Chapter 196. The agreements include recapture provisions should the business receiving the tax abatement fail to meet its commitments, such as the submittal of the annual renewal application. No other commitments were made by the City as part of those agreements.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City abated real and tangible property taxes totaling \$228,871 under the EDATE program, including the following tax abatement agreements that exceed 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 100% real property tax abatement to real estate company for opening a medical office in the enterprise zone. The abatement amounted to \$32,717.
- A 100% real property tax abatement to real estate company for opening an apartment complex in the enterprise zone. The abatement amounted to \$188,525.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

K. Other Significant Commitments

1. City Land Lease – Port Royal. On May 1, 1997, the City entered into an agreement with Port Royal Phase II, Inc. (the Developer), a Florida corporation regarding real property known as the Baylen Street Property, Phase II. The Developer has entered into a lease term for a period of 86 years for the purpose of developing a residential project consisting of lots for sixteen single-family residences and eight carriage house units and parking areas. The Developer paid a lump sum of \$420,000 for the initial 50-year lease. Annual lease revenue will be recognized over the 50-year period. For years 51 through 86 the Developer will make annual installments not to be less than \$4,120 adjusted every five years by a factor of the Consumer Price Index. There is a renewal term of 100 years after the initial 86-year term.

2. Pensacola Energy Contract – Natural Gas Purchases. Pensacola Energy has the option under its contract with its natural gas supplier, BP Corporation North America, to exercise several hedging options for the purchase of natural gas. This hedging strategy allows Pensacola Energy to purchase a percentage of its natural gas at specified prices for future delivery. Pensacola Energy, in concurrence with its commodities consultant, decide on pricing strategies due to the volatility in the market price of natural gas. Pensacola Energy enters into these hedging contracts to protect itself against volatility in the market price of natural gas. However, due to the instability of the market, the market price to purchase natural gas may be lower than the price at which Pensacola Energy is committed to buy. Should the natural gas supplier fail to fulfill the gas hedging contracts, the terms of the contract include provisions for recovering the cost in excess of the guaranteed price from the natural gas supplier should Pensacola Energy have to procure natural gas on the open market. While Pensacola Energy does take advantage of the hedging contract, since BP Corporation North America is not required to store a set amount of natural gas for Pensacola Energy there is no financial statement value.

3. Port Leases. The Port of Pensacola has entered into several long-term leases of land and warehouse space. Listed below is a summary of the current lease terms.

TENANT	TYPE OF PROPERTY	TERM	ANNUAL RENT
CEMEX Ready Mix Effective 10/25/02; Rent Effective 1/1/18	Warehouse	5 years with (3) 5 year renewals	\$237,072
Sine Qua Non Holdings Effective 11/07/2015	Parking Lots	3 years with (6) 3 year renewals	\$32,880
Offshore Inland Marine (WH1) Effective 5/1/10	Warehouse	2 years with (2) 5 year and (1) 2- year renewal plus (4) additional 5-year extensions thereafter	\$216,000
Siddiqi Investments, LLC Effective 11/7/15	Parking Lots	3 years with (6) 3-year renewals	\$32,880

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

4. Airport Leases. Pensacola International Airport has entered into several long-term leases of land and building space. Listed below is a summary of the current lease terms for those leases which are material to the financial statements.

TENANT	TYPE OF PROPERTY	TERM	ANNUAL RENT
Sandspur Development Effective 7/17/2020	Land Lease	50 years with (3) 10 year renewals	\$170,591
VT Mobile Aerospace Engineering, Inc. Effective 5/30/2018	Land Lease	30 years	\$261,102

5. City Land Lease – Master Lease Agreement. On March 27, 2006, the City entered into a Master Lease Agreement with Community Maritime Park Associates (CMPA) regarding 27 acres of waterfront property located at the 300 block of Main Street, for the purpose of developing the Community Maritime Park. Under the Master Lease Agreement, the CMPA entered into two ground sub-lease agreements for office buildings which provide for annual common area maintenance (CAM) charges relating to the Private Improvements. With the dissolution of the CMPA on June 1, 2017, the Master Lease Agreement as well as the two ground sub-lease agreements were assigned to the City.

6. Multi-Use Facility Agreement. On July 20, 2011, CMPA and Northwest Florida Professional Baseball (NFPB), the owner of the Blue Wahoos “AA” minor league baseball franchise, entered into an agreement for NFPB’s use of the baseball stadium at the Park. The term of the agreement is for 10 years, with two optional 5-year renewal periods, and requires NFPB to pay an annual use fee of \$175,000 plus attendance and variable ticket surcharges.

In April 2015, NFPB exercised the option to purchase the naming rights to the multi-use facility. After payment of costs and expenses associated with the sale of the naming rights, CMPA was entitled to receive 50% of the revenue generated from the sale which totaled to \$787,500. CMPA will receive these funds over the course of 7 years in annual payments of \$112,500. With the dissolution of the CMPA on June 1, 2017, the Multi-Use Facility Agreement was assigned to the City.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)

1. *CRA Interlocal Agreement – Downtown Improvement Board.* On October 1, 2005, the Agency and the Pensacola Downtown Improvement Board (DIB) entered into an Interlocal Agreement whereby the Agency agreed to contribute to the DIB an annual amount equal to the funds paid into the Urban Core Redevelopment Trust Fund by the DIB through September 30, 2020. The primary purpose of the contribution was for the development and implementation of a downtown housing and parking strategy or any other proper functions of the DIB, provided such functions are reasonably consistent and compatible with the long-term goals and objectives outlined in the Urban Core Redevelopment Plan. The annual installments to the DIB are paid from Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Urban Core Redevelopment Area. Payments for the year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$380,551.

2. *CRA Interlocal Agreement - Main Street Wastewater Treatment Plant.* On June 26, 2009, the City and the Agency entered into an Interlocal Agreement whereby the Agency agreed to pay the Emerald Coast Utilities Authority \$19.5 million towards the relocation of the Main Street Wastewater Treatment Plant. The obligation was recorded in fiscal year 2012 upon project completion. Annual installments to the Authority of \$1.3 million began in fiscal year 2013 and will extend through fiscal year 2027. The annual installments to the Authority will be paid from Tax Increment Revenues derived from the Urban Core Redevelopment Area and any shortfall paid by the City will be reimbursed by the Agency when funds are available. Payments for the year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$1,300,000.

3. *CRA Interlocal Agreement – Eastside Redevelopment Loan.* On September 30, 2016, as amended on August 10, 2017, the City and the Agency entered into an Interlocal Agreement which established the terms and conditions by which the City would provide a loan to the Agency in the principal amount of \$500,000 to finance a portion of the cost associated with the design, construction and acquisition of the General Daniel “Chappie” James, Jr. Museum and Youth Flight Academy. The loan was made from the City’s Insurance Retention Fund to the Agency’s Eastside TIF District and has a thirty (30) year term with interest only being paid until the twenty (20) year Eastside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 has matured. Principal payments begin December 31, 2037 and end on December 31, 2045. Since the principal repayment on the loan does not start until December 31, 2037, the full interfund balance was reduced and a transfer between the Eastside TIF District Fund and the City was recorded. At the point of repayment, the full long term liability will be recorded and the transfer reversed.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

4. *CRA Interlocal Agreement – Administrative Services.* On September 22, 2017, as amended on August 13, 2019, the City and the Agency entered into an Interlocal Agreement whereby the City agreed to provide administrative services to the Agency through December 31, 2045. Administrative services include personal, financial, legal, engineering, planning, purchasing, construction, insurance, title and construction services. All personal assigned by the City are employees of the City and are not officers, employees or agents of the Agency. As such, the Agency has no pension obligation, other post-employment obligations or other liabilities related to personal. In consideration of the services, the Agency reimburse the City based on the actual cost of services. Payments for the year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$425,643.

5. *CRA Interlocal Agreement – Urban Core Landscape Maintenance Services.* On September 22, 2017, the City and the Agency entered into an Interlocal Agreement whereby the City agreed to provide landscape maintenance services and park and public space enhancements and accessibility improvements on the Agency's behalf through December 31, 2043. These services include the cost to maintain any improvements to various public facilities within the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Area which, pursuant to the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Plan, the Agency has made. In consideration of the services, the Agency reimburse the City based on the actual cost of services. Payments for the year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$248,035.

6. *CRA Interlocal Agreement – Eastside Landscape Maintenance Services.* On November 15, 2017, the City and the Agency entered into an Interlocal Agreement whereby the City agreed to provide landscape, park, property management, leasing, accessibility improvement, public space enhancement, and facilities maintenance services on the Agency's behalf through December 31, 2045. These services include the cost to maintain any improvements to various public facilities within the Eastside Community Redevelopment Area which, pursuant to the Eastside Community Redevelopment Plan, the Agency has made. In consideration of the services, the Agency reimburse the City based on the actual cost of services. Payments for the year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$15,968.

7. *CRA Interlocal Agreement – Community Policing Innovations.* On September 26, 2019, the City and the Agency entered into an Interlocal Agreement whereby the City agreed to provide additional policing services within the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Area through September 30, 2020. These services aim to reduce crime by reducing opportunities for, and increasing perceived risk of engaging in, criminal activity through visible presence of police. In consideration of the services, the Agency reimburse the City based on the actual cost of services. Payments for the year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$95,777.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE V. – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The effects of COVID-19 Pandemic appears to be altering the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that may have negative impacts on global and local economies. To help combat these impacts, the City of Pensacola has received grants from numerous local, state and federal agencies. The City's housing department was awarded \$452,160 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide short-term utility, rent or mortgage payments on behalf of individuals or families and \$1.84 million in additional funding for the City's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. The housing department anticipates spending all of these funds in fiscal year 2021. Pensacola International Airport was awarded \$11 million from the U.S. Department of Federal Aviation Administration to maintain safe and efficient airport operations through reimbursement for Airport operation and maintenance expenses. The Airport anticipates spending \$4 million of these funds in fiscal year 2021. The City was awarded funding from Escambia County, passed thru from Florida Division of Emergency Management, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency to assist the City in increased operational cost directly related to COVID-19. The City anticipates spending \$1 million of these funds in fiscal year 2021.

On September 16, 2020, Hurricane Sally made landfall in Escambia County, Florida. The City of Pensacola sustained substantial damage to our tree canopy, Port of Pensacola and other waterside structures. As of September 30, 2020, the City had spent or encumbered \$12.9 million in hurricane related cost, of which \$11.5 million was related to debris removal. The City anticipates that between the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance (PA) Program and the Florida Division of Emergency Management Public Assistance (PA) Program the City will be reimbursed 87.5% of the cost to repair damages caused by the storm (net of any insurance proceeds).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND
RELATED RATIOS, PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY,
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND
INVESTMENT RETURNS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
GENERAL PENSION & RETIREMENT FUND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
Fiscal Year ***

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability						
Service Cost (BOY)	\$ 692,814	\$ 806,853	\$ 806,853	\$ 960,937	\$ 875,872	\$ 875,872
Interest	12,870,665	13,096,503	13,087,373	13,265,393	13,080,194	13,039,418
Difference between Expected & Actual Experience		(2,139,264)		(6,829,727)		
Changes in Assumptions		3,260,021		8,088,948		
Changes of benefit terms					1,929,586	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(13,364,040)	(13,213,824)	(14,334,373)	(13,902,080)	(13,007,151)	(13,664,554)
Refunds of contributions	(31,267)			(82,082)	(31,304)	(82,048)
Net change in total pension liability	168,172	1,810,289	(440,147)	1,501,389	2,847,197	168,688
Total pension liability - beginning	179,932,750	178,122,461	178,562,608	177,061,219	174,214,022	174,045,334
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 180,100,922	\$ 179,932,750	\$ 178,122,461	\$ 178,562,608	\$ 177,061,219	\$ 174,214,022
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 6,200,753	\$ 6,200,956	\$ 6,788,208	6,788,559	\$ 6,586,144	\$ 6,586,424
Contributions - member	294,284	305,534	341,314	360,693	375,026	388,789
Net investment income	1,761,461	11,373,720	14,963,864	11,356,088	(2,230,201)	14,895,032
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(13,364,040)	(13,199,103)	(14,334,373)	(13,902,080)	(13,007,151)	(13,664,554)
Health insurance assistance						
Refunds of Contributions	(31,267)	(14,721)		(82,082)	(31,304)	(82,048)
Administrative expense	(113,078)	(112,430)	(134,684)	(102,605)	(126,054)	(103,765)
Other					2,149,812	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(5,251,887)	4,553,956	7,624,329	4,418,573	(6,283,728)	8,019,878
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	147,043,426	142,489,470	134,865,141	130,446,568	136,730,296	128,710,418
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	141,791,539	147,043,426	142,489,470	134,865,141	130,446,568	136,730,296
Total plan fiduciary net position (b)	\$ 141,791,539	\$ 147,043,426	\$ 142,489,470	\$ 134,865,141	\$ 130,446,568	\$ 136,730,296
City's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 38,309,383	\$ 32,889,324	\$ 35,632,991	\$ 43,697,467	\$ 46,614,651	\$ 37,483,726
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.73%	81.72%	80.00%	75.53%	73.67%	78.48%
Covered payroll	5,258,416	5,555,159	6,174,853	6,347,558	6,901,570	6,757,461
City's pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	728.53%	592.05%	577.07%	688.41%	675.42%	554.70%
Annual money-weighted rate of return	1.20%	8.02%	11.10%	11.20%	8.80%	-1.90%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th, of the prior year.

NOTE: Information is presented for those years in which information is available. The General Pension and Retirement Plan is a closed plan therefore the percentage of covered employee payroll will continue to increase as participants retire.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
GENERAL PENSION & RETIREMENT FUND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Fiscal Years ***

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 5,946,490	\$ 6,200,753	\$ 6,200,956	\$ 6,788,208	\$ 6,788,560	\$ 7,515,167	\$ 7,448,089	\$ 7,157,167	\$ 7,157,167	\$ 7,162,033
Actual employer contribution	5,946,490	6,200,753	6,200,956	6,788,208	6,788,560	7,515,167	7,448,089	7,157,167	7,157,167	7,162,033
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered payroll	\$ 5,188,281	\$ 5,258,416	\$ 5,555,159	\$ 6,174,853	\$ 6,347,558	\$ 6,901,570	\$ 6,757,461	\$ 6,961,827	\$ 7,834,617	\$ 11,280,207
Actual contributions as a % of covered payroll	114.61%	117.92%	111.63%	109.93%	106.95%	108.89%	110.22%	102.81%	91.35%	63.49%

2014 actuarially determined employer contribution includes \$553,997 in prepaid reserves and excludes \$71,761 in health care contributions.

2018 covered payroll is not actuarially determined therefore subject to change in future years.

* Based on contributions made during the fiscal year noted.

Notes to Schedule:

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedules:

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Valuation Date	9/30/2018	9/30/2018	9/30/2016	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	8 years	9 years	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increase	4.50% - 9.50%	4.50% - 9.50%	4.50% - 9.50%	4.50% - 9.50%	4.50% - 9.50%	4.50% - 9.50%
Investment rate of return	7.4%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.4%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.6%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.6%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.8%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.8%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Cost of living adjustments	1.0-1.5%	1.0-1.5%	1.0-1.5%	1.0-1.5%	1.0-1.5%	1.0-1.5%
Mortality Rates	RP-2000 Generational Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Generational Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Generational Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Generational Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP 2000 Combined Healthy set forward 5 years for males and RP 2000 combined Healthy for females	RP 2000 Combined Healthy set forward 5 years for males and RP 2000 combined Healthy for females

NOTE: Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FIREFIGHTER'S RELIEF & PENSION FUND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
Fiscal year ***

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost (BOY)	\$ 1,290,959	\$ 1,263,734	\$ 1,317,501	\$ 1,340,661	\$ 1,189,882	\$ 1,578,578
Interest	9,887,893	9,735,179	9,731,641	9,595,671	9,016,289	9,116,288
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(87,339)	260,034	(3,442,328)	(482,293)	30,585	
Changes in Assumptions			967,856		7,780,467	
Changes in Benefit Terms	(1,793)			802,334	(4,080,439)	
Contributions - Buy Back				44,064		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,188,894)	(8,438,858)	(8,511,653)	(8,929,344)	(6,788,324)	(8,163,106)
Net change in total pension liability	900,826	2,820,089	63,017	2,371,093	7,148,460	2,531,760
Total pension liability - beginning	131,390,992	128,570,903	128,507,886	126,136,793	118,988,333	116,456,573
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 132,291,818</u>	<u>\$ 131,390,992</u>	<u>\$ 128,570,903</u>	<u>\$ 128,507,886</u>	<u>\$ 126,136,793</u>	<u>\$ 118,988,333</u>
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,645,760	\$ 2,009,062	\$ 2,336,545	3,826,740	\$ 4,334,264	\$ 3,649,568
Contributions - member	518,103	480,066	449,131	421,774	474,193	457,362
Contributions - Buy Back				44,064		
Net investment income	3,440,824	10,905,810	12,473,832	9,928,990	(1,770,463)	10,980,094
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,188,894)	(8,438,858)	(8,511,653)	(8,929,344)	(6,788,324)	(8,163,106)
Administrative expense	(73,186)	(93,728)	(90,536)	(105,921)	(92,822)	(131,563)
Other			81,471			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(4,657,393)	4,862,352	6,738,790	5,186,303	(3,843,152)	6,792,355
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	125,485,033	120,622,681	113,883,891	108,697,588	112,540,740	106,396,777
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>120,827,640</u>	<u>125,485,033</u>	<u>120,622,681</u>	<u>113,883,891</u>	<u>108,697,588</u>	<u>113,189,132</u>
LESS RESERVE ACCOUNTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 648,392
Total plan fiduciary net position (b)	<u>\$ 120,827,640</u>	<u>\$ 125,485,033</u>	<u>\$ 120,622,681</u>	<u>\$ 113,883,891</u>	<u>\$ 108,697,588</u>	<u>\$ 112,540,740</u>
City's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 11,464,178</u>	<u>\$ 5,905,959</u>	<u>\$ 7,948,222</u>	<u>\$ 14,623,995</u>	<u>\$ 17,439,205</u>	<u>\$ 6,447,593</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.33%	95.51%	93.82%	88.62%	86.17%	94.58%
Covered payroll	4,596,890	4,364,222	4,082,999	3,834,292	7,494,388	4,157,835
City's pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	249.39%	135.33%	194.67%	381.40%	232.70%	155.07%
Annual money-weighted rate of return	2.83%	9.20%	11.14%	9.18%	-1.56%	10.16%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th, of the prior year.

NOTE: Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FIREFIGHTER'S RELIEF & PENSION FUND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF & PENSION FUND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years *										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 1,644,078	\$ 2,009,062	\$ 2,009,062	\$ 2,321,285	\$ 3,822,480	\$ 4,334,264	\$ 3,097,587	\$ 3,234,358	\$ 3,494,389	\$ 3,286,284
Actual employer contribution	1,658,203	1,993,643	2,009,062	2,336,545	3,826,740	4,334,264	3,097,587	3,234,358	3,562,977	3,321,453
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (14,125)	\$ 15,419	\$ 0	\$ (15,260)	\$ (4,260)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (68,588)	\$ (35,169)
Covered payroll	\$ 4,940,394	\$ 4,596,890	\$ 4,364,222	\$ 4,082,999	\$ 3,834,292	\$ 7,494,388	\$ 4,157,835	\$ 4,574,063	\$ 4,847,354	\$ 4,695,857
Actual contributions as a % of covered payroll	33.56%	43.37%	46.03%	57.23%	99.80%	57.83%	74.50%	70.71%	73.50%	70.73%
2014 actuarially determined employer contribution excludes \$551,981 in current year prepaid reserves.										
2018 covered payroll is not actuarially determined therefore subject to change in future years.										
* Based on contributions made during the fiscal year noted.										

Notes to Schedule:

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedules:

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Valuation Date	10/1/2019	10/1/2018	10/1/2017	10/1/2016	10/1/2015	10/1/2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year phased in period	5 year phased in period	5 year phased in period	5 year phased in period	5 year phased in period	5 year phased in period
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Inflation	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increase	5.5%-12.68%	5.5%-12.68%	5.5%-12.68%	5.5%-12.68%	5.5%-12.68%	5.5%-13.95%
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	8.00%
Cost of living adjustments	2.875%	2.875%	2.875%	2.875%	2.875%	2.875%
Mortality:	RP-2000 Generational Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Generational Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Generational Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Generational Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP 2000 Combined Healthy Projected to 2011 Sex Distinct	1994 UP Mortality Projected to 2006 - Sex Distinct

NOTE: Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**AND RELATED RATIOS
Fiscal Year ***

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost (BOY)	\$ 786,760	\$ 816,071	\$ 761,793	\$ 912,596	\$ 818,742	\$ 860,340
Interest	9,193,908	8,949,790	8,977,910	8,876,315	8,390,513	8,151,071
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,361,896		(2,653,681)		312,274	866,959
Changes of assumptions					6,217,609	3,431,350
Contributions - buy back		47,123	41,367			
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(6,317,326)	(6,397,599)	(8,755,072)	(7,539,629)	(6,446,003)	(5,994,107)
Net change in total pension liability	5,025,238	3,415,385	(1,627,683)	2,249,282	9,293,135	7,315,613
Total pension liability - beginning	131,409,206	127,993,821	129,621,504	127,372,222	118,079,087	110,763,474
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 136,434,444	\$ 131,409,206	\$ 127,993,821	\$ 129,621,504	\$ 127,372,222	\$ 118,079,087
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,445,468	\$ 4,528,544	\$ 4,331,190	3,830,736	\$ 3,830,839	\$ 3,825,656
Contributions - member	211,533	209,565	218,457	227,357	240,097	156,000
Net investment income	4,289,802	9,429,700	11,614,044	8,651,676	(2,362,487)	6,881,022
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(6,317,326)	(6,397,599)	(8,755,072)	(7,539,629)	(6,446,003)	(5,994,107)
Administrative expense	(48,723)	(52,447)	(115,371)	(93,853)	(82,441)	(69,051)
State Insurance	601,682	572,693	542,277	533,483	512,808	473,283
Member buybacks		47,123	41,367	-	-	12,024
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,182,436	8,337,579	7,876,892	5,609,770	(4,307,187)	5,284,827
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	101,583,353	93,617,461	85,740,569	80,130,799	84,437,986	79,153,159
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	104,765,789	101,955,040	93,617,461	85,740,569	80,130,799	84,437,986
LESS RESERVE ACCOUNTS	297,178	371,687	775,007	1,168,510	1,203,293	1,097,405
Total Plan fiduciary net position (b)	\$ 104,468,611	\$ 101,583,353	\$ 92,842,454	\$ 84,572,059	\$ 78,927,506	\$ 83,340,581
City's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 31,965,833	\$ 29,825,853	\$ 35,151,367	\$ 45,049,445	\$ 48,444,716	\$ 34,738,506
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.6%	77.3%	72.5%	65.2%	62.0%	70.6%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,067,890	\$ 4,030,069	\$ 4,201,063	4,372,250	\$ 4,423,864	4,466,862
City's pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	785.8%	740.1%	836.7%	1030.3%	1095.1%	777.7%
Annual money-weighted rate of return	4.15%	9.92%	13.48%	11.11%	-2.34% #	9.00%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th, of the prior year.

NOTE: Information is presented for those years in which information is available. The Police Officers' Retirement Fund is a closed plan therefore the percentage of covered employee payroll will continue to increase as participants retire.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS										
Last 10 Fiscal Years *										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 4,983,613	\$ 5,236,129	\$ 5,101,237	\$ 4,873,467	\$ 4,364,219	\$ 4,343,647	\$ 4,298,939	\$ 2,832,155	\$ 3,356,717	\$ 4,017,967
Actual employer contribution	4,983,613	5,236,129	5,101,237	4,873,467	4,364,219	4,343,647	4,298,939	2,832,155	3,356,717	4,017,967
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered payroll	\$ 4,219,795	\$ 4,067,890	\$ 4,030,089	\$ 4,201,063	\$ 4,372,250	\$ 4,423,864	\$ 4,466,862	\$ 4,870,112	\$ 5,296,929	\$ 6,766,158
Actual contributions as a % of covered payroll	118.10%	128.72%	126.58%	116.01%	99.82%	98.19%	96.24%	58.15%	63.37%	59.38%
2018 covered payroll is not actuarially determined therefore subject to change in future years.										
Contributions do not include amounts drawn down from reserves.										
* Based on contributions made during the fiscal year noted.										

Notes to Schedule:

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedules:

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Valuation Date	10/1/2019	10/1/2018	10/1/2017	10/1/2016	10/1/2015	10/1/2014
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amount	Level Dollar Amount	Level Dollar Amount	Level Dollar Amount	Level Dollar Amount	Level Dollar Amount
Remaining Amortization Period	12	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year weighted index	5 year weighted index	5 year weighted index	5 year weighted index	5 year weighted index	5 year weighted index
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increase	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Investment rate of return	7.125%	7.125%	7.125%	7.125%	7.125%	7.25%
Cost of living adjustments	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Mortality Rates	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant for Males or Females with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant for Males or Females with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant for Males or Females with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant for Males or Females with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant for Males or Females with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant for Males or Females with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB

NOTE: Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Fiscal Year						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability (asset)	0.059663066%	0.055026148%	0.049432047%	0.045283952%	0.041335299%	0.039418763%
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 25,858,852	\$ 18,949,722	\$ 14,889,189	\$ 13,394,689	\$ 10,437,195	\$ 5,091,462
Covered payroll	\$ 21,417,967	\$ 19,573,461	\$ 17,140,563	\$ 15,295,017	\$ 12,840,904	\$ 12,296,508
City's pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	120.7%	96.8%	86.9%	87.6%	81.3%	41.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%

NOTE: The amounts presented were determined as of June 30, the end of the State of Florida's fiscal year. Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 5 Fiscal Years						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 1,982,339	\$ 1,706,208	\$ 1,453,249	\$ 1,210,082	\$ 1,099,355	\$ 978,143
Actual employer contribution	1,982,339	1,706,208	1,453,249	1,210,082	1,099,355	978,143
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered payroll	\$ 22,014,597	\$ 20,065,477	\$ 17,553,738	\$ 15,648,664	\$ 13,163,322	\$ 12,527,598
Actual contributions as a % of covered payroll	9.00%	8.50%	8.28%	7.73%	8.35%	7.81%

NOTE: The amounts presented were determined as of September 30, the end of the City of Pensacola's fiscal year. Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Notes to Schedule:

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedules:

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Valuation Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Ultimate Entry Age Normal	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method	Level Percentage Closed, Layered	Level Percentage Closed, Layered	Level Percentage Closed, Layered	Level Percentage Closed, Layered	Level Dollar Amount Closed	Level Dollar Amount Closed
Asset Valuation Method	25 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Inflation	2.40%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increase	Varies	Varies	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.00%	6.90%	7.00%	7.10%	7.60%	7.65%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mortality Rates	Generational PUB-2010 with Scale MP-2018	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables

NOTE: The amounts presented were determined as of June 30, the end of the State of Florida's fiscal year. Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FRS RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Fiscal Year						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability (asset)	0.055541371%	0.051069262%	0.047519167%	0.043820246%	0.041586882%	0.040531215%
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,781,511	\$ 5,714,139	\$ 5,029,482	\$ 4,685,463	\$ 4,846,779	\$ 4,133,546
Covered payroll	\$ 19,281,404	\$ 18,165,949	\$ 15,524,948	\$ 13,972,362	\$ 12,840,904	\$ 12,296,508
City's pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	35.2%	31.5%	32.4%	33.5%	37.7%	33.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

NOTE: The amounts presented were determined as of June 30, the end of the State of Florida's fiscal year.
Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS Last 5 Fiscal Years						
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 320,059	\$ 283,583	262,412	241,173	\$ 221,345	\$ 169,762
Actual employer contribution	320,059	283,583	262,412	241,173	221,345	169,762
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	0	0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered payroll	\$ 20,493,766	\$ 18,244,421	15,596,591	14,039,291	\$ 12,898,569	\$ 12,345,987
Actual contributions as a % of covered payroll	1.56%	1.55%	1.68%	1.72%	1.72%	1.38%

NOTE: The amounts presented were determined as of September 30, the end of the City of Pensacola's fiscal year.
Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FRS RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (HIS) PROGRAM
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to Schedule:

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the schedules:

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Valuation Date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Market Value	Fair Market Value	Fair Market Value	Fair Market Value	Fair Market Value	Fair Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Inflation	2.40%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increase	Varies	Varies	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Discount rate	2.21%	3.50%	3.87%	3.58%	2.85%	3.80%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mortality Rates	Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP- 2018	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables

NOTE: The amounts presented were determined as of June 30, the end of the State of Florida's fiscal year. Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS**

	Fiscal Year		
	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service Cost	\$ 91,439	\$ 101,187	\$ 87,688
Interest	977,708	895,230	798,393
Difference between Expected & Actual Experience	(5,486,957)	(392,192)	(368,076)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	2,968,014	(2,748,991)	5,416,699
Benefit payments	(610,816)	(351,400)	(329,792)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,060,612)	(2,496,166)	5,604,912
Total OPEB liability - beginning	23,975,635	26,471,801	20,866,889
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 21,915,023	\$ 23,975,635	\$ 26,471,801
 Covered-employee payroll	 27,368,943	 26,571,789	 23,130,270
 City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 124.89%	 110.83%	 87.38%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms. There are no changes in benefit terms since the Prior Measurement Date.

Changes in assumptions. Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017	3.86%
2018	3.43%
2019	4.13%
2020	2.74%

NOTE: Information is presented for those years in which information is available.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS



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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Special Grants Fund – to account for various private, state and federal grant receipts and the expenditures thereof.

Local Option Gasoline Tax Fund - to account for the receipt and expenditures of gasoline tax revenue.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - to account for the community development block grant and the housing rehabilitation program federal grant receipts and the expenditures thereof.

Community Redevelopment Agency Fund - to account for the tax increment development receipts and expenditures thereof.

Urban Core Redevelopment Trust - to account for the tax increment development receipts and the expenditures thereof.

Stormwater Utility Fund – to account for the receipt and expenditures for the operating and maintenance activities related to stormwater.

Hospital Special Assessment – to account for the receipts collected from local hospitals and subsequently submitted to the State for health care provisions.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund - to account for proceeds from the sale of confiscated property. Expenditure of such funds is restricted to law enforcement purposes.

Natural Disaster Fund - to account for federal and state monies received and expended for disaster relief as a result of natural disasters.

Golf Course Fund - to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Osceola Golf Course and Pro Shop.

Eastside Tax Increment Financing District - to account for the tax increment revenues associated with programs and projects identified in Eastside Community Redevelopment Area.

Inspections Fund – to account for the revenues and expenditures of collections as regulated under Florida Statue 553 referred to as the ‘Florida Building Code’.

Westside Tax Increment Financing District – to account for the tax increment revenues associated with programs and projects identified in Westside Community Redevelopment Area.

Recreation Fund – to account for the revenues and expenditures of recreation center and athletic activities.

Tennis Fund – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Roger Scott Tennis Center.

CMP Management Services Fund – to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the Community Maritime Park.

Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

Local Option Gas Tax Debt Service Fund – to provide monies for the payment of the 2016 Local Option Gas Tax Bond. Financing is provided from future Local Option Gasoline Tax proceeds.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Local Option Sales Tax - a capital projects fund that accounts for the local option infrastructure sales surtax (pursuant to Florida Statutes 212.055) to provide for the construction of various infrastructure improvements including park and recreation improvements, street resurfacing and reconstruction, and payment of associated debt.

Local Option Sales Tax Project Fund – to account for the construction of various infrastructure improvements. Financing is provided by amounts received from Infrastructure Sales Surtax Revenue Bond, Series 2017.

Stormwater Capital Fund – to account for the expenditures of stormwater improvements. Financing is provided by a transfer from the General Fund of matching receipts collected by the stormwater utility fee.



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**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Special Grants	Local Option Gasoline Tax	Community Development Block Grant	Community Redevelopment Agency
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 272,570	\$	\$ 1,122,590
Investments		791,842		3,261,231
Accounts receivable				312
Due from other funds				
Due from other governments				
Prepays and deposits				139
Inventory				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				256,226
Other cash			14,767	
Investments				744,362
Due from other governments	565,193	117,373	67,567	
Notes receivable	631,716		413,533	
Total assets	\$ 1,196,909	\$ 1,181,785	\$ 495,867	\$ 5,384,860
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 25,757	\$	\$ 1,119	\$ 25,928
Contracts payable			44,527	45,785
Contracts payable - retainage				
Due to other funds	275,293		29,434	9,062
Due to other governments	74,137			
Compensated absences payable			7,254	
Unearned revenue	45,096			
Deposits				1,000
Total liabilities	420,283	0	82,334	81,775
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	631,716		413,533	
Total deferred inflows of resources	631,716	0	413,533	0
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Non-spendable				139
Restricted	252,367	1,181,785	7,162	1,207,708
Committed				
Assigned				4,095,238
Unassigned	(107,457)		(7,162)	
Total fund balances	144,910	1,181,785	0	5,303,085
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,196,909	\$ 1,181,785	\$ 495,867	\$ 5,384,860

(continued)

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Urban Core Redevelopment Trust	Stormwater Utility Fund	Hospital Special Assessment	Law Enforcement Trust
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 132,220	\$	\$ 74,192
Investments		384,116		215,536
Accounts receivable				
Due from other funds				
Due from other governments		18,538		
Prepays and deposits		875		
Inventory				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Other cash				
Investments				
Due from other governments				
Notes receivable				
Total assets	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>535,749</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>289,728</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 37,125	\$	\$
Contracts payable		29,463		
Contracts payable - retainage				
Due to other funds		51,370		
Due to other governments				
Compensated absences payable				
Unearned revenue				
Deposits				
Total liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>117,958</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue				
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Non-spendable		875		
Restricted		9,000		289,728
Committed		407,916		
Assigned				
Unassigned				
Total fund balances	<u>0</u>	<u>417,791</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>289,728</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>535,749</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>289,728</u>

(continued)

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Natural Disaster Fund	Golf Course Fund	Eastside Tax Increment Financing District	Inspections Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 45,550	\$ 173,281	\$ 34,642
Investments		132,325	503,401	100,636
Accounts receivable		1,500		
Due from other funds				
Due from other governments				
Prepays and deposits		3,295		
Inventory		3,279		
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Other cash				
Investments				
Due from other governments	2,700,332			
Notes receivable				
Total assets	\$ 2,700,332	\$ 185,949	\$ 676,682	\$ 135,278
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 115,795	\$ 20,960	\$ 1,163	\$ 18,006
Contracts payable	1,613,405	11,136		3,980
Contracts payable - retainage	127,673			
Due to other funds	561,438	4,735	1,016	28,538
Due to other governments				
Compensated absences payable				12,793
Unearned revenue				
Deposits		2,627		62,964
Total liabilities	2,418,311	39,458	2,179	126,281
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue				
Total deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Non-spendable		6,574		
Restricted	8,761,179	6,025	674,503	35,272
Committed				
Assigned		133,892		
Unassigned	(8,479,158)			(26,275)
Total fund balances	282,021	146,491	674,503	8,997
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,700,332	\$ 185,949	\$ 676,682	\$ 135,278

(continued)

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Westside Tax Incremental Financing District	Recreation Fund	Tennis Fund	CMP Management Services Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,473	\$ 47,975	\$ 38,525	\$ 13,270
Investments	315,125	139,371	111,920	38,552
Accounts receivable			5,551	140,079
Due from other funds		185,228		
Due from other governments				
Prepays and deposits		862	1,007	10,725
Inventory				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				254,553
Other cash				
Investments				739,501
Due from other governments				
Notes receivable				
Total assets	\$ 423,598	\$ 373,436	\$ 157,003	\$ 1,196,680
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 6,643	\$ 2,735	\$ 19,514
Contracts payable		5,962		12,966
Contracts payable - retainage				
Due to other funds	1,016			
Due to other governments				
Compensated absences payable				
Unearned revenue				59,246
Deposits		56,931		320,236
Total liabilities	1,016	69,536	2,735	411,962
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue				
Total deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Non-spendable		862	1,007	10,725
Restricted	422,582	21,203		593,476
Committed				
Assigned		281,835	153,261	180,517
Unassigned				
Total fund balances	422,582	303,900	154,268	784,718
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 423,598	\$ 373,436	\$ 157,003	\$ 1,196,680

(continued)

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Funds	
	CRA Debt Service	Local Option Gas Tax Debt Service	Local Option Sales Tax	CRA 2017 Project Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$ 556,098	\$
Investments			1,615,517	
Accounts receivable				
Due from other funds				
Due from other governments			648,903	
Prepaids and deposits				
Inventory				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	800,647	393,647	656,479	2,690,697
Other cash				
Investments	2,325,955	1,143,583	1,907,134	7,816,731
Due from other governments				
Notes receivable				
Total assets	\$ 3,126,602	\$ 1,537,230	\$ 5,384,131	\$ 10,507,428
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$ 44,701	\$ 6,151
Contracts payable			219,600	72,992
Contracts payable - retainage			51,097	61,387
Due to other funds			72,242	
Due to other governments				
Compensated absences payable				
Unearned revenue				
Deposits				
Total liabilities	0	0	387,640	140,530
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue				
Total deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Non-spendable				
Restricted	3,126,602	1,537,230	4,996,491	10,366,898
Committed				
Assigned				
Unassigned				
Total fund balances	3,126,602	1,537,230	4,996,491	10,366,898
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,126,602	\$ 1,537,230	\$ 5,384,131	\$ 10,507,428

(continued)

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

	Capital Projects Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	CRA 2019 Project Fund	Local Option Sales Tax Project Fund	Stormwater Capital	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,628,285	\$ 502,387	\$ 1,133,268	\$ 8,883,326
Investments	13,445,609	1,459,482	3,292,252	25,806,915
Accounts receivable				147,442
Due from other funds			273,295	458,523
Due from other governments				667,441
Prepays and deposits				16,903
Inventory				3,279
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				5,052,249
Other cash				14,767
Investments				14,677,266
Due from other governments				3,450,465
Notes receivable				1,045,249
Total assets	\$ 18,073,894	\$ 1,961,869	\$ 4,698,815	\$ 60,223,825
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$ 8,195	\$ 333,792
Contracts payable	2,292	260,238	114,433	2,436,779
Contracts payable - retainage		670,756	42,558	953,471
Due to other funds				1,034,144
Due to other governments				74,137
Compensated absences payable				20,047
Unearned revenue				104,342
Deposits				443,758
Total liabilities	2,292	930,994	165,186	5,400,470
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue				1,045,249
Total deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0	1,045,249
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Non-spendable				20,182
Restricted	18,071,602	1,030,875	749,751	53,341,439
Committed			3,783,878	4,191,794
Assigned				4,844,743
Unassigned				(8,620,052)
Total fund balances	18,071,602	1,030,875	4,533,629	53,778,106
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 18,073,894	\$ 1,961,869	\$ 4,698,815	\$ 60,223,825

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Special Grants	Local Option Gasoline Tax	Community Development Block Grant	Community Redevelopment Agency
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$ 1,301,270	\$	\$
Licenses and permits				
Intergovernmental	574,544		851,186	
Charges for services				12,552
Fines and forfeits				
Assessments				
Interest income		27,364	6,423	134,426
Donations	14,084			
Other				
Total revenues	<u>588,628</u>	<u>1,328,634</u>	<u>857,609</u>	<u>146,978</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government			857,609	2,899,026
Public safety	65,090			
Transportation		7,200		
Culture and recreation	827			
Economic environment	119,608			
Physical environment	8,813			
Human services				
Capital outlay	404,117			27,891
Debt service -				
Principal retirement				
Interest				
Total expenditures	<u>598,455</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>857,609</u>	<u>2,926,917</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(9,827)</u>	<u>1,321,434</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,779,939)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in				3,627,907
Transfers (out)		(1,504,027)		
Sale of capital assets				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,504,027)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,627,907</u>
Net Change in fund balances	<u>(9,827)</u>	<u>(182,593)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>847,968</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>154,737</u>	<u>1,364,378</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,455,117</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 144,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,181,785</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 5,303,085</u>

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Urban Core Redevelopment Trust	Stormwater Utility Fund	Hospital Special Assessment	Law Enforcement Trust
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits				
Intergovernmental	4,297,704			
Charges for services		2,816,137		
Fines and forfeits		5,457		117,978
Assessments			9,423,927	
Interest income		12,571		3,949
Donations				
Other		2,852		
Total revenues	<u>4,297,704</u>	<u>2,837,017</u>	<u>9,423,927</u>	<u>121,927</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Public safety				26,268
Transportation				
Culture and recreation				
Economic environment				
Physical environment		3,052,620		
Human services			9,423,927	
Capital outlay		130,627		
Debt service -				
Principal retirement				
Interest				
Total expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>3,183,247</u>	<u>9,423,927</u>	<u>26,268</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4,297,704</u>	<u>(346,230)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>95,659</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,539,504			
Transfers (out)	(6,837,208)			
Sale of capital assets				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,297,704)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in fund balances	<u>0</u>	<u>(346,230)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>95,659</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u></u>	<u>764,021</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>194,069</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 417,791</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 289,728</u>

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Natural Disaster Fund	Golf Course Fund	Eastside Tax Incremental Financing District	Inspections Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits				1,662,398
Intergovernmental	1,804,299		126,188	
Charges for services		551,576		11,500
Fines and forfeits				
Assessments				
Interest income	2,011	2,250	12,045	626
Donations				
Other				28,826
Total revenues	<u>1,806,310</u>	<u>553,826</u>	<u>138,233</u>	<u>1,703,350</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	273,498		63,241	
Public safety	522,913			1,501,690
Transportation	110,789			
Culture and recreation	536,342	683,195		
Economic environment				
Physical environment	1,608,528			
Human services				
Capital outlay	1,146,691			10,325
Debt service -				
Principal retirement				
Interest			15,000	
Total expenditures	<u>4,198,761</u>	<u>683,195</u>	<u>78,241</u>	<u>1,512,015</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,392,451)</u>	<u>(129,369)</u>	<u>59,992</u>	<u>191,335</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		250,000	81,808	
Transfers (out)			(87,503)	
Sale of capital assets				2,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>(5,695)</u>	<u>2,200</u>
Net Change in fund balances	<u>(2,392,451)</u>	<u>120,631</u>	<u>54,297</u>	<u>193,535</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>2,674,472</u>	<u>25,860</u>	<u>620,206</u>	<u>(184,538)</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 282,021</u>	<u>\$ 146,491</u>	<u>\$ 674,503</u>	<u>\$ 8,997</u>

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Westside Tax Incremental Financing District	Recreation Fund	Tennis Fund	CMP Management Services Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits				
Intergovernmental	386,166			
Charges for services		425,574	110,653	627,626
Fines and forfeits				
Assessments				
Interest income	10,947	7,127	2,295	16,586
Donations		2,850		3,500
Other		30		162
Total revenues	<u>397,113</u>	<u>435,581</u>	<u>112,948</u>	<u>647,874</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	40,608			
Public safety				
Transportation				
Culture and recreation		628,622	73,964	691,194
Economic environment				
Physical environment				
Human services				
Capital outlay		55,543	5,338	201,948
Debt service -				
Principal retirement				20,000
Interest				
Total expenditures	<u>40,608</u>	<u>684,165</u>	<u>79,302</u>	<u>913,142</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>356,505</u>	<u>(248,584)</u>	<u>33,646</u>	<u>(265,268)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	250,353			
Transfers (out)	(274,051)			
Sale of capital assets				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(23,698)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in fund balances	<u>332,807</u>	<u>(248,584)</u>	<u>33,646</u>	<u>(265,268)</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>89,775</u>	<u>552,484</u>	<u>120,622</u>	<u>1,049,986</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 422,582</u>	<u>\$ 303,900</u>	<u>\$ 154,268</u>	<u>\$ 784,718</u>

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>		<u>Capital Project Funds</u>	
	<u>CRA</u>	<u>Local Option</u>	<u>Local Option</u>	<u>CRA 2017</u>
	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Gas Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Project Fund</u>
		<u>Debt Service</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 8,698,808	\$
Licenses and permits				
Intergovernmental				
Charges for services				
Fines and forfeits				
Assessments				
Interest income	10,025	9,820	67,600	168,305
Donations				
Other			18,899	
Total revenues	<u>10,025</u>	<u>9,820</u>	<u>8,785,307</u>	<u>168,305</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Public safety			398,745	
Transportation			984,000	
Culture and recreation				
Economic environment				
Physical environment				
Human services				
Capital outlay			3,088,246	1,068,961
Debt service -				
Principal retirement	1,505,000	1,340,000	3,728,729	
Interest	<u>1,844,059</u>	<u>196,981</u>	<u>569,757</u>	
Total expenditures	<u>3,349,059</u>	<u>1,536,981</u>	<u>8,769,477</u>	<u>1,068,961</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,339,034)</u>	<u>(1,527,161)</u>	<u>15,830</u>	<u>(900,656)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	3,570,854	1,504,027		
Transfers (out)			(2,247,146)	
Sale of capital assets				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,570,854</u>	<u>1,504,027</u>	<u>(2,247,146)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in fund balances	<u>231,820</u>	<u>(23,134)</u>	<u>(2,231,316)</u>	<u>(900,656)</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>2,894,782</u>	<u>1,560,364</u>	<u>7,227,807</u>	<u>11,267,554</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 3,126,602</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,230</u>	<u>\$ 4,996,491</u>	<u>\$ 10,366,898</u>

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Capital Project Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	CRA 2019 Project Fund	Local Option Sales Tax Project Fund	Stormwater Capital	
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$ 10,000,078
Licenses and permits				1,662,398
Intergovernmental				8,040,087
Charges for services				4,555,618
Fines and forfeits				123,435
Assessments				9,423,927
Interest income	281,750	60,805	82,334	919,259
Donations				20,434
Other				50,769
Total revenues	<u>281,750</u>	<u>60,805</u>	<u>82,334</u>	<u>34,796,005</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	1,045			4,135,027
Public safety				2,514,706
Transportation				1,101,989
Culture and recreation				2,614,144
Economic environment				119,608
Physical environment			1,120,405	5,790,366
Human services				9,423,927
Capital outlay	209,367	6,206,114	2,254,269	14,809,437
Debt service -				
Principal retirement				6,593,729
Interest				2,625,797
Total expenditures	<u>210,412</u>	<u>6,206,114</u>	<u>3,374,674</u>	<u>49,728,730</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>71,338</u>	<u>(6,145,309)</u>	<u>(3,292,340)</u>	<u>(14,932,725)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in			2,732,167	14,556,620
Transfers (out)				(10,949,935)
Sale of capital assets				2,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,732,167</u>	<u>3,608,885</u>
Net Change in fund balances	<u>71,338</u>	<u>(6,145,309)</u>	<u>(560,173)</u>	<u>(11,323,840)</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>18,000,264</u>	<u>7,176,184</u>	<u>5,093,802</u>	<u>65,101,946</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 18,071,602</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,875</u>	<u>\$ 4,533,629</u>	<u>\$ 53,778,106</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Grants			Local Option Gasoline Tax		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,301,270	\$ 1,301,270	\$ 0
Licenses and permits						
Intergovernmental	2,588,097	574,544	(2,013,553)			
Charges for services						
Fines and forfeits						
Assessments						
Interest income				27,364	27,364	0
Donations	1,090,783	14,084	(1,076,699)			
Other						
Total revenues	<u>3,678,880</u>	<u>588,628</u>	<u>(3,090,252)</u>	<u>1,328,634</u>	<u>1,328,634</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government						
Public safety	260,683	65,090	195,593			
Transportation				7,200	7,200	0
Culture and recreation	17,926	827	17,099			
Economic environment	832,940	119,608	713,332			
Physical environment	184,710	8,813	175,897			
Human services			0			
Capital outlay	2,392,985	404,117	1,988,868			
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest						
Total expenditures	<u>3,689,244</u>	<u>598,455</u>	<u>3,090,789</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(10,364)</u>	<u>(9,827)</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>1,321,434</u>	<u>1,321,434</u>	<u>0</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in						
Transfers (out)				(1,504,028)	(1,504,027)	(1)
Sale of capital assets						
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,504,028)</u>	<u>(1,504,027)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ <u>(10,364)</u>	<u>(9,827)</u>	\$ <u>537</u>	\$ <u>(182,594)</u>	<u>(182,593)</u>	\$ <u>(1)</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>154,737</u>			<u>1,364,378</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 144,910</u>			<u>\$ 1,181,785</u>	

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Community Development Block Grant			Community Redevelopment Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits						
Intergovernmental	1,610,409	851,186	(759,223)			
Charges for services				12,260	12,552	(292)
Fines and forfeits						
Assessments						
Interest income	10,000	6,423	(3,577)	134,426	134,426	0
Donations						
Other			0			
Total revenues	<u>1,620,409</u>	<u>857,609</u>	<u>(762,800)</u>	<u>146,686</u>	<u>146,978</u>	<u>(292)</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	1,620,409	857,609	762,800	6,972,402	2,899,026	4,073,376
Public safety						
Transportation						
Culture and recreation						
Economic environment						
Physical environment						
Human services						
Capital outlay				258,098	27,891	230,207
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest						
Total expenditures	<u>1,620,409</u>	<u>857,609</u>	<u>762,800</u>	<u>7,230,500</u>	<u>2,926,917</u>	<u>4,303,583</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(7,083,814)</u>	<u>(2,779,939)</u>	<u>4,303,291</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in				3,627,908	3,627,907	(1)
Transfers (out)						
Sale of capital assets						
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,627,908</u>	<u>3,627,907</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ (3,455,906)</u>	<u>847,968</u>	<u>\$ 4,303,290</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>0</u>			<u>4,455,117</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 0</u>			<u>\$ 5,303,085</u>	

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Urban Core Redevelopment Trust			Stormwater Utility Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits						
Intergovernmental	4,297,704	4,297,704	0			
Charges for services				2,807,229	2,816,137	8,908
Fines and forfeits				5,617	5,457	(160)
Assessments						
Interest income				18,251	12,571	(5,680)
Donations						
Other				21	2,852	2,831
Total revenues	<u>4,297,704</u>	<u>4,297,704</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,831,118</u>	<u>2,837,017</u>	<u>5,899</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government						
Public safety						
Transportation						
Culture and recreation						
Economic environment						
Physical environment				3,115,351	3,052,620	62,731
Human services						
Capital outlay				150,000	130,627	19,373
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest						
Total expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,265,351</u>	<u>3,183,247</u>	<u>82,104</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4,297,704</u>	<u>4,297,704</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(434,233)</u>	<u>(346,230)</u>	<u>88,003</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	2,539,504	2,539,504	0			
Transfers (out)	(6,837,208)	(6,837,208)	0			
Sale of capital assets						
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,297,704)</u>	<u>(4,297,704)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (434,233)</u>	<u>(346,230)</u>	<u>\$ 88,003</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>0</u>			<u>764,021</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 0</u>			<u>\$ 417,791</u>	

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Hospital Special Assessment Fund			Law Enforcement Trust		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits						
Intergovernmental						
Charges for services						
Fines and forfeits				107,039	117,978	10,939
Assessments	9,423,927	9,423,927	0			
Interest income				1,028	3,949	2,921
Donations						
Other						
Total revenues	<u>9,423,927</u>	<u>9,423,927</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>108,067</u>	<u>121,927</u>	<u>13,860</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government						
Public safety				77,101	26,268	50,833
Transportation						
Culture and recreation						
Economic environment						
Physical environment						
Human services	9,423,927	9,423,927	0			
Capital outlay				5,202	0	5,202
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest						
Total expenditures	<u>9,423,927</u>	<u>9,423,927</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>82,303</u>	<u>26,268</u>	<u>56,035</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,764</u>	<u>95,659</u>	<u>69,895</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in						
Transfers (out)						
Sale of capital assets			0	2,921	0	2,921
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,921</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,921</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 28,685</u>	<u>95,659</u>	<u>\$ 72,816</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>0</u>			<u>194,069</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 0</u>			<u>\$ 289,728</u>	

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Natural Disaster Fund			Golf Course Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits						
Intergovernmental	47,044,556	1,804,299	(45,240,257)			
Charges for services				551,576	551,576	0
Fines and forfeits						
Assessments						
Interest income	0	2,011	2,011	2,250	2,250	0
Donations						
Other						
Total revenues	<u>47,044,556</u>	<u>1,806,310</u>	<u>(45,238,246)</u>	<u>553,826</u>	<u>553,826</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	34,149,914	273,498	33,876,416			
Public safety	522,921	522,913	8			
Transportation	168,638	110,789	57,849			
Culture and recreation	743,737	536,342	207,395	779,900	683,195	96,705
Economic environment						
Physical environment	10,152,286	1,608,528	8,543,758			
Human services						
Capital outlay	1,307,060	1,146,691	160,369			
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest						
Total expenditures	<u>47,044,556</u>	<u>4,198,761</u>	<u>42,845,795</u>	<u>779,900</u>	<u>683,195</u>	<u>96,705</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,392,451)</u>	<u>(2,392,451)</u>	<u>(226,074)</u>	<u>(129,369)</u>	<u>96,705</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in				250,000	250,000	0
Transfers (out)						
Sale of capital assets						
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>(2,392,451)</u>	<u>\$ (2,392,451)</u>	<u>\$ 23,926</u>	<u>120,631</u>	<u>\$ 96,705</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>2,674,472</u>			<u>25,860</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 282,021</u>			<u>\$ 146,491</u>	

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Eastside Tax Increment Financing District			Inspections Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits				1,661,197	1,662,398	1,201
Intergovernmental	126,188	126,188	0			
Charges for services				11,500	11,500	0
Fines and forfeits						
Assessments						
Interest income	12,045	12,045	0	626	626	0
Donations						
Other				28,826	28,826	0
Total revenues	<u>138,233</u>	<u>138,233</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,702,149</u>	<u>1,703,350</u>	<u>1,201</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	721,245	63,241	658,004			
Public safety				1,559,491	1,501,690	57,801
Transportation						
Culture and recreation						
Economic environment						
Physical environment						
Human services						
Capital outlay	16,500	0	16,500	44,409	10,325	34,084
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest	15,000	15,000	0			
Total expenditures	<u>752,745</u>	<u>78,241</u>	<u>674,504</u>	<u>1,603,900</u>	<u>1,512,015</u>	<u>91,885</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(614,512)</u>	<u>59,992</u>	<u>674,504</u>	<u>98,249</u>	<u>191,335</u>	<u>93,086</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	81,809	81,808	(1)			
Transfers (out)	(87,503)	(87,503)	0			
Sale of capital assets				2,200	2,200	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,694)</u>	<u>(5,695)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (620,206)</u>	<u>54,297</u>	<u>\$ 674,503</u>	<u>\$ 100,449</u>	<u>193,535</u>	<u>\$ 93,086</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>620,206</u>			<u>(184,538)</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 674,503</u>			<u>\$ 8,997</u>	

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Westside Tax Increment Financing District			Recreation Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits						
Intergovernmental	386,166	386,166	0			
Charges for services				424,410	425,574	1,164
Fines and forfeits						
Assessments						
Interest income	10,948	10,947	(1)	7,127	7,127	0
Donations				2,850	2,850	0
Other				30	30	0
Total revenues	<u>397,114</u>	<u>397,113</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>434,417</u>	<u>435,581</u>	<u>1,164</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	463,190	40,608	422,582			
Public safety						
Transportation						
Culture and recreation				649,884	628,622	21,262
Economic environment						
Physical environment						
Human services						
Capital outlay				55,543	55,543	0
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest						
Total expenditures	<u>463,190</u>	<u>40,608</u>	<u>422,582</u>	<u>705,427</u>	<u>684,165</u>	<u>21,262</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(66,076)</u>	<u>356,505</u>	<u>422,581</u>	<u>(271,010)</u>	<u>(248,584)</u>	<u>22,426</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	250,353	250,353	0			
Transfers (out)	(274,052)	(274,051)	1			
Sale of capital assets						
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(23,699)</u>	<u>(23,698)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (89,775)</u>	<u>332,807</u>	<u>\$ 422,582</u>	<u>\$ (271,010)</u>	<u>(248,584)</u>	<u>\$ 22,426</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>89,775</u>			<u>552,484</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 422,582</u>			<u>\$ 303,900</u>	

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Tennis Fund			CMP Management Services Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits						
Intergovernmental						
Charges for services	110,653	110,653	0	629,917	627,626	(2,291)
Fines and forfeits						
Assessments						
Interest income	2,295	2,295	0	16,586	16,586	0
Donations				3,500	3,500	0
Other				162	162	0
Total revenues	<u>112,948</u>	<u>112,948</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>650,165</u>	<u>647,874</u>	<u>(2,291)</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government						
Public safety						
Transportation						
Culture and recreation	123,448	73,964	49,484	824,381	691,194	133,187
Economic environment						
Physical environment						
Human services						
Capital outlay	6,000	5,338	662	250,000	201,948	48,052
Debt service -						
Principal retirement				20,000	20,000	0
Interest						
Total expenditures	<u>129,448</u>	<u>79,302</u>	<u>50,146</u>	<u>1,094,381</u>	<u>913,142</u>	<u>181,239</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(16,500)</u>	<u>33,646</u>	<u>50,146</u>	<u>(444,216)</u>	<u>(265,268)</u>	<u>178,948</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in						
Transfers (out)						
Sale of capital assets						
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (16,500)</u>	<u>33,646</u>	<u>\$ 50,146</u>	<u>\$ (444,216)</u>	<u>(265,268)</u>	<u>\$ 178,948</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>120,622</u>			<u>1,049,986</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 154,268</u>			<u>\$ 784,718</u>	

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	CRA Debt Service Fund			Local Option Gas Tax Debt Service		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits						
Intergovernmental						
Charges for services						
Fines and forfeits						
Assessments						
Interest income	10,025	10,025	0	9,820	9,820	0
Donations						
Other						
Total revenues	<u>10,025</u>	<u>10,025</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,820</u>	<u>9,820</u>	<u>0</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government						
Public safety						
Transportation						
Culture and recreation						
Economic environment						
Physical environment						
Human services						
Capital outlay						
Debt service -						
Principal retirement	1,505,000	1,505,000	0	1,340,000	1,340,000	0
Interest	1,844,059	1,844,059	0	196,981	196,981	0
Total expenditures	<u>3,349,059</u>	<u>3,349,059</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,536,981</u>	<u>1,536,981</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,339,034)</u>	<u>(3,339,034)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,527,161)</u>	<u>(1,527,161)</u>	<u>0</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	3,570,855	3,570,854	1	1,504,028	1,504,027	(1)
Transfers (out)						
Sale of capital assets						
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,570,855</u>	<u>3,570,854</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,504,028</u>	<u>1,504,027</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 231,821</u>	<u>231,820</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ (23,133)</u>	<u>(23,134)</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>2,894,782</u>			<u>1,560,364</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 3,126,602</u>			<u>\$ 1,537,230</u>	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

General Stock Account - to account for the cost of operating a central warehouse facility used by other City departments. Material purchases are recovered from the users.

Insurance Retention Fund - to account for the City's self-insurance program.

Central Services Fund - to account for the operation of the City Mail Room, Management Information Services, Engineering, and City Garage Facilities.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Stock Account	Insurance Retention Fund	Central Services Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,233	\$ 960,230	\$ 848,425	\$ 1,820,888
Investments	35,539	2,789,561	2,464,753	5,289,853
Accounts receivable (net)		694,776		694,776
Due from other funds		183,700		183,700
Prepaid expenses		82,653	35,914	118,567
Inventory	815,598			815,598
Total current assets	<u>863,370</u>	<u>4,710,920</u>	<u>3,349,092</u>	<u>8,923,382</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Prepaid expense		200,000		200,000
Advances to other funds		804,638		804,638
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,620,030		1,620,030
Investments		4,706,339		4,706,339
Capital assets				
Depreciable (net)			2,226,998	2,226,998
Total noncurrent assets	<u>0</u>	<u>7,331,007</u>	<u>2,226,998</u>	<u>9,558,005</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension		242,531	1,461,158	1,703,689
Deferred OPEB		25,214	201,714	226,928
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>0</u>	<u>267,745</u>	<u>1,662,872</u>	<u>1,930,617</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 863,370</u>	<u>\$ 12,309,672</u>	<u>\$ 7,238,962</u>	<u>\$ 20,412,004</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 95,604	\$ 23,638	\$ 119,242
Contracts payable			19,827	19,827
Due to other funds		12,796	131,458	144,254
Compensated absences payable			5,673	5,673
Claims and judgments payable		871,025		871,025
Unearned revenue		100,000		100,000
Deposits		46,207		46,207
Total current liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>1,125,632</u>	<u>180,596</u>	<u>1,306,228</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable		26,933	306,764	333,697
Advances from other funds			51,738	51,738
Claims and judgments payable		3,575,166		3,575,166
Net pension liability		749,137	4,726,807	5,475,944
Total OPEB liability		141,302	1,154,218	1,295,520
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>4,492,538</u>	<u>6,239,527</u>	<u>10,732,065</u>
Total liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>5,618,170</u>	<u>6,420,123</u>	<u>12,038,293</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension		8,212	25,343	33,555
Deferred OPEB		39,626	317,009	356,635
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>0</u>	<u>47,838</u>	<u>342,352</u>	<u>390,190</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets			2,226,998	2,226,998
Unrestricted	863,370	6,643,664	(1,750,511)	5,756,523
Total net position	<u>863,370</u>	<u>6,643,664</u>	<u>476,487</u>	<u>7,983,521</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 863,370</u>	<u>\$ 12,309,672</u>	<u>\$ 7,238,962</u>	<u>\$ 20,412,004</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Stock Account	Insurance Retention Fund	Central Services Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	\$	\$ 5,131,060	\$ 5,131,060
Health		10,894,801		10,894,801
Dental		289,017		289,017
Vision		53,848		53,848
Life		268,285		268,285
Survivor disability		217,068		217,068
Liability		4,680,351		4,680,351
Donations		59,239		59,239
Other		10,379	6,845	17,224
Total operating revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>16,472,988</u>	<u>5,137,905</u>	<u>21,610,893</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits		532,484	3,675,445	4,207,929
Materials and supplies		14,203	98,471	112,674
Repairs and maintenance		5,148	91,414	96,562
Contractual services		376,117	933,986	1,310,103
Office and utilities		26,737	402,164	428,901
Premiums and claims expense -				
General liability		2,670,566		2,670,566
Workmen's compensation		2,326,083		2,326,083
Auto		78,690		78,690
Health		9,986,194		9,986,194
Dental		276,453		276,453
Vision		53,967		53,967
Life		266,687		266,687
Survivor disability		281,190		281,190
Total operating expenses before depreciation	<u>0</u>	<u>16,894,519</u>	<u>5,201,480</u>	<u>22,095,999</u>
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	<u>0</u>	<u>(421,531)</u>	<u>(63,575)</u>	<u>(485,106)</u>
Depreciation			343,537	343,537
Operating income (loss)	<u>0</u>	<u>(421,531)</u>	<u>(407,112)</u>	<u>(828,643)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment interest		165,850	53,043	218,893
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets			2,287	2,287
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>0</u>	<u>165,850</u>	<u>55,330</u>	<u>221,180</u>
Change in net position	<u>0</u>	<u>(255,681)</u>	<u>(351,782)</u>	<u>(607,463)</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>863,370</u>	<u>6,899,345</u>	<u>828,269</u>	<u>8,590,984</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 863,370</u>	<u>\$ 6,643,664</u>	<u>\$ 476,487</u>	<u>\$ 7,983,521</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>General Stock Account</u>	<u>Insurance Retention Fund</u>	<u>Central Services Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	\$ 12,722,299	\$ 5,137,905	\$ 17,860,204
Cash received from other funds		3,690,540		3,690,540
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	38,996	(15,010,983)	(1,545,781)	(16,517,768)
Cash payments to employees for services		(493,988)	(3,300,413)	(3,794,401)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>38,996</u>	<u>907,868</u>	<u>291,711</u>	<u>1,238,575</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Advance from (to) other funds		(392,422)	51,738	(340,684)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>0</u>	<u>(392,422)</u>	<u>51,738</u>	<u>(340,684)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets			(498,676)	(498,676)
Proceeds from sale of assets			2,287	2,287
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(496,389)</u>	<u>(496,389)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Sale (purchase) of investments	(28,839)	(323,463)	140,933	(211,369)
Interest on investments		165,850	53,043	218,893
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>(28,839)</u>	<u>(157,613)</u>	<u>193,976</u>	<u>7,524</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>10,157</u>	<u>357,833</u>	<u>41,036</u>	<u>409,026</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>2,076</u>	<u>2,222,427</u>	<u>807,389</u>	<u>3,031,892</u>
Cash and cash equivalents of end of year	<u>\$ 12,233</u>	<u>\$ 2,580,260</u>	<u>\$ 848,425</u>	<u>\$ 3,440,918</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>General Stock Account</u>	<u>Insurance Retention Fund</u>	<u>Central Services Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating income (loss)	\$	\$ (421,531)	\$ (407,112)	\$ (828,643)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation			343,537	343,537
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(29,331)		(29,331)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	38,996			38,996
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(51,524)		(51,524)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(63,969)	(13,992)	(77,961)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(53,522)	(5,754)	(59,276)
Increase (decrease) in contracts payable		(10,204)	19,827	9,623
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(9,243)	44,709	35,466
Increase (decrease) in deposits		20,706		20,706
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments		1,478,747		1,478,747
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		22,365	82,757	105,122
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		3,855	30,848	34,703
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		21,519	196,891	218,410
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ <u>38,996</u>	\$ <u>907,868</u>	\$ <u>291,711</u>	\$ <u>1,238,575</u>



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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are trust funds used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, other governmental units and/or other funds.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds account for financial operations of the City's three pension plans.

General Pension and Retirement Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension and retirement payments for substantially all City employees except for those in the Fire and Police Pension Funds. Resources are contributed by employees and the City at actuarially determined rates. On June 18, 2007 the City's General Pension and Retirement Plan was closed to all new employees. Existing participants were given the option to participate in the Florida Retirement System or remain in the City's General Pension and Retirement Plan.

Firemen's Relief and Pension Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension and retirement payments for all firefighters. Resources are contributed by employees and the City at actuarially determined rates.

Police Officer's Retirement Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension and retirement payments for all police officers. Resources are contributed by employees and the City at actuarially determined rates. On January 1, 2013 the City's Police Officers' Retirement Fund was closed to all new employees. Existing participants were given the option to participate in the Florida Retirement System or remain in the City's Police Officers' Retirement Fund.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>General Pension and Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund</u>	<u>Police Officers' Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Total Pension Trust Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Other cash	\$ 81,725	\$ 117,233	\$ 59,932	\$ 258,890
Receivables:				
Employer	179	223	69	471
Employee	9,851	24,557	3,610	38,018
Total receivables	<u>10,030</u>	<u>24,780</u>	<u>3,679</u>	<u>38,489</u>
Investments :				
Short term investments	2,868,851	2,133,424	3,272,267	8,274,542
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	27,610,922	22,945,568	27,446,792	78,003,282
Convertible Corporate Bonds	11,661,434	14,513,414		26,174,848
Stock Mutual Funds	17,238,753	24,309,833		41,548,586
Mortgage Backed Securities	20,906,562	10,458,254	14,838,486	46,203,302
Commingled Trust Fund	257,554	6,579,171		6,836,725
Domestic Stocks	52,659,585	41,890,867	47,282,079	141,832,531
Preferred Stocks	1,827,804	2,219,791		4,047,595
Foreign Stocks	11,549,661	1,663,631	19,218,515	32,431,807
Total investments	<u>146,581,126</u>	<u>126,713,953</u>	<u>112,058,139</u>	<u>385,353,218</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 146,672,881</u>	<u>\$ 126,855,966</u>	<u>\$ 112,121,750</u>	<u>\$ 385,650,597</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 190,550	\$ 133,480	\$ 397,113	\$ 721,143
Total liabilities	<u>190,550</u>	<u>133,480</u>	<u>397,113</u>	<u>721,143</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 146,482,331</u>	<u>\$ 126,722,486</u>	<u>\$ 111,724,637</u>	<u>\$ 384,929,454</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	<u>General Pension and Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund</u>	<u>Police Officers' Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Total Pension Trust Funds</u>
Additions:				
Contributions - city	\$ 5,946,490	\$ 1,194,940	\$ 4,254,519	\$ 11,395,949
Contributions - employee	285,355	543,443	271,155	1,099,953
Commission recapture	7,091	1,059	1,609	9,759
Insurance proceeds - State of Florida		526,021	623,811	1,149,832
Total contributions	<u>6,238,936</u>	<u>2,265,463</u>	<u>5,151,094</u>	<u>13,655,493</u>
Investment income				
Net appreciation				
in fair value of investments	9,536,849	11,331,349	7,234,522	28,102,720
Interest and dividends	3,149,341	2,463,748	2,289,532	7,902,621
	<u>12,686,190</u>	<u>13,795,097</u>	<u>9,524,054</u>	<u>36,005,341</u>
Less investment expense	700,764	635,837	465,156	1,801,757
Net investment income	<u>11,985,426</u>	<u>13,159,260</u>	<u>9,058,898</u>	<u>34,203,584</u>
Total additions	<u>18,224,362</u>	<u>15,424,723</u>	<u>14,209,992</u>	<u>47,859,077</u>
Deductions:				
Pensions paid - employees	10,891,535	7,331,605	5,861,510	24,084,650
Pensions paid - widows	2,036,180	968,808	623,519	3,628,507
Refunds to employees	23,117	13,377		36,494
Deferred retirement option plan	377,999	1,089,702	1,059,170	2,526,871
Health insurance assistance	103,712			103,712
Administrative expenses	101,027	126,385	78,631	306,043
Total deductions	<u>13,533,570</u>	<u>9,529,877</u>	<u>7,622,830</u>	<u>30,686,277</u>
Change in net position	<u>4,690,792</u>	<u>5,894,846</u>	<u>6,587,162</u>	<u>17,172,800</u>
Net position restricted for pension benefits:				
Beginning of year	<u>141,791,539</u>	<u>120,827,640</u>	<u>105,137,475</u>	<u>367,756,654</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 146,482,331</u>	<u>\$ 126,722,486</u>	<u>\$ 111,724,637</u>	<u>\$ 384,929,454</u>



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Pensacola's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

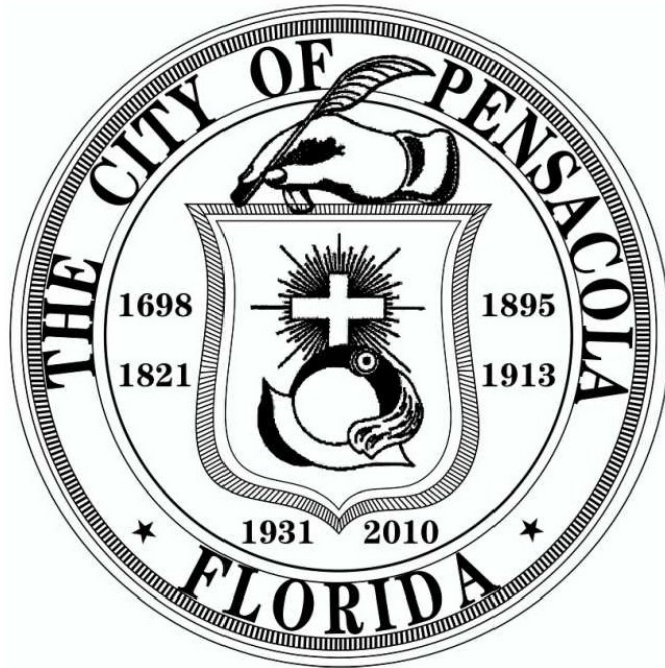
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its property, sales taxes, and utility revenue.

Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future. Note the city has no general obligation debt.

Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to help make a comparison over time and with other governments.

Operating Information - These schedules contain information about the city's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.

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



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FINANCIAL TRENDS

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$ 12,035,379	\$ 30,598,069 (a)	\$ 11,030,982	\$ 10,140,686	\$ 11,459,325	\$ 10,675,142	\$ 13,421,994	\$ 12,382,833	\$ 12,101,937	\$ 14,024,575
Public safety	29,982,610	30,960,121	30,934,597	33,276,740	31,187,510	32,478,560	41,001,683	37,978,435	36,484,101	40,407,906
Transportation	2,665,702	2,992,464	2,679,732	2,942,516	3,205,374	4,051,784	2,896,355	4,057,926	5,333,798	6,768,664
Culture and recreation	15,084,355	18,824,265	18,544,968	12,968,344	14,030,560	13,467,494	13,651,877	13,787,334	14,315,481	14,374,666
Economic environment	14,902,876	13,780,462	14,808,193	13,876,714	16,362,079	16,502,619	17,947,509	18,318,018	16,877,887	17,914,891
Physical environment	2,589,177	2,893,391	2,855,920	4,922,313	5,470,198	3,146,051	4,218,895	4,033,681	5,524,973	7,903,072
Human services	37,100	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	14,492,331 (e)	9,453,927
Unallocated depreciation	2,806,602	3,028,787	3,316,233	3,418,471	3,592,828	3,898,568	4,139,867	2,025,235	1,917,285	1,797,534
Interest on long-term debt	3,971,769	3,712,342	5,397,074 (b)	5,272,532	5,091,611	5,139,876	4,514,339	4,324,860	5,953,180	3,144,298
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>84,075,570</u>	<u>106,819,901</u>	<u>89,597,699</u>	<u>86,848,316</u>	<u>90,429,485</u>	<u>89,390,094</u>	<u>101,822,519</u>	<u>96,938,322</u>	<u>113,000,973</u>	<u>115,789,533</u>
Business-type activities:										
Utility	31,570,293	25,338,365	28,928,155	33,899,904	30,526,216	31,136,870	33,575,070	34,940,330	34,105,382	31,835,300
Sanitation	5,975,566	6,179,795	6,096,488	6,636,126	6,115,820	6,883,649	7,385,517	6,901,117	7,488,155	7,805,854
Port	2,675,500	2,633,916	2,628,491	2,646,153	2,609,159	2,601,580	2,869,779	2,615,462	2,713,331	3,521,004
Airport	24,710,561	26,110,733	25,093,721	24,331,152	23,833,660	25,085,705	25,102,535	26,533,722	28,606,833	28,398,131
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>64,931,920</u>	<u>60,262,809</u>	<u>62,746,855</u>	<u>67,513,335</u>	<u>63,084,855</u>	<u>65,707,804</u>	<u>68,932,901</u>	<u>70,990,631</u>	<u>72,913,701</u>	<u>71,560,289</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 149,007,490</u>	<u>\$ 167,082,710</u>	<u>\$ 152,344,554</u>	<u>\$ 154,361,651</u>	<u>\$ 153,514,340</u>	<u>\$ 155,097,898</u>	<u>\$ 170,755,420</u>	<u>\$ 167,928,953</u>	<u>\$ 185,914,674</u>	<u>\$ 187,349,822</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 439,138	\$ 493,530	\$ 526,039	\$ 679,868	\$ 538,272	\$ 540,401	\$ 492,954	\$ 296,437	\$ 286,817	\$ 1,220,454
Public safety	1,601,919	1,901,310	1,903,583	2,308,840	2,304,786	2,165,304	2,434,239	2,191,063	2,553,611	2,584,504
Transportation	419,876	543,851	538,138	619,630	636,372	722,452	808,801	695,121	738,270	967,281
Culture and recreation	1,729,823	2,387,544	3,192,352	2,763,580	2,817,702	3,064,679	2,996,558	2,826,837	2,777,016	1,749,952
Physical environment	1,899,162	2,543,121	2,498,829	2,619,208	2,609,127	2,785,085	2,713,930	2,779,337	2,845,664	2,845,965
Operating grants and contributions	22,521,356	18,674,020	20,526,485	15,686,464	19,435,541	20,937,879	20,751,603	21,219,767	36,160,940	32,131,025
Capital grants and contributions	<u>7,287,874</u>	<u>6,880,444</u>	<u>3,438,904</u>	<u>4,522,447</u>	<u>9,770,999</u>	<u>5,240,998</u>	<u>5,952,566</u>	<u>3,239,646</u>	<u>2,533,119</u>	<u>1,675,802</u>
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>35,899,148</u>	<u>33,423,820</u>	<u>32,624,330</u>	<u>29,200,037</u>	<u>38,112,799</u>	<u>35,456,798</u>	<u>36,150,651</u>	<u>33,248,208</u>	<u>47,895,437</u>	<u>43,174,983</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Utility	39,154,943	36,900,749	42,891,258	49,170,177	45,466,269	43,278,297	44,741,994	49,914,141	50,231,748	46,608,310
Sanitation	6,221,178	6,838,663	6,948,353	6,989,558	7,060,514	7,084,148	7,190,675	7,744,185	8,255,120	8,439,456
Port	1,894,871	2,401,744	1,808,200	1,906,423	1,900,212	1,609,280	1,058,964	1,259,626	2,400,834	2,740,267
Airport	18,188,649	17,996,001	18,729,817	18,915,396	21,073,261	21,887,992	21,638,635	23,190,940	25,921,379	20,718,662
Operating grants and contributions										
Capital grants and contributions	<u>5,392,337</u>	<u>7,834,262</u>	<u>13,462,418</u>	<u>6,076,663</u>	<u>8,685,517</u>	<u>12,843,595</u>	<u>28,704,147</u>	<u>24,610,034</u>	<u>10,172,410</u>	<u>16,912,674</u>
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>70,851,978</u>	<u>71,971,419</u>	<u>83,840,046</u>	<u>83,058,217</u>	<u>84,185,773</u>	<u>86,703,312</u>	<u>103,334,415</u>	<u>106,718,926</u>	<u>96,981,491</u>	<u>95,419,369</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 106,751,126</u>	<u>\$ 105,395,239</u>	<u>\$ 116,464,376</u>	<u>\$ 112,258,254</u>	<u>\$ 122,298,572</u>	<u>\$ 122,160,110</u>	<u>\$ 139,485,066</u>	<u>\$ 139,967,134</u>	<u>\$ 144,876,928</u>	<u>\$ 138,594,352</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (48,176,422)	\$ (73,396,081)	\$ (56,973,369)	\$ (57,648,279)	\$ (52,316,686)	\$ (53,933,296)	\$ (65,671,868)	\$ (63,690,114)	\$ (65,105,536)	\$ (72,614,550)
Business-type activities	5,920,058	11,708,610	21,093,191	15,544,882	21,100,918	20,995,508	34,401,514	35,728,295	24,067,790	23,859,080
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (42,256,364)	\$ (61,687,471)	\$ (35,880,178)	\$ (42,103,397)	\$ (31,215,768)	\$ (32,937,788)	\$ (31,270,354)	\$ (27,961,819)	\$ (41,037,746)	\$ (48,755,470)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 13,318,749	\$ 12,311,601	\$ 12,096,544	\$ 12,232,594	\$ 12,728,973	\$ 13,312,773	\$ 13,781,024	\$ 14,638,449	\$ 15,718,156	\$ 16,953,100
Public service taxes and franchise fees	15,093,190	14,252,846	14,160,542	15,720,253	16,339,157	16,000,690	16,092,524	17,222,374	17,135,120	17,097,763
Communication services tax	3,675,699	3,600,306	3,468,827	3,115,591	3,026,561	3,127,266	2,853,565	3,095,646	3,069,511	3,185,927
Local business tax (a)	904,327	885,161	902,106	917,179	909,057	914,773	902,333	915,792	939,973	944,046
Local option gasoline tax	1,569,013	1,557,013	1,524,736	1,553,809	1,541,616	1,585,310	1,353,590	1,365,613	1,364,246	1,301,270
Local option sales tax	6,323,106	6,401,758	6,665,836	7,015,227	7,337,154	7,662,504	7,881,842	8,524,108	8,901,413	8,698,808
Contribution from other governments										
Intergovernmental revenues	6,054,345	6,123,014	6,368,742	6,502,204	6,719,109	6,846,265	6,999,518	7,330,410	7,630,878	7,485,820
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,928,271	1,948,024	1,918,865	1,902,728	1,939,068	2,026,216	1,780,315	946,252	1,683,080	1,358,607
Insurance recoveries										
Donation of capital assets										
Miscellaneous	71,951	32,315	20,547	41,068	4,872	14,316	139,669	35,573	29,113	38,755
Net gain (loss) on sale of asset		105,387	87,400	71,972	56,851		1,496,281	2,529,358	708,896	94,056
Gain (loss) on impairment of asset - Hurricane Ivan										
Special Item				(1,306,106)	5,351,922 (c)		14,266,276 (d)			
Transfers	8,140,626	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,206,788	8,070,459	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	7,282,376	5,752,854
Overhead transfers	2,219,700	2,366,900	2,094,600	2,372,500	2,376,600	2,355,500	2,458,900	2,480,300	2,662,700	2,708,800
Total governmental activities	59,298,977	57,584,325	57,308,745	58,345,807	66,401,399	61,845,613	78,005,837	67,083,875	67,125,462	65,619,806
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	31,993	42,597	106,780	121,682	170,836	215,216	467,169	837,949	1,353,089	1,281,334
Insurance recoveries										
Donation of capital assets										
Miscellaneous	350,963	392,351	371,655	373,481	511,037	424,772	919,630	753,915	605,249	515,442
Net gain (loss) on sale of asset		66,358	2,000	43,870	19,196		64,870	29,531	112,180	75,921
Gain (loss) on impairment of asset - Hurricane Ivan										
Special Item			470,000							
Transfers	(8,140,626)	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)	(8,206,788)	(8,070,459)	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)	(7,282,376)	(5,752,854)
Overhead transfers	(2,219,700)	(2,366,900)	(2,094,600)	(2,372,500)	(2,376,600)	(2,355,500)	(2,458,900)	(2,480,300)	(2,662,700)	(2,708,800)
Total business-type activities	(9,977,370)	(9,865,594)	(9,144,165)	(10,040,255)	(9,745,990)	(9,715,512)	(9,007,231)	(8,858,905)	(7,874,558)	(6,588,957)
Total primary government	\$ 49,321,607	\$ 47,718,731	\$ 48,164,580	\$ 48,305,552	\$ 56,655,409	\$ 52,130,101	\$ 68,998,606	\$ 58,224,970	\$ 59,250,904	\$ 59,030,849
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 11,122,555	\$ (15,811,756)	\$ 335,376	\$ 697,528	\$ 14,084,713	\$ 7,912,317	\$ 12,333,969	\$ 3,393,761	\$ 2,019,926	\$ (6,994,744)
Business-type activities	(4,057,312)	1,843,016	11,949,026	5,504,627	11,354,928	11,279,996	25,394,283	26,869,390	16,193,232	17,270,123
Total primary government	\$ 7,065,243	\$ (13,968,740)	\$ 12,284,402	\$ 6,202,155	\$ 25,439,641	\$ 19,192,313	\$ 37,728,252	\$ 30,263,151	\$ 18,213,158	\$ 10,275,379

Notes: (a) In FY12, the City made a one time \$19.5 million contribution to ECUA for Main Street Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation Project.

(b) In FY 13, CMPA Construction Fund interest was included into governmental activities due to GASB No. 65 implementation.

(c) In FY 15, BP claim was settled for the BP Deep Horizon Oil Spill in 2010 and the City was awarded \$5,351,922

(d) In FY 17 , the City cancelled the \$54,079,902 loan the CTA Investment Fund, LLC made to CMPA and the loan the City made to CTA Investment Fund, LLC which resulted in a net gain to the City of \$14,266,276.

(e) In FY 19, the City created the Hospital Special Assesment Fund to account for the receipts from local hospitals and subsequently submit to the State for health care provisions.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (b)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 160,201,917	\$ 170,014,519	174,961,171	\$ 175,446,759	\$ 173,000,255	\$ 163,348,312	\$ 190,491,657	\$ 191,203,167	\$ 186,615,457	\$ 186,703,675
Restricted	27,931,083	20,560,416	17,644,779	16,283,438	27,838,599	35,352,306	29,751,412	23,754,264	24,688,258	29,203,635
Unrestricted	<u>11,388,028</u>	<u>(6,865,663)</u> (a)	<u>(8,838,200)</u>	<u>(7,264,919)</u>	<u>(63,328,173)</u>	<u>(53,277,620)</u>	<u>(62,486,102)</u>	<u>(58,653,937)</u>	<u>(52,980,295)</u>	<u>(64,578,634)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 199,521,028</u>	<u>\$ 183,709,272</u>	<u>183,767,750</u>	<u>\$ 184,465,278</u>	<u>\$ 137,510,681</u>	<u>\$ 145,422,998</u>	<u>\$ 157,756,967</u>	<u>\$ 156,303,494</u>	<u>\$ 158,323,420</u>	<u>\$ 151,328,676</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 135,686,653	\$ 132,621,897	133,809,955	\$ 131,081,295	\$ 135,878,607	\$ 142,842,026	\$ 168,168,989	\$ 186,225,485	\$ 194,787,731	\$ 198,846,540
Restricted	8,791,433	8,800,733	8,833,733	8,703,100	9,904,200	9,956,165	10,497,398	12,176,912	13,227,612	13,905,112
Unrestricted	<u>11,315,801</u>	<u>16,214,273</u>	<u>25,949,463</u>	<u>34,313,383</u>	<u>20,040,759</u>	<u>24,305,371</u>	<u>23,831,458</u>	<u>29,067,346</u>	<u>35,647,632</u>	<u>48,181,446</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 155,793,887</u>	<u>\$ 157,636,903</u>	<u>168,593,151</u>	<u>\$ 174,097,778</u>	<u>\$ 165,823,566</u>	<u>\$ 177,103,562</u>	<u>\$ 202,497,845</u>	<u>\$ 227,469,743</u>	<u>\$ 243,662,975</u>	<u>\$ 260,933,098</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 295,888,570	\$ 302,636,416	308,771,126	\$ 306,528,054	\$ 308,878,862	\$ 306,190,338	\$ 358,660,646	\$ 377,428,652	\$ 381,403,188	\$ 385,550,215
Restricted	36,722,516	29,361,149	26,478,512	24,986,538	37,742,799	45,308,471	40,248,810	35,931,176	37,915,870	43,108,747
Unrestricted	<u>22,703,829</u>	<u>9,348,610</u>	<u>17,111,263</u>	<u>27,048,464</u>	<u>(43,287,414)</u>	<u>(28,972,249)</u>	<u>(38,654,644)</u>	<u>(29,586,591)</u>	<u>(17,332,663)</u>	<u>(16,397,188)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 355,314,915</u>	<u>\$ 341,346,175</u>	<u>352,360,901</u>	<u>\$ 358,563,056</u>	<u>\$ 303,334,247</u>	<u>\$ 322,526,560</u>	<u>\$ 360,254,812</u>	<u>\$ 383,773,237</u>	<u>\$ 401,986,395</u>	<u>\$ 412,261,774</u>

Notes: (a) In FY12, the City made a one time \$19.5 million contribution to ECUA for Main Steet Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation Project.

(b) The City implemented GASB Statement 68 in fiscal year 2015.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

Function/Programs	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,042,474	\$ 7,713,091	\$ 3,003,380	\$ 3,153,436	\$ 3,283,833	\$ 3,427,107	\$ 3,700,398	\$ 3,901,755	\$ 4,479,037	\$ 6,187,932
Public safety	3,727,640	2,580,263	3,367,697	3,328,936	2,484,036	2,349,489	2,666,971	2,280,040	2,818,481	2,677,146
Transportation	801,324	793,491	538,138	859,734	2,807,030	1,911,016	808,801	695,121	747,358	967,281
Culture and recreation	9,447,660	7,145,440	8,091,572	4,990,080	6,822,539	5,076,963	4,168,728	3,916,783	4,118,589	1,819,592
Economic environment	16,263,534	12,418,071	14,930,338	13,503,294	16,793,245	17,147,764	17,850,657	17,484,499	16,858,471	17,662,062
Physical environment	2,616,516	2,773,464	2,693,205	3,364,557	5,922,116	5,544,459	6,955,096	4,970,010	4,411,169	4,437,043
Human services									14,462,332	9,423,927
Total governmental activities	<u>35,899,148</u>	<u>33,423,820</u>	<u>32,624,330</u>	<u>29,200,037</u>	<u>38,112,799</u>	<u>35,456,798</u>	<u>36,150,651</u>	<u>33,248,208</u>	<u>47,895,437</u>	<u>43,174,983</u>
Business-type activities:										
Utility	39,281,504	38,054,431	42,987,116	49,387,343	45,939,470	43,761,940	45,297,295	50,548,308	50,231,748	46,608,310
Sanitation	6,232,698	6,838,663	7,014,670	6,989,558	7,074,746	7,084,148	7,192,089	7,744,185	8,255,120	9,620,538
Port	2,068,779	2,586,212	2,532,976	2,026,744	2,108,450	2,457,376	2,753,554	4,971,116	5,186,090	3,156,635
Airport	23,268,997	24,492,113	31,305,284	24,654,572	29,063,107	33,399,848	48,091,477	43,455,317	33,308,533	36,033,886
Total business-type activities	<u>70,851,978</u>	<u>71,971,419</u>	<u>83,840,046</u>	<u>83,058,217</u>	<u>84,185,773</u>	<u>86,703,312</u>	<u>103,334,415</u>	<u>106,718,926</u>	<u>96,981,491</u>	<u>95,419,369</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 106,751,126</u>	<u>\$ 105,395,239</u>	<u>\$ 116,464,376</u>	<u>\$ 112,258,254</u>	<u>\$ 122,298,572</u>	<u>\$ 122,160,110</u>	<u>\$ 139,485,066</u>	<u>\$ 139,967,134</u>	<u>\$ 144,876,928</u>	<u>\$ 138,594,352</u>

Notes: (a) In FY 19, the City created the Hospital Special Assessment Fund to account for the receipts from local hospitals and subsequently submit to the State for health care provisions.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011 (c)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Non-spendable	\$ 12,617	\$ 24,780	\$ 33,976 (a)	\$ 37,491	\$ 31,016	\$ 28,729	\$ 23,339	\$ 23,422	\$ 26,635	\$ 50,814
Restricted	544,198	428,618	381,561	447,395	632,697	665,283	891,857	1,038,512	880,968	1,064,330
Committed	8,388,656	8,399,115	8,654,687	8,816,950	9,210,488	10,143,175	11,694,280	14,017,235	14,397,663	14,628,212
Assigned	1,019,104	2,187,305	2,196,081	2,986,393	2,761,806	2,640,289	2,692,973	4,591,459	7,170,387	9,236,622
Unassigned	1,309,029	1,100,516	1,167,855	1,110,671	1,102,141	1,128,736	1,721,705	208,800	1,516,294	537,926
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 11,273,604</u>	<u>\$ 12,140,334</u>	<u>\$ 12,434,160</u>	<u>\$ 13,398,900</u>	<u>\$ 13,738,148</u>	<u>\$ 14,606,212</u>	<u>\$ 17,024,154</u>	<u>\$ 19,879,428</u>	<u>\$ 23,991,947</u>	<u>\$ 25,517,904</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Non-spendable	\$ 459,554	\$ 3,163,567	\$ 7,661,628	\$ 3,770,589	\$ 7,510,198	\$ 3,437,808	\$ 3,519,866	17,153	19,944	20,867
Restricted	71,421,175	66,544,108	58,187,514	57,319,028	58,928,951	75,306,214 (b)	38,838,782	53,562,885	62,274,000	56,111,278
Committed	3,650,217	4,207,674	3,047,291	3,695,188	5,760,423	6,525,521	5,888,016	5,181,575	5,571,152	4,191,794
Assigned	5,764	6,858	8,102	715,949	3,137,792	1,712,813	867,343	716,721	872,612	4,844,743
Unassigned	(980,662)	(6,082,300)	(7,778,573)	(6,974,974)	(7,341,255)	(6,642,268)	(8,547,881)	(260,165)	(415,247)	(8,620,052)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 74,556,048</u>	<u>\$ 67,839,907</u>	<u>\$ 61,125,962</u>	<u>\$ 58,525,780</u>	<u>\$ 67,996,109</u>	<u>\$ 80,340,088</u>	<u>\$ 40,566,126</u>	<u>\$ 59,218,169</u>	<u>\$ 68,322,461</u>	<u>\$ 56,548,630</u>

Notes: (a) Increase in non-spendable fund balance is related to the prepayment of bond principal in the Local Option Sales Tax fund
(b) Increase in restricted fund balance is related to the unspent bond proceeds in the Local Option Gas Tax Project Fund.
(c) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 for FY 2011.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
Revenues	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Taxes	\$ 32,451,822	\$ 31,234,509	\$ 31,300,035	\$ 32,259,057	\$ 33,316,544	\$ 34,076,354	\$ 34,883,249	\$ 37,034,176	\$ 38,493,239	\$ 39,663,462
Licenses and permits	791,950	1,132,486	1,072,138	1,277,978	1,346,721	1,415,580	1,771,849	1,593,488	1,751,816	1,797,767
Franchise fees	8,432,262	7,774,176	7,518,556	8,295,596	8,565,974	8,289,710	8,218,881	8,727,806	8,635,180	8,517,452
Intergovernmental	32,971,501	28,045,478	29,348,015	25,037,986	34,883,053	31,227,672	31,348,598	30,882,832	31,258,032	32,281,626
Charges for services	4,617,672	5,842,665	6,584,768	6,472,779	6,634,483	6,995,182	7,008,094	6,621,643	6,763,745	6,058,848
Fines and forfeits	370,689	337,858	427,168	483,732	318,933	286,782	153,648	166,780	271,104	239,869
Assessments	28,246	51,729	10,663	35,191	14,347	27,187	78,741	52,326	14,519,578	9,462,697
Interest income	1,961,934	1,958,681	1,943,236	1,921,332	1,943,368	2,045,038	1,812,692	994,564	1,714,509	1,401,730
Donations	2,381,473	199,965	334,093	529,217	106,536	1,017,668	2,011,038	1,125,245	71,160	20,498
Other	672,779	706,264	809,905	1,576,588	915,518	1,320,438	775,965	840,582	647,406	713,365
Total revenues	<u>84,680,328</u>	<u>77,283,811</u>	<u>79,348,577</u>	<u>77,889,456</u>	<u>88,045,477</u>	<u>86,701,611</u>	<u>88,062,755</u>	<u>88,039,442</u>	<u>104,125,769</u>	<u>100,157,314</u>
Expenditures										
Current -										
General government	8,954,870	7,986,834	8,822,473	8,370,721	9,763,178	8,731,145	8,756,239	9,394,210	9,315,718	10,686,826
Public safety	29,097,514	29,892,275	29,678,412	31,613,523	33,344,112	32,344,989	31,692,091	32,948,093	33,820,334	35,378,579
Transportation	2,283,148	2,531,637	2,208,999	2,558,589	3,002,495	3,703,713	2,601,106	2,484,138	3,030,089	3,966,855
Culture and recreation	12,189,319	15,962,500	13,224,751	8,265,301	9,888,492	8,961,041	8,901,116	9,207,741	9,255,731	9,168,428
Economic environment	14,811,906	13,671,431	14,720,255	13,795,153	16,379,088	16,512,073	17,840,723	17,613,088	16,821,741	17,765,989
Physical environment	2,464,243	3,009,598	2,918,934	4,927,340	5,596,702	3,345,057	4,089,950	3,233,928	4,190,835	5,791,302
Human services	37,100	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	14,492,331	9,453,927
Capital outlay	18,616,603	14,483,196	11,278,564	9,115,258	10,770,532	12,963,404	18,210,965	23,324,603	14,190,938	14,818,379
Debt service -										
Principal retirement	3,354,959	3,504,241	6,884,053 (a)	3,365,000	3,520,000	3,695,000	4,561,000	7,740,418	6,332,419	6,593,729
Interest	3,989,355	4,162,404	5,988,052	5,758,346	5,602,755	5,600,516	5,182,598	3,934,010	4,240,349	2,625,797
Total expenditures	<u>95,799,017</u>	<u>95,234,116</u>	<u>95,754,493</u>	<u>87,799,231</u>	<u>97,897,354</u>	<u>95,886,938</u>	<u>101,865,788</u>	<u>109,910,229</u>	<u>115,690,485</u>	<u>116,249,811</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(11,118,689)</u>	<u>(17,950,305)</u>	<u>(16,405,916)</u>	<u>(9,909,775)</u>	<u>(9,851,877)</u>	<u>(9,185,327)</u>	<u>(13,803,033)</u>	<u>(21,870,787)</u>	<u>(11,564,716)</u>	<u>(16,092,497)</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	20,688,877	28,398,726	20,869,255	65,692,097 (b)	22,172,579	21,700,560	22,697,499	18,645,522	23,813,700	22,556,620
Transfers (out)	(12,188,877)	(19,898,726)	(12,869,255)	(57,485,309) (b)	(14,379,367)	(13,525,081)	(13,388,403)	(10,645,522)	(16,531,324)	(16,803,766)
Capital Lease Note Issuance					6,460,954 (d)					
Loan proceeds							100,000		58,140,000	
Sale of capital assets	72,405	105,387	87,400	67,545	55,366		1,487,365	2,526,004	701,970	91,769
Contributed capital from other funds										
Contributed capital from other governments										
Reimbursement of prior year expenditures										
Insurance recoveries							20,000			
Payment to refund debt									(41,182,811)	
Bonds Issued						14,314,000	5,389,000	33,000,000		
Issuance Cost						(92,109)	(44,822)	(147,900)	(160,008)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>8,572,405</u>	<u>8,605,387</u>	<u>8,087,400</u>	<u>8,274,333</u>	<u>14,309,532</u>	<u>22,397,370</u>	<u>16,260,639</u>	<u>43,378,104</u>	<u>24,781,527</u>	<u>5,844,623</u>
Net change in fund balances										
before prior period adjustments/special items	<u>(2,546,284)</u>	<u>(9,344,918)</u>	<u>(8,318,516)</u>	<u>(1,635,442)</u>	<u>4,457,655</u>	<u>13,212,043</u>	<u>2,457,606</u>	<u>21,507,317</u>	<u>13,216,811</u>	<u>(10,247,874)</u>
Special Item-NMTC Unwind							(39,813,626) (e)			
Special item - sale of capital asset		3,495,507								
Special item - BP Settlement					5,351,922 (c)					
PPA/Change in accounting principle			1,898,397							
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (2,546,284)</u>	<u>\$ (5,849,411)</u>	<u>\$ (6,420,119)</u>	<u>\$ (1,635,442)</u>	<u>\$ 9,809,577</u>	<u>\$ 13,212,043</u>	<u>\$ (37,356,020)</u>	<u>\$ 21,507,317</u>	<u>\$ 13,216,811</u>	<u>\$ (10,247,874)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.49%	9.46%	15.19%	11.59%	10.47%	11.21%	11.65%	13.48%	10.42%	9.09%

Notes: (a) In FY 13, principal payments on the Capital Funding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 A began.

(b) In FY 14, Maritime Community Construction Fund was closed and residual equity transfers were made to the CRA and Debt Service Fund.

(c) In FY 15, BP claim was settled for the BP Deep Horizon Oil Spill in 2010 and the City was awarded \$5,351,922.

(d) In FY 15, Motorola released \$6,460,954 to finance the acquisition of technology related equipment.

(e) In FY 17, the City forgave the loan made with CTA Investment Fund, LLC of \$39,813,626.

REVENUE CAPACITY

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Central Property</u>	<u>Less: Tax-Exempt Property</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>
2011	\$ 555,898	\$ 4,435,062	\$ 4,731	\$ 1,977,899	\$ 3,017,792	4.5395
2012	534,538	4,300,878	5,391	1,873,379	2,967,428	4.2895
2013	517,534	4,147,698	5,277	1,763,287	2,907,222	4.2895
2014	552,382	4,223,888	5,581	1,840,040	2,941,811	4.2895
2015	539,820	4,491,889	5,682	1,964,598	3,072,793	4.2895
2016	561,229	4,729,674	5,627	2,109,546	3,186,984	4.2895
2017	507,305	5,034,056	5,850	2,222,806	3,324,405	4.2895
2018	520,566	5,306,319	5,809	2,307,122	3,525,572	4.2895
2019	557,576	5,717,586	6,173	2,500,346	3,780,989	4.2895
2020	668,682	6,182,529	5,985	2,769,526	4,087,670	4.2895

Source: Escambia County Property Appraiser's Office

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

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	City Of Pensacola Total Direct Rate	Overlapping Rates				
		City Of Pensacola Downtown Improvement Board	Escambia County School Board	Escambia County (a)	Escambia County Library MSTU (b)	Northwest Florida Water Management District
2011	4.5395	2.0000	7.8600	6.9755		0.0450
2012	4.2895	2.0000	7.8210	6.9755		0.0400
2013	4.2895	2.0000	7.7580	6.9755		0.0400
2014	4.2895	2.0000	7.5570	6.6165	0.3590	0.0400
2015	4.2895	2.0000	7.3220	6.6165	0.3590	0.0390
2016	4.2895	2.0000	7.1130	6.6165	0.3590	0.0378
2017	4.2895	2.0000	6.8760	6.6165	0.3590	0.0366
2018	4.2895	2.0000	6.6310	6.6165	0.3590	0.0353
2019	4.2895	2.0000	6.3250	6.6165	0.3590	0.0338
2020	4.2895	2.0000	6.0430	6.6165	0.3590	0.0327

Source: Escambia County Tax Collector

Notes: (a) Escambia County property tax rates do not include MSTU rate. The MSTU rate is a rate charged to County-Only residents.
(b) Beginning FY 2014 Escambia County began applying Library MSTU to fund the West Florida Public Library System. This MSTU is charged to both City and County properties.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Taxpayer	2020			2011		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Sacred Heart Hospital	\$ 324,059,024	1	1.15%	\$ 39,083,865	2	0.19%
Gulf Power	131,853,261	2	0.47%	93,892,666	1	0.46%
Baptist Hospital	127,792,851	3	0.45%	----	----	----
Daily Convo LLC	45,368,758	4	0.16%	----	----	----
Simon Debartolo/Simon Properties	42,982,650	5	0.15%	35,321,964	3	0.17%
Armstrong World	29,672,736	6	0.11%	31,679,561	4	0.15%
Bellsouth/Southern Bell	25,329,292	7	0.09%	22,169,827	6	0.11%
Walmart	22,387,879	8	0.08%	24,533,068	5	0.12%
Chapins Landing Trustee LLC	18,211,316	9	0.06%	----	----	----
Skanska USA	14,426,615	10	0.05%	----	----	----
Gayfers/Higbee	----	----	----	18,206,650	7	----
Pensacola POB Inc	----	----	----	15,390,743	8	----
Moulton Properties	----	----	----	14,086,266	9	0.07%
Reichhold Inc/Arizona Chemical	----	----	----	13,810,101	10	0.07%
Total	\$ 782,084,382		2.77%	\$ 308,174,711		1.50%

Source: Escambia County Tax Collector

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (a)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years (c)	Totals Collections to Date	
		Amount (b)	Percentage of Levy		Amount (d)	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$ 13,699,265	13,246,835	96.7%	\$ 71,914	\$ 13,318,749	97.2%
2012	12,728,569	12,279,754	96.5%	31,847	12,311,601	96.7%
2013	12,470,529	12,055,999	96.7%	40,546	12,096,545	97.0%
2014	12,618,899	12,170,283	96.4%	62,311	12,232,594	96.9%
2015	13,156,494	12,701,481	96.5%	27,493	12,728,974	96.8%
2016	13,670,568	13,232,668	96.8%	80,105	13,312,773	97.4%
2017	14,260,035	13,768,035	96.6%	12,989	13,781,024	96.6%
2018	15,122,942	14,589,079	96.5%	49,369	14,638,448	96.8%
2019	16,218,558	15,655,210	96.5%	62,946	15,718,156	96.9%
2020	17,534,064	16,896,732	96.4%	56,368	16,953,100	96.7%

Source: Escambia County Tax Collector.

Notes: (a) The tax levy is based on the tax roll as certified by the Escambia County Property Appraiser.
(b) Current tax collections are after applicable discounts for early payment.
(c) Collections represent subsequent and current year delinquent revenues.
(d) Property taxes collected are accounted for in the General Fund.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS
(in thousands of dollars)

	Calendar Year									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020 (a)</u>
General merchandise stores	\$ 698,467	\$ 700,221	\$ 719,356	\$ 741,251	\$ 747,540	\$ 796,846	\$ 764,661	\$ 772,478	\$ 804,314	\$ 627,140
Grocery stores	217,919	227,557	232,516	242,179	252,702	259,820	275,592	291,707	305,567	253,379
Hotels and apartments	181,714	196,948	212,653	239,013	260,427	278,032	292,298	325,431	350,089	224,270
Lumber and building materials	198,282	217,582	246,944	269,521	273,741	306,993	343,579	368,248	415,590	370,891
Manufacturing and mining	73,577	59,046	68,843	62,944	69,620	79,555	101,702	130,644	120,665	74,354
Motor vehicle dealers	625,711	705,531	743,242	823,294	861,382	902,727	948,633	995,785	1,067,119	788,031
Office space and commercial rentals	202,963	208,092	213,965	217,941	220,022	226,118	232,768	272,278	307,300	223,311
Restaurants and lunchrooms	<u>494,623</u>	<u>524,039</u>	<u>549,825</u>	<u>576,942</u>	<u>614,241</u>	<u>645,724</u>	<u>674,666</u>	<u>698,068</u>	<u>728,320</u>	<u>490,948</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,693,256</u>	<u>\$ 2,839,016</u>	<u>\$ 2,987,344</u>	<u>\$ 3,173,085</u>	<u>\$ 3,299,675</u>	<u>\$ 3,495,815</u>	<u>\$ 3,633,899</u>	<u>\$ 3,854,639</u>	<u>\$ 4,098,964</u>	<u>\$ 3,052,324</u>

City direct sales tax rate (b)

Source: Florida Department of Revenue

Notes: Data presented reflects Escambia County.

(a) 2020 data only represents the first nine months of the calendar year.

(b) The city has no direct tax rate. However, the city receives a portion of the proceeds from the Half Cent Sales Tax and the Local Option Sales Tax. The distribution of the proceeds of the Half Cents Sales Tax and the Local Option Sales Tax to the incorporated municipalities of the County are controlled by the formula set forth in Section 218.65 and 218.62, Florida Statutes.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Local Option Sales Tax Escambia County	Half Cent Sales Tax School District
2011	1.00%	0.50%
2012	1.00%	0.50%
2013	1.00%	0.50%
2014	1.00%	0.50%
2015	1.00%	0.50%
2016	1.00%	0.50%
2017	1.00%	0.50%
2018	1.00%	0.50%
2019	1.00%	0.50%
2020	1.00%	0.50%

Source: City Budget Office

Note: The city has no direct tax rate. However, the city receives a portion of the proceeds from the Local Option Sales Tax. The distribution of the proceeds of the Local Option Sales Tax to the incorporated municipalities of the County are controlled by the formula set forth in Section 218.62, Florida Statutes.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SALES TAX REVENUE PAYERS BY INDUSTRY
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(in thousands of dollars)

	2020			2011	
	Tax Liability (a)	Percentage of Total		Liability (a)	Percentage of Total
Retail trade	\$ 185,324	51.39%	\$	136,233	54.33%
Services	67,917	18.83%		51,240	20.43%
Manufacturing and mining	6,394	1.77%		4,463	1.78%
Wholesale trade	12,014	3.33%		5,364	2.14%
Construction	28,071	7.78%		13,501	5.38%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36,111	10.01%		22,140	8.83%
Transportation and utilities	19,757	5.48%		14,674	5.85%
Agricultural	2,386	0.66%		1,077	0.43%
Other	2,641	0.71%		2,070	0.83%
Total	\$ <u>360,615</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	\$	<u>250,762</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: Florida Department of Revenue Office of Research

Notes: Data presented reflects Escambia County. Data is presented on the State Fiscal Year of July 1 - June 30.

(a) Tax liability represents the state percentage of the tax liability paid by businesses in Escambia County. Total tax liability was not available by industry for Escambia County.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
ENERGY SERVICES OF PENSACOLA
GAS SOLD IN MCFS BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands of Mcfs)

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Type of Customer										
Residential -Inside City Limits	350	245	286	347	306	243	201	270	257	239
Residential -Outside City Limits	775	570	650	767	695	578	501	640	611	590
Commercial -Inside City Limits	322	304	307	322	310	301	298	324	326	292
Commercial -Outside City Limits	436	393	407	441	415	390	351	401	408	389
Municipal	68	27	23	26	25	24	22	25	23	24
Interruptible	630	633	1,063	1,089	1,046	944	639	647	707	690
Transportation	1,007	1,068	1,159	1,331	1,377	1478	1887	1978	1799	2015
Total	<u>3,588</u>	<u>3,240</u>	<u>3,895</u>	<u>4,323</u>	<u>4,174</u>	<u>3,958</u>	<u>3,899</u>	<u>4,285</u>	<u>4,131</u>	<u>4,239</u>
Total direct rate per Mcf (a)	\$ 14.91	\$ 16.55	\$ 16.93	\$ 17.21	\$ 19.86	\$ 22.25	\$ 24.99	\$ 23.02	\$ 23.59	\$ 23.62

Source: Pensacola Energy

Notes: (a) Total direct rate per Mcf is calculated using residential in/out, commercial in/out, and municipal customers. Interruptible and transportation direct rates are not available.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
ENERGY SERVICES OF PENSACOLA
GAS RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Residential - Inside City Limits			Residential - Outside of City Limits			Commercial - Inside City Limits		
	Fixed Monthly Charge	Base Rate per Mcf	PGA & WNA Rate per Mcf (a)	Fixed Monthly Charge	Base Rate per Mcf	PGA & WNA Rate per Mcf (a)	Fixed Monthly Charge	Base Rate per Mcf	PGA & WNA Rate per Mcf (a)
2011	7.25	6.50	7.15	8.29	8.27	7.15	12.43	6.50	6.84
2012(c)	8.95	7.52	8.27	10.00	9.29	8.31	15.85	7.52	7.37
2013	8.95	7.52	8.46	10.00	9.29	8.49	15.85	7.52	7.91
2014(d)	9.08	7.63	7.88	10.15	9.43	7.92	16.09	7.63	7.77
2015(e)	9.22	7.74	7.51	10.30	9.57	7.47	16.33	7.74	7.23
2016(f)	9.21	7.73	9.54	10.29	9.56	9.54	16.31	7.73	8.17
2017	9.21	7.73	11.75	10.29	9.56	11.67	16.31	7.73	9.72
2018 (g)	9.52	7.99	8.51	10.63	9.88	8.49	16.85	7.99	7.40
2019 (h)	9.75	8.18	8.63	10.88	10.12	8.46	17.25	8.18	7.88
2020 (i)	9.94	8.34	8.27	11.09	10.31	8.25	17.58	8.34	7.29

Fiscal Year	Commercial - Outside of City Limits			Municipal			Interruptible and Transportation (b)		
	Fixed Monthly Charge	Base Rate per Mcf	PGA & WNA Rate per Mcf (a)	Fixed Monthly Charge	Base Rate per Mcf	PGA & WNA Rate per Mcf (a)	Fixed Monthly Charge	Base Rate per Mcf	PGA & WNA Rate per Mcf (a)
2011	14.50	8.27	6.85	16.57	2.38	6.76	150.00	N/A	N/A
2012(c)	18.00	9.29	7.37	20.00	2.93	6.36	200.00	N/A	N/A
2013	18.00	9.29	7.97	20.00	2.93	7.55	200.00	N/A	N/A
2014(d)	18.27	9.43	7.74	20.30	2.97	7.64	200.00	N/A	N/A
2015(e)	18.54	9.57	7.26	20.60	3.01	7.15	200.00	N/A	N/A
2016(f)	18.52	9.56	8.28	20.58	3.01	7.72	200.00	N/A	N/A
2017	18.52	9.56	9.88	20.58	3.01	8.70	200.00	N/A	N/A
2018 (g)	19.14	9.88	7.75	21.26	3.11	7.20	200.00	N/A	N/A
2019 (h)	19.60	10.12	7.79	21.77	3.18	7.26	200.00	N/A	N/A
2020 (i)	19.97	10.31	7.37	22.18	3.24	6.68	200.00	N/A	N/A

Source: Pensacola Energy

- Notes:** (a) The Purchase Gas Adjustment (PGA) is a monthly adjustment to the gas rate due to increases in the cost of gas purchased for resale. The Weather Normalization Adjustment (WNA) is an adjustment to the gas rate to account for fluctuations in consumption due to colder or warmer weather during the months of October through March of the previous or current fiscal year. PGA and WNA rates are based on a yearly average. Both the base rate and the PGA/WNA rates need to be taking into consideration when determining the yearly rate per Mcf.
- (b) Interruptible and transportation rates per Mcf are not reported as rates are negotiated on a customer by customer bases.
- (c) The increase to rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly October 2011 billing cycle
- (d) The increase to rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly October 2013 billing cycle
- (e) The increase to rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly October 2014 billing cycle
- (f) The decrease to rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly October 2015 billing cycle
- (g) The increase to rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly October 2017 billing cycle
- (h) The increase to rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly October 2018 billing cycle
- (i) The increase to rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly October 2019 billing cycle

DEBT CAPACITY

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(dollars in thousands, except for per capita)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
	Tax and Franchise Fee Bonds	Local Option Sales Tax Bond(s) (b)	Local Option Gas Tax Note	Community Redevelopment Notes	Maritime Community Park Construction Bonds	Maritime Community Park Loans Payable	Capital Leases	Gas Revenue Bonds/Notes	Airport Revenue Bonds/Notes			
2011	\$ 6,345	18,190	\$ -	\$ 813	\$ 45,640	\$ -	-	\$ 10,850	\$ 76,930	\$ 158,768	2.38%	\$ 532
2012	3,240	18,190	-	414	45,640	-	-	14,445	77,810	159,739	2.36%	531
2013	-	15,495	-	-	45,105	-	151	12,550	75,310	148,611	2.09%	490
2014	-	12,690	-	-	44,545	-	115	10,595	72,745	140,690	1.96%	459
2015	-	9,750	-	-	43,787	-	6,539	8,585	66,526	135,187	1.82%	437
2016	-	6,660	14,314	-	43,190	-	6,501	6,510	63,069	140,244	1.85%	446
2017	-	3,415	14,043	5,389	42,152	100	6,461	19,355	60,254	151,169	1.88%	479
2018	-	25,000	12,750	13,008	41,074	80	4,915	16,830	59,988	173,645	2.16%	542
2019	-	23,048	11,434	70,825	1,175	60	3,323	15,105	50,594	175,564	2.16%	552
2020	-	20,957	10,094	70,495	-	40	1,685	13,346	48,075	164,692	1.86%	518

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

(a) See demographic and economic statistics schedule for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using Escambia County population and personal income for the corresponding calendar year.

(b) Capital Funding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A were outstanding during fiscal years 2010-2017. The Infrastructure sales Surtax Revenue Bond, Series 2017 was issued in fiscal year 2018. The Series 2017 Bond shows as a note payable in the financial statements.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
(dollars in thousands)

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Other Debt			
Escambia County			
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds/Notes	\$ 145,365	17.09%	\$ 24,843
Capital Improvement Bonds/Notes	37,360	17.09%	6,385
Escambia County School District			
State Board of Education Bonds	1,286	17.09%	220
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	44,126	17.09%	7,541
Certificates of Participation	9,921	17.09%	1,695
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>40,684</u>
City Direct Debt			
City direct debt bond(s)/notes			101,546
City direct debt loans payable			40
City direct debt capital leases			<u>1,685</u>
Subtotal, direct debt			<u>103,271</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 143,955</u>

Source: Debt outstanding provided by Escambia County Clerks office.

Estimated percentages for Escambia County is obtained by dividing the city's population by the counties population.

Estimated percentages for Escambia County School Board is obtained by dividing the city's population by the counties population.

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Pensacola. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every tax payer is a resident - and therefore responsible for repaying the debt - of each overlapping government.

Escambia County School District Bonds includes \$6,627,300 of unamortized premiums.

Escambia County Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 and Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 includes \$14,073,145 of unamortized premiums.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(dollars in thousands)

	Tax and Franchise Fee Bonds						Local Option Sales Tax Bonds				
Fiscal Year	Public Service Tax	Half Cent Sales Tax	Electric Franchise Fee	Debt Service		Coverage	Local Option Sales Tax	Debt Service		Coverage	
				Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest		
2011	\$ 6,649	\$ 3,673	\$ 6,159	\$ 2,970	\$ 319	5.01	\$ 6,323	\$ -	\$ 563	11.23	
2012	6,466	3,716	5,504	3,105	192	4.76	6,402	-	877	7.30	
2013	6,621	3,845	5,152	3,240	65	4.73	6,666	2,695	821	1.90	
2014	7,425	4,054	5,793	-	-	-	7,015	2,805	708	2.00	
2015	7,773	4,192	6,110	-	-	-	7,337	2,940	575	2.09	
2016	7,711	4,359	5,880	-	-	-	7,662	3,090	596	2.08	
2017	7,874	4,479	5,688	-	-	-	7,882	3,245	242	2.26	
2018	8,495	4,810	5,920	-	-	-	8,524	3,415	331	2.28	
2019	8,500	5,062	5,761	-	-	-	8,901	1,952	517	3.61	
2020	8,580	4,918	5,743	-	-	-	8,699	2,091	473	3.39	
Community Redevelopment Bond(s)						Eastside Community Redevelopment Bond(s)					
Fiscal Year	Urban Core Tax		Debt Service (g)		Coverage	Eastside Tax		Debt Service		Coverage	
	Increment Revenues		Principal	Interest		Increment Revenues		Principal	Interest		
2011	\$ 4,068	\$ 385	\$ 44		9.48	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		-	
2012	3,959	399	2,115		1.57	-	-	-		-	
2013	3,791	949	2,101		1.24	-	-	-		-	
2014	3,790	560	2,142		1.40	-	-	-		-	
2015	4,075	580	2,112		1.51	-	-	-		-	
2016	4,428	605	2,087		1.64	-	-	-		-	
2017	4,794	1,045	2,064		1.54	104	-	-		-	
2018	5,260	1,210	2,130		1.57	120	62	27		1.35	
2019	5,898	1,255	2,899		1.42	159	48	41		1.79	
2020	6,837	1,300	1,680		2.29	208	50	40		2.31	

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(dollars in thousands)

Westside Community Redevelopment Bond(s)					Local Option Gas Tax Revenue Bonds				
Fiscal Year	Westside Tax Increment Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage	Local Option Gasoline Tax	Debt Service		Coverage	
		Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest		
2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 1,569	\$ -	\$ -	-	
2012	-	-	-	-	1,557	-	-	-	
2013	-	-	-	-	1,525	-	-	-	
2014	-	-	-	-	1,554	-	-	-	
2015	-	-	-	-	1,542	-	-	-	
2016	-	-	-	-	1,462	-	-	-	
2017	195	-	-	-	1,477	271	242	2.88	
2018	307	194	85	1.10	1,366	1,293	245	0.89	(h)
2019	432	150	129	1.55	1,364	1,316	221	0.89	(h)
2020	637	155	124	2.28	1,301	1,340	197	0.85	(h)

Gas Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Utility Charges for Services	Less: Operating Expense (a)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2011	\$ 39,439	\$ 30,961	\$ 8,478	\$ 1,405	\$ 251	5.12
2012	37,222	24,470	12,752	1,405	390	7.10
2013	43,212	27,939	15,273	1,895	416	6.61
2014	49,488	33,176	16,312	1,955	358	7.05
2015	45,783	29,947	15,836	2,010	306	6.84
2016	43,642	30,450	13,192	2,075	240	5.70
2017	45,094	32,549	12,545	2,026	246	5.52
2018	50,240	33,788	16,452	2,525	386	5.65
2019	50,630	32,761	17,869	1,725	317	8.75
2020	46,951	30,186	16,765	1,759	282	8.21

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(dollars in thousands)

Airport Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Airport Revenues	Expenses			Net Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage before Other Requirements	Other Requirements (b)	Coverage after Prepaid
		Total	Less Grant	Operating/ Maintenance (a)		Principal	Interest			
2011	\$ 16,162	\$ 14,369	\$ 21	\$ 14,348	\$ 1,814	\$ 100	\$ 1,162	1.44	876	2.13
2012	16,188	12,687	33	12,654	3,534	1,980	1,284	1.08	2,459	1.84
2013	16,788	12,037	12	12,025	4,763	2,040	1,310	1.42	678	1.62
2014	16,793	11,491	-	11,491	5,302	2,080	1,333	1.55	858	1.80
2015	18,796	11,090	221	10,869	7,927	2,145	1,277	2.32	1,246	2.68
2016	19,479	12,759	-	12,759	6,720	2,180	1,082	2.06	2,407	2.80
2017	19,111	12,847	101	12,746	6,365	2,275	986	1.95	3,479	3.02
2018	20,525	13,311	43	13,268	7,257	2,315	777	2.35	4,749	3.88
2019	22,984	15,078	62	15,016	7,968	2,831	723	2.24	4,749	3.58
2020	18,747	14,009	5,404 (j)	8,605	10,142	1,715	589	4.40	3,954	6.12

Airport Revenue Note CFC

Fiscal Year	Customer Facility Charge	Less: Operating Expense	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage (e)	Passenger Facility Charge	Debt Service		Coverage (f)
				Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest	
2011	\$ 2,027	\$ -	\$ 2,027	\$ -	\$ 139	14.58	\$ 3,082	\$ 420	\$ 1,719	1.44
2012	1,809	886	923	-	145	6.37	3,003	440	1,698	1.40
2013	1,944	662	1,282	-	114	11.25	2,958	460	1,675	1.39
2014	2,128	741	1,387	-	109	12.72	3,025	485	1,652	1.42
2015	2,424	720	1,704	-	118	14.44	3,104	510	1,627	1.45
2016	2,415	640	1,775	-	94	18.88	3,127	535	1,600	1.46
2017	2,540	679	1,861	-	141	13.20	3,299	560	1,573	1.55
2018	2,730	711	2,019	-	228	8.86	3,876	590	1,543	1.82
2019	2,972	1,037	1,935	-	176	10.99	4,323	263	658	4.69
2020	2,003	1,767	236	-	114	2.07	2,859	804	917	1.66

Source: City Finance Office

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Interest consist of both variable and fixed rates.

(a) Operating expenses are net of depreciation expenses.

(b) The other requirements amount is comprised of the prior year's coverage plus non-obligated capital improvements and any excess operating funds.

(c) Excludes debt payments which were paid with bond proceeds.

(d) Excludes debt payments which were paid with sinking fund reserves.

(e) The coverage table is for illustrative purposes as required by GAAP. See CFC Bank of America Note.

(f) The coverage table is for illustrative purposes as required by GAAP. See PFC Rate Maintenance covenant in Resolution 17-08 for coverage requirements.

(g) Excludes debt payments which were paid with bond proceeds and federal subsidy payments.

(h) Local Option Gasoline Tax revenues along with funds available in the Local Option Gas Tax Debt Service Fund are sufficient to make annual debt service payments.

(j) Includes \$5 million in CARES Act grant funding which paid for Airport operations.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALANDER YEARS**

Calendar Year	Pensacola Population	Escambia County Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2011	51,839	298,259	\$ 6,679,510	\$ 22,395	38	39,658	10.4%
2012	52,508	300,701	6,777,801	22,540	38	39,870	8.3%
2013	51,820	303,567	7,102,254	23,396	37	40,077	6.5%
2014	52,028	306,630	7,187,713	23,441	38	40,127	5.8%
2015	52,191	309,539	7,433,269	24,014	39	40,206	4.7%
2016	53,690	314,788	7,572,855	24,057	37	40,125	4.9%
2017	54,185	315,607	8,044,507	25,489	37	40,234	4.9%
2018	54,583	320,502	8,030,819	25,057	37	39,807	4.0%
2019	54,422	318,174	8,139,527	25,582	37	39,499	3.3%
2020	54,382	318,081	8,831,201	27,764	37	39,828	4.5%

Source: Population, personal income, median age and unemployment rate data provide by the University of West Florida, HAAS center and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. School enrollment data provided by Escambia county school system, public relations office.

Notes: All data is applicable to Escambia County except for Pensacola population.
(a) Decrease in population numbers are based on the United States Census in 2010.

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

	2020			2011		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employment
<u>Employer</u>						
Federal Government	16,029	1	11.39%	6,800	2	3.60%
Local Government	10,227	2	7.27%	15,900	1	8.41%
Navy Federal Credit Union	8,697	3	6.18%	----	----	----
Baptist Health Care	7,347	4	5.22%	3,763	5	1.99%
State Government	5,426	5	3.86%	6,400	3	3.39%
Sacred Heart Health System	4,820	6	3.43%	5,000	4	2.65%
Gulf Power Company	1,774	7	1.26%	1,400	8	0.74%
Ascend Performace Materials	1,288	8	0.92%	1,400	7	0.74%
West Florida Healthcare	1,200	9	0.85%	1,300	9	0.69%
Innisfree Hotel	750	10	0.53%	----	----	----
Lakeview Center	----	----	----	2,000	6	1.06%
University of West Florida	----	----	----	1,231	10	0.65%
Total	<u>41,529</u>		<u>29.52%</u>	<u>45,194</u>		<u>23.91%</u>

Source: Florida West and University of West Florida, HAAS center.

Notes: Principal employer information is only available on a calendar year basis and for the Pensacola Metropolitan Statistical Area. Actual numbers are not available, therefore estimates are presented.



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OPERATING INFORMATION

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Governmental activities:										
General Government										
Permits issued	5,444	5,659	5,796	6,818	6,729	7,162	8,034	8,606	9,105	9,180
Building inspections conducted	11,056	11,482	10,998	13,682	14,021	13,661	15,067	18,642	18,666	17,147
Police										
Residential burglary responses	478	640	457	463	354	360	321	272	183	125
Commercial burglary responses	137	144	81	82	108	84	62	60	49	40
Emergency responses	86,845	94,911	96,808	83,375	82,201	84,804	94,293	93,800	87,706	79,621
Physical arrests	3,402	3,316	3,773	3,225	3,174	2,438	2,972	3,697	3,959	2,781
Traffic violations	6,040	6,018	8,179	8,199	6,826	6,795	7,996	7,315	8,391	8,523
Fire										
Emergency responses	5,855	6,050	5,896	5,846	6,446	6,323	7,166 (k)	7,571 (k)	7,874 (k)	5,743
Fires extinguished	212	222	197	187	221	197	255 (k)	210 (k)	252 (k)	276
Inspections	1,655	1,652	764 (e)	676	776	1,041	2,034 (k)	2,824 (k)	2,574 (k)	1,778
Transportation (a)										
Traffic signals maintained	254	293	388	363	333	449	328	354	291	178
Traffic warning signals maintained	347	38	27	41	29	32	34	31	25	34
Street lights maintained	180	197	273	199	221	209	294	207	233	183
Street name markers replaced	195	204	192	284	206	257	194	213	297	231
Traffic control signs replaced	489	659	749	748	740	978	1,037	996	1,007	971
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation										
Number of programs offered	206	258	309	324	298	425	452	459	477	375
City resident program participants	294,848 (d)	363,183	452,968	231,624 (g)	189,292	310,437 (j)	277,241	338,461	307,117	136,578
County resident program participants	58,571	52,763	57,243	65,248	45,272	113,682	99,795	76,913	61,456	58,511
Golf Course										
Rounds played	14,452	36,643	36,570	20,408 (f)	18,449	25,874	27,394	26,243	25,487	28,411
Tournaments held	21	56	59	56	62	74	78	79	79	62
Tournament participants	1,092	3,149	3,245	2,273	3,410	4,810	4,914	4,983	4,972	2,841
Libraries (c)										
Items circulated	744,487	746,146	702,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public computer use	162,112	149,746	153,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program Attendance	10,913	13,364	15,518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Transactions	80,132	88,407	114,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City resident library card usage	36,459	31,401	29,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County resident library card usage	95,158	83,438	81,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment										
Homes repaired/rehabilitated	11	3	22	25	32	28	12	27	11	8
New homes constructed	4	2	3	4	4	3	2	2	-	-
First-time homebuyers assisted/Foreclosure Prevention	54	120	99	76	142 (h)	115	122	130	76	84
Families assisted (monthly)	2,260	2,179	2,321	2,247	2,375	2,376	2,417	2,285	2,165	2,167
Housing inspections conducted	3,776	5,034	4,762	4,553	4,793	4,108	3,912	3,532	3,618	3,027
Nutritional Meal Programs (monthly)	1,903	1,241	1,306	1,389	1,653	1,997	1,721	1,382	1,382	1,703
Physical environment (a)										
Miles of paved streets swept	16,266	29,232	24,467	22,754	22,825	22,907	21,619	23,743	22,381	23,329

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Business-type Activities:										
Utility										
Average daily consumption in mmbtu's (b)	8,707	7,404	9,245	10,662	10,371	9,748	9,564	10,527	10,167	10,760
Maximum daily consumption in mmbtu's	32,611	23,363	26,612	38,569	32,629	28,093	28,803	39,593	27,795	28,206
In City customer connections	16,581	16,580	16,581	16,214	16,236	15,853	14,461	13,664	13,853	14,021
Outside City customer connections	41,091	40,990	41,193	41,686	41,741	40,788	37,329	35,350	35,821	36,237
Sanitation										
Customers	18,962	19,095	19,176	19,224	19,325	19,535	19,747	19,895	20,402	20,386
Refuse collected (tons)										
Garbage	14,724	14,805	15,308	15,113	14,512	15,395	15,455	15,685	16,510	17,218
Green Waste	12,201	12,583	11,999	12,691	13,001	14,769	13,211	13,281	12,523	13,282
Recycling (new in FY 2009)	4,444	4,539	3,847	3,782	4,805	4,745	4,605	4,141	4,282	3,874
Construction/Demolition (C&D)	1,442	1,676	1,582	1,429	1,579	2,202	2,213	1,568	1,739	2,185
Port										
Tonnage exported	55,502	67,003	66,927	98,468	56,696	30,506	54,641	36,269	10,517	597 (m)
Tonnage imported	207,089	157,156	148,514	86,814	161,073	170,503	177,294	78,445	81,893	104,420
Number of vessels in port	51	69	74	68	54	51	20	31	29	26
Airport										
Mainland carriers	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	5	5	5
Regional commuter services	11	9	8	7	7	9	10	10	10	11
Passengers enplaned	780,621	756,229	758,158	774,320	797,854	802,260	834,504	951,751	1,100,121	692,616 (l)
Passengers deplaned	780,919	758,769	758,376	768,662	796,204	802,482	834,393	950,920	1,100,445	689,515 (l)
Air freight enplaned in pounds	225,829	4,229,417	4,563,173	4,608,702	4,617,580	4,196,031	4,839,066	5,815,192	4,763,078	4,937,432
Mail enplaned in pounds	165	-	476	576	2,513	2 (i)	1,202	-	-	-
Total flights (private and commercial)	117,053	105,333	102,502	105,630	104,400	97,858	114,026	115,268	125,213	107,441

Sources: Various city departments.

Notes: No operating indicators are available for the human services function. For those indicators that are null, data is not available.

(a) Data provided is based on estimates.

(b) MMBTU stands for one million British Thermal Unit.

(c) The Santa Rosa Library was transferred to the County in FY07. The West Florida Library system was transferred to the County in FY14.

(d) In 2010 and prior playground attendance was considered a separate program; starting in FY11 playground attendance is not considered a separate program.

(e) In 2013, the Fire Dept had a temporary decrease in staff which resulted in fewer inspections.

(f) In 2014, the Golf Course was damaged due to a flood in April

(g) Two resource centers closed to due the flood and one resource center closed to the general public which was used as a shelter for 4 weeks following the flood.

(h) Beginning in FY 14, the City initiated a new program to prevent foreclosure.

(i) In 2016, commercial airlines have shifted from carrying mail to allow more space for passenger luggage which produces greater revenue.

(j) The increase in participants in the center programs was due to implementation of new programs.

(k) Fire operating Indicators were restated for years 2017 and 2018.

(l) In FY 20 the City's operations were reduced due to COVID-19 pandemic.

(m) One of Port's large tenants had a decrease in sales overseas.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Governmental Activities:										
General Government										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	140	140	140	140	140	140	146	148	149	144
Fire										
Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Apparatus	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	32
Transportation (a)										
Miles of street	332	332	332	332	332	332	325	325	325	326
Traffic warning signals	51	60	57	60	60	64	66	66	65	64
Traffic control signals	90	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	86
Traffic control signs	10,033	10,293	10,367	10,581	10,543	10,519	10,536	10,557	10,621	10,959
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation										
Parks	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
Acreage	478	517	517	517	592	592	592	593	600	600
Golf course										
Par	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Acreage	123	123	123	123	108	123	123	123	123	123
Yardage	6,400	6,400	6400	6,400	6,450	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400
Libraries (b)										
Number of libraries	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of volumes	292,291	296,373	309,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment (a)										
Street lights	7,757	7,780	7,804	7,794	7,798	7,891	7,887	7,906	8,124	9,103
Street name markers	5,676	5,676	5,676	5,685	5,691	5,703	5,709	5,711	5,734	5,749
Berths	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Physical environment										
Street Sweepers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

(continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities:										
Utility										
Miles of gas mains	1,630	1,632	1,638	1,680	1,610	1,621	1,639	1,654	1,719	1,745
Sanitation										
Collection trucks - residential										
Garbage	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	9
Collection trucks - trash collection										
Container	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Grapplers	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11
Shuttle	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Dump	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tractor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shuttle trailers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Collection trucks - residential										
Recycling	4	4	6	6	6	7	7	5	7	7
Port										
Warehouses	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Berths	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Airport										
Runway 17-35 length and width in square feet	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150
Runway 8-26 length and width in square feet	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150	7000x150
Terminal building in square feet	181,808	181,808	181,808	181,808	181,808	181,808	181,808	181,808	181,808	181,808

Sources: Various city departments.

Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the economic environment and human services function. For those indicators that are null, data is not available.

(a) Data provided is based on estimates.

(b) The Santa Rosa Library was transferred to the County in FY07. The West Florida Library system was transferred to the County in FY14.

(c) The change is due to a physical count of inventory.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT POSITIONS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental activities:										
General Government										
Mayor	0	6	11	11	10	9	8	8	8	8
City Manager	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City Clerk	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	2
City Council	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	5	5	5
Legal	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
Human Resources	7	7	9	8	7	7	7	10	10	10
Civil Service	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Services	32	31	29	29	27	27	27	25	25	25
Planning Services	10	12	8	7	6	6	7	8	7	8
Garage	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Technology Resources	16	16	17	17	14	14	15	14	14	14
CRA	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Police	209	204	205	204	203	203	204	204	204	204
Fire	114	111	111	114	114	114	115	116	123 (e)	123
Inspection Services	11	9	10	10	10	11	12	12	12	12
Transportation										
Public Works	12	12	54 (b)	46	24 (d)	24	23	23	23	23
Culture and Recreation										
Neighborhood Services (a)	80	73	28 (b)	29	48 (d)	48	47	48	48	48
Golf Course	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Library (c)	40	40	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Environment										
Housing	23	23	22	22	22	20	20	20	20	20
Physical Environment										
Stormwater utility	29	29	29	26	26	26	27	27	27	27
Engineering	12	13	12	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Business-type activities:										
Utility	122	121	117	117	117	117	117	117	115	114
Sanitation	47	43	41	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Port	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	8	8
Airport	63	68	61	61	53	53	51	51	53	53
	<u>875</u>	<u>860</u>	<u>842</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>770</u>	<u>770</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>781</u>	<u>781</u>

Source: City Budget Office

Notes: (a) Number of employees represent full time budgeted positions. Parks and recreation has part-time temporary employees to help facilitate programs during the summer.
(b) As part of reorganization, public works employees moved to park works.
(c) Beginning October 2014, the City was no longer responsible for the library system. The library system was transferred to the County at the end of the previous fiscal year.
(d) As part of reorganization, public works employees moved to park works.
(e) Six fire cadets were added with the revitalization of the Fire Cadet Program.

OTHER AUDIT REPORTS SECTION



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

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Pensacola, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pensacola, Florida ("the City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
February 12, 2021

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR
EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, STATE PROJECT AND PASSENGER FACILITY
CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Pensacola, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, State Project, and Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited the City of Pensacola, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, the requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement*, and the compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs, state projects and its passenger facility charges for the year ended September 30, 2020. The City's major federal program and state financial assistance projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal programs, state projects, and passenger facility charges.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs, state projects, and passenger facility charges based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, Chapter 10.550, and Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program, state project, and passenger facility charges program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program, state project, and passenger facility charges program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program, State Project, and Passenger Facility Charge Program

In our opinion, City of Pensacola, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs, state projects, and passenger facility charges program for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program, state project, and passenger facility charges program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program, state project, and passenger facility charges program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program, state project, or passenger facility charge program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program, state project, or passenger facility charges program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program, state project, or passenger facility charges program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
February 12, 2021

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF
COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550,
RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL**

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Pensacola, Florida

We have examined the City of Pensacola, Florida's (hereinafter referred to as the "the City") compliance with the following requirement for the year ended September 30, 2020:

(1) Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments.


Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the City has complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.


Pensacola, Florida
February 12, 2021

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified Opinion
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	_____ Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

Internal control over major federal or state programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	_____ Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs and state projects:	Unmodified Opinion
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance or Chapter 10.550, <i>Rules of the Auditor General</i> ?	_____ Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAM

Federal Program:

CFDA No. 20.106 – U.S. Department of Transportation – Airport Improvement Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 807,364
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes _____ No

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR RESULTS – (CONTINUED)

IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

State Projects:

CSFA No. 55.005 – Department of Transportation – Seaport Grant Program
CSFA No. 37.039 – Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between type A and type B programs: \$ 300,000

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There are no findings which were required to be reported in accordance with government auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

SECTION III – MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There are no audit findings required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance or Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

There were no prior year audit findings.



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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS,
PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal/State Agency, Pass-Through Entity, Federal Program/State Project	Federal CFDA Number/ State CSFA Number	Contract Grant Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Sub recipients	Total Expenditures	Passenger Facility Charge Revenue
<u>FEDERAL AWARDS</u>						
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT</u>						
<i>Passed through Escambia County BOCC:</i> Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Y2269		\$	462,840	
Total U.S. Department of Environmental Agency					462,840	
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</u>						
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreement	66.818	00D59017			8,813	
Total U.S. Department of Environmental Agency					8,813	
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>						
<i>CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster:</i> Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-14/18-MC-12-0016			152,955	
Housing Rehabilitation	14.218	B-14/18-MC-12-0016			418,274	
Aid to Private Agencies	14.218	B-14/18-MC-12-0016	N/A	79,087	286,381	
Total CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster				79,087	857,610	
<i>Passed through Escambia County Florida:</i> HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-18-UC-120012			96,335	
<i>Housing Voucher Cluster:</i> Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program	14.871	FL092			17,145,763	
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program (<i>Vouchers Cares Act</i>)	14.871	FL092			113,518	
Total Housing Voucher Cluster					17,259,281	
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					18,213,226	
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u>						
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2018-BUBX-1809-5056			8,385	
<i>Passed through the State of Florida, Department of Law Enforcement:</i> Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0472			14,155	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0898			25,219	
Total U. S. Department of Justice					47,759	
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>						
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A			2,001,765	
Airport Improvement Program (<i>Cares Act</i>)	20.106	N/A			5,000,000	
<i>Passed through State of Florida, Florida Department of Transportation:</i> National Priority Safety Program	20.616	G1219			133	
National Priority Safety Program	20.616	G1E91			31,421	
Total U. S. Department of Transportation					7,033,319	
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY</u>						
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	EMW-2019-PU-00016-S01			628	
<i>Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management</i> Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	17HM-H4-01-27-02-382			497,967	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	H0155			640,463	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					1,138,430	
<u>EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT</u>						
<i>Passed through Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office:</i> High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G18GC007A			3,801	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G20GC007A			3,306	
Total Executive Office of the President					7,107	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 79,087	26,912,122	
PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE				\$	1,709,976	2,859,525

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS,
PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

<u>Federal/State Agency, Pass-Through Entity, Federal Program/State Project</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number/ State CSFA Number</u>	<u>Contract Grant Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Passed Through to Sub recipients</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Passenger Facility Charge Revenue</u>
<u>STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE</u>						
<u>FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION</u>						
SHIP Program	40.901	SHIP 2018		\$	23,273	
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation					23,273	
<u>FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>						
Gaberonne Swamp Stormwater - Pensacola Bay Watershed	37.039	G0387			376,566	
<u>FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>						
Seaport Grant Programs	55.005	42235439402			34,002	
Seaport Grant Programs	55.005	AR223			232,473	
Seaport Grant Programs	55.005	44102729401			9,871	
Seaport Grant Programs	55.005	44554819401			19,029	
Seaport Grant Programs	55.005	44554919401			65,802	
Total Florida Department of Transportation					361,177	
				\$ -	761,016	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE						

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and passenger facility charge is presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in 2 CFR 200 Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The City has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in 2 CFR 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance for Federal Awards.

The City has a loan program for low income housing renovations funded through the Community Development Block Grants and a loan program for home reconstruction funded through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program Grants. Under these programs, repayments to the City are considered program revenues (income) and loans of such funds to eligible recipients are considered expenditures. The amount of loan funds disbursed to program participants for the year was \$54,763 and \$18,000, respectively, and is presented in this schedule. The amount of principal and interest received in loan repayments for the year was \$74,137 and \$95,462.85, respectively. The balance of the loans outstanding as of fiscal year end consist of:

Community Development Block Grants CFDA number 14.218 \$1,007,531.48
HOME Investment Partnerships Program Grants CFDA number 114.239 \$765,761.16

- 1 Includes debt service of \$1,705,499.20
- 2 Includes interest earnings of \$11,444.35

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Pensacola, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Pensacola, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2021.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); Chapter 10.550 *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*; and *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration.

Other Reports Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, State Project, Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 12, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of the City provided the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the City in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that all special district component units provided the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Warren Averett, LLC

Pensacola, Florida
February 12, 2021

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE
SECTION 8 HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHERS PROGRAM
CATALOGUE OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER 14.871 and 14.HCC
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Line Item #	Account Description	HCV Program 14.871	HCV CARES Act Funding 14.HCC	Total
	Assets:			
	Current Assets:			
	Cash:			
111	Unrestricted	\$ 2,740,219	\$	\$ 2,740,219
113	Other restricted	50,883	1,755,391	1,806,274
100	Total cash	<u>2,791,102</u>	<u>1,755,391</u>	<u>4,546,493</u>
	Receivables:			
128	Fraud recovery	1,565,881		1,565,881
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - Fraud	(1,179,925)		(1,179,925)
120	Total receivables	<u>385,956</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>385,956</u>
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets	685		685
150	Total current assets	<u>3,177,743</u>	<u>1,755,391</u>	<u>4,933,134</u>
290	Total assets	<u>\$ 3,177,743</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,391</u>	<u>\$ 4,933,134</u>
	Liabilities:			
	Current liabilities:			
312	Accounts payable <= 90 days	\$ 3,483	\$ 732	\$ 4,215
322	Accrued compensated absences - current portion	2,337		2,337
331	Accounts payable - HUD PHA Programs	1,190		1,190
333	Accounts payable - other government	13,848	13,848	27,696
342	Deferred revenue	385,956	1,740,319	2,126,275
345	Other current liabilities	405	492	897
310	Total current liabilities	<u>407,219</u>	<u>1,755,391</u>	<u>2,162,610</u>
300	Total liabilities	<u>407,219</u>	<u>1,755,391</u>	<u>2,162,610</u>
	Equity:			
508.3	Nonspendable Fund Balance	685	0	685
509.3	Restricted Fund Balance	50,883	0	50,883
512.3	Unassigned fund balance	2,718,956	0	2,718,956
513	Total equity/net assets	<u>2,770,524</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,770,524</u>
600	Total liabilities and equity/net assets	<u>\$ 3,177,743</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,391</u>	<u>\$ 4,933,134</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE
SECTION 8 HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHERS PROGRAM
CATALOGUE OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER 14.871 and 14.HCC
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Line Item #	Account Description	HCV Program 14.871	HCV CARES Act Funding 14.HCC	Total
Revenues				
Other revenue:				
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$ 16,629,144	\$ 100,567	\$ 16,729,711
71100	Investment Income - unrestricted	39,820		39,820
71400	Fraud Recovery	26,008		26,008
71500	Other revenue	800		800
72000	Investment Income - restricted		12,951	12,951
70000	Total revenues	<u>16,695,772</u>	<u>113,518</u>	<u>16,809,290</u>
Expenses				
91100	Administrative salaries	583,353	51,142	634,495
91200	Auditing fees	35,000		35,000
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative	416,144	20,081	436,225
91810	Allocated Overhead	85,000		85,000
91900	Other operating - administrative	1,644		1,644
93100	Water	554		554
93200	Electricity	8,637		8,637
93300	Gas	392		392
93600	Sewer	870		870
93800	Other utilities expense	580		580
94200	Maintenance and operations - materials and other	192,191	41,946	234,137
94300	Maintenance and operations - contracts	67,559	349	67,908
96110	Property insurance	7,633		7,633
96200	Other general expenses	438		438
96210	Compensated absences	2,337		2,337
96900	Total operating expenses	<u>1,402,332</u>	<u>113,518</u>	<u>1,515,850</u>
97000	Excess operating revenue over operating expenses	<u>15,293,440</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15,293,440</u>
Other expenses:				
97300	Housing Assistance Payments	15,734,489		15,734,489
97600	Capital outlays - governmental funds	8,942		8,942
90000	Total expenses	<u>17,145,763</u>	<u>113,518</u>	<u>17,259,281</u>
10000	Excess (deficiency) of total revenue over (under) total expenses	<u>\$ (449,991)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (449,991)</u>
11030	Beginning Equity	\$ 3,220,515	\$ 0	\$ 3,220,515
11170	Administrative Fee Equity	\$ 2,719,640	\$ 0	\$ 2,719,640
11180	Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$ 50,884	\$ 0	\$ 50,884
11190	Unit Months Available	29,892	0	29,892
11210	Number of Unit Months Leased	25,872	0	25,872



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City of Pensacola

AUDIT RESULTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020





- This Year's Audit Results
- Other Audit Matters
- Major Estimates and Judgments

This Year's Audit Results

Matter	Conclusion
Opinions on Financial Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fairly stated in all material respects. Considered a “clean” or “unmodified” report. Issued on February 12, 2021
Reporting on Required Supplementary Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have applied certain limited procedures 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 assurance on this information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MDA Pension Funds – Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Employer Contributions and Investment Returns Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

This Year's Audit Results

Matter	Conclusion
Reporting on Supplementary Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Introductory & Statistical Section - was not subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, thus we express no opinion on it. ▪ The following information was subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the City's financial statements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Combining and Individual Nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules ▪ Financial Data Schedule ▪ Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Passenger Facility Charges and State Financial Assistance

This Year's Audit Results

Matter	Conclusion
Reporting under Government Auditing Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ No instances of noncompliance or other matters identified and reported .▪ No material weaknesses were identified
Reporting on an Examination of Compliance Requirements in Accordance with Ch. 10.550, <i>Rules of the Auditor General</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ City complied, in all material respects, with (1) Florida Statute 218.415 in regards to investments.

This Year's Audit Results

Matter	Conclusion
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, State Project and Passenger Facility Charge Program and Internal Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We believe the City complied in all material respects with compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its federal programs, state projects and the passenger facility charges program ▪ No material weaknesses in internal control identified and reported related to each major federal program, state project and the passenger facility charges program.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Federal Program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CFDA No. 20.106 – U.S. Department of Transportation – Airport Improvement Program ▪ State Projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CSFA No. 55.005 – Department of Transportation – Seaport Grant Program ▪ CSFA No. 37.039 – Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects 	

This Year's Audit Results

Matter	Conclusion
Adjustments detected by the audit process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None.
Other matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No instances of fraud or illegal acts were noted. No material uncertainties were noted. No significant changes to our planned scope or approach were required during year end fieldwork.
Financial statement disclosures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.
Disagreements with management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None.
Management consultations with other accountants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management has informed us that they have not consulted with other accountants.
Difficulties encountered performing the audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None.
Management representations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management has provided us with certain representations that are included in the management representation letter.

Other Audit Matters

Changes in Accounting Policies

- None noted in the current year.

Significant or Unusual Transactions

- We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting Policies

- Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Major Estimates and Judgments

Certain aspects of accounting are more qualitative and require more judgment and estimation by management. The following items represent the more significant qualitative areas:

- Reserve for doubtful accounts receivable
- Reserve for doubtful loans receivable
- Decisions over what to capitalize, useful lives of depreciable assets and losses on such assets not yet realized
- Measurement of the actuarial obligations for the pension plans, other post-employment benefit plans and self-insurance plan

We have assessed these areas in considering the overall fairness and completeness of the financial statements taken as a whole.



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Memorandum

File #: 21-00238

City Council

3/11/2021

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEM

SPONSOR: City Council President Jared Moore

SUBJECT:

PILOT PROGRAM CREATING A PENSACOLA YOUTH COUNCIL

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council approve a pilot program creating a Pensacola Youth Council.

HEARING REQUIRED: No Hearing Required

SUMMARY:

Youth Councils have been created in cities across Florida. The creation of such a council provides an opportunity to bring important youth issues to the forefront of government, opportunities to develop programs, projects and activities for youth in the City, helps to equip youth with an understanding of municipal government, enhances classroom civic education with real world experience, prepares youth to be future civic leaders, allows for the opportunity to see how local government operates with hands on experience, assists in building practical leadership skills and techniques, desires to increase youth volunteerism, allows for the city to experience and review youth-identified community initiatives and enhances project planning, organizing and implementation skills.

Those chosen to participate will be exposed to the various City departments and functions such as the Mayor's Office, the City Council, learning about the City Charter, review of public information and Sunshine laws along with a discussion of ethical considerations. They will learn of municipal operations such as the Police and Fire departments, Pensacola Energy, Parks and Recreation, Public Works, as well as other enterprises and departments in order to get a complete understanding of the intricacies of a functioning municipal government. Students will learn about the budget and budgeting process and will participate in the development and focus of the City Council along with developing, planning and executing a community service project to benefit the citizens of Pensacola.

This endeavor is also taking place with the cities of Milton and Gulf Breeze in a partnership effort with each city creating its own Council. While this first year will be shorter and considered a pilot program, it is hoped that the desired participation will increase and that this will become a permanent program supported by the City.

Due to Covid-19, all meeting and activities will be virtual during the spring 2021 semester. The

Pensacola Youth Council will be open to juniors and seniors. The initial pilot program will run for nine (9) weeks, from March 22 - May 21, 2021. Future Youth Council programs would possibly run twice a year for twelve to sixteen weeks during the fall and spring semesters.

PRIOR ACTION:

March 17, 2016 - The idea of creating a Youth Council was presented to City Council.

February 8, 2018 - Resolution 18-07 Established a Youth in Government Day to be Held April 30, 2018.

March 28, 2019 - Resolution 2019-20 Established a Youth in Government Day to be held April 22, 2019.

FUNDING:

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None at this time

STAFF CONTACT:

Don Kraher, Council Executive
Kelsey Powell, Community Liaison and Outreach Coordinator

ATTACHMENTS:

None

PRESENTATION: No



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Memorandum

File #: 21-00223

City Council

3/11/2021

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEM

SPONSOR: City Council Vice President Ann Hill

SUBJECT:

RATIFICATION OF DISCUSSION PROVIDING DIRECTION ON MOVING FORWARD WITH THE MALCOLM YONGE GYM

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council ratify the discussion that took place at a workshop held on February 22, 2021 wherein the Council consensus was to approach Lighthouse Christian Academy about a long-term lease, where market rate would not be an issue, and to explore the possibility of subdividing the lots that currently house the gym.

HEARING REQUIRED: No Hearing Required

SUMMARY:

During the workshop of February 22, 2021, City Council provided guidance on their wishes for the Malcolm Yonge Gym. These wishes included a discussion with Lighthouse Christian Academy regarding a long-term lease, where market rate would not be an issue. Further to explore the possibility of subdividing the lots that currently house the gym.

This action formally ratifies Council's desires for moving forward with Malcolm Yonge Gym.

PRIOR ACTION:

February 22, 2021 - City Council Workshop discussing Malcolm Yonge Gym

September 21, 2020 - City Council Workshop discussing Malcolm Yonge Gym

FUNDING:

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

STAFF CONTACT:

Don Kraher - Council Executive

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Base Map Model (Deed with Aerial)
- 2) Council Workshop Minutes 9-21-20

PRESENTATION: No

JACKSON STREET

9th AVENUE

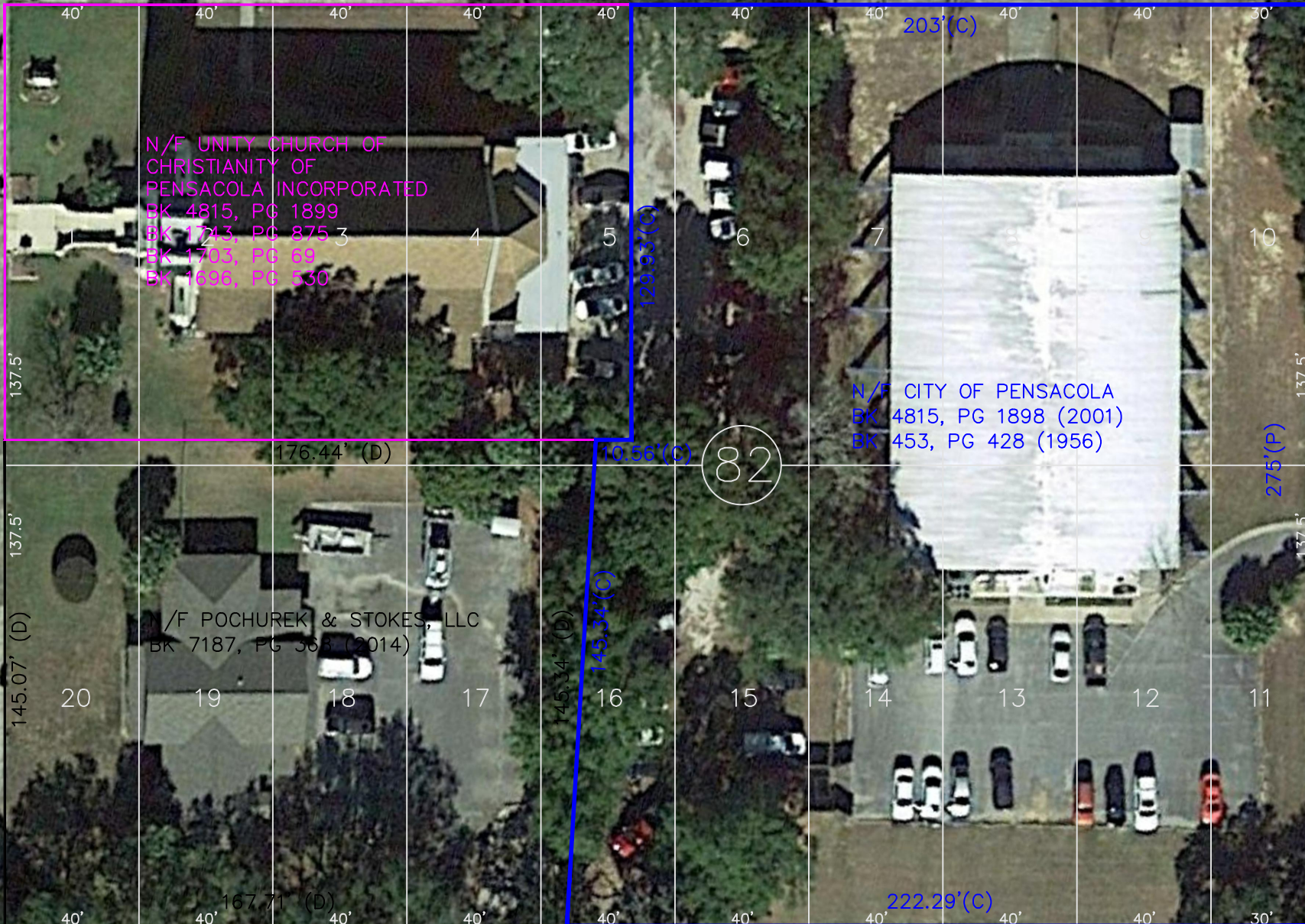
10th AVENUE

N/F UNITY CHURCH OF
CHRISTIANITY OF
PENSACOLA INCORPORATED
BK 4815, PG 1899
BK 1713, PG 875 3
BK 1703, PG 69
BK 1690, PG 530

N/F POCHUREK & STOKES, LLC
BK 7187, PG 568 (2014)

N/F CITY OF PENSACOLA
BK 4815, PG 1898 (2001)
BK 453, PG 428 (1956)

82



LA RUA STREET



City of Pensacola

CITY COUNCIL

Workshop Minutes

September 21, 2020

4:37 P.M.

Council Chambers

Council President Cannada-Wynn called the meeting to order at 4:37 P.M. (immediately following 3:30 Special Emergency Meeting and Agenda Conference).

CALL TO ORDER

Council Members Present: Jewel Cannada-Wynn, Jared Moore, Ann Hill, John Jerralds, P.C. Wu (attended by teleconference)

Council Members Absent: Sherri Myers, Andy Terhaar

To limit the potential spread of COVID-19, some Council Members attended by telephonic conferencing, and members of the public had the opportunity to attend and participate ***only via live stream or phone***. This change in format was consistent with [Executive Order 20-69](#) issued by Gov. Ron DeSantis and had been adopted at the direction of Council President Jewel Cannada-Wynn in consultation with the City Attorney. Public participation was available as follows:

Note that the format of the meeting is subject to change due to continuing changes in meeting requirements due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The City's website will have the most current information regarding attendance at the meeting by the public.

Members of the public may attend and participate via live stream and/or phone.

To watch the meeting live visit: [cityofpensacola.com/428/Live-Meeting-Video](https://www.cityofpensacola.com/428/Live-Meeting-Video).

To provide input:

- Citizens may submit an online form here <https://www.cityofpensacola.com/ccinput> **beginning at 1:00 P.M. until that agenda item has been heard** to indicate they wish to speak to a specific item on the agenda **and include a phone number. Staff will call the person** at the appropriate time so the citizen can directly address the CRA using a telephone held up to a microphone. **Any form received after an agenda item has been heard will not be considered.**

SELECTION OF CHAIR

A motion was made by Council Member Hill and seconded by Council Member Moore that Council President Cannada-Wynn chair the workshop.

The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 5	Jewel Cannada-Wynn, Jared Moore, Ann Hill, John Jerralds, P.C. Wu
No: 0	None

DETERMINATION OF PUBLIC INPUT

Council President Cannada-Wynn suggested public input be heard following Council's discussion of each item.

No objections.

Council President Cannada-Wynn referenced hard copies and distribution via email of an add-on discussion item, 20-00591 Review of Lighting Standards.

A motion to add-on Item 20-00591 was made by Council Member Hill and seconded by Council Member Jerralds.

The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 5	Jewel Cannada-Wynn, Jared Moore, Ann Hill, John Jerralds, P.C. Wu
No: 0	None

DISCUSSION

1. [20-00581 1015 NORTH "E" STREET - FORMER ALICE WILLIAMS DAYCARE PROPERTY](#)

City Administrator Wilkins briefly addressed Council indicating he is aware of the history related to the property and its former uses (full background information provided in the memorandum dated 9/21/20 in the agenda package). He advised cost estimates are very significant to reuse the facility due to deterioration. **He indicated staff is looking for Council's direction regarding the property and facility.**

Discussion ensued among Council with City Administrator Wilkins responding accordingly to questions. Mayor Robinson also provided input.

DISCUSSION (CONT'D.)

Based on discussion (regarding Item 1, 20-00581), Council is not interested in selling the property but rather interested in soliciting a public/private partnership via a lease agreement (similar to First City Arts), possibly through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process, to restore the facility for reuse for youth educational programming benefitting residents in the area and reflecting the historical significance of the property.

2. [20-00588](#) 900 EAST JACKSON ST. - MALCOLM YONGE GYMNASIUM

Mayor Robinson addressed Council referencing the subsidized use of the property suggesting a better use for the property than spending \$715,000 in Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) funding to repair the facility. As indicated in the memorandum dated 9/21/20 in the agenda package, programming of senior activities (pre-COVID-19 pandemic) can easily be relocated and the current agreement with Lighthouse Academy (correspondence on file with background materials) does not provide sufficient revenue to maintain the building nor does it publicly serve the community. **City Administrator Wilkins indicated staff is looking for Council's direction regarding the property and facility.**

Discussion ensued among Council with Mayor Robinson, City Administrator Wilkins, and Parks and Recreation Director Cooper responding accordingly to questions. Council Member Hill provided copies of periodicals regarding the facility throughout many decades (on file with background materials).

Based on discussion, consensus among Council was to have staff to approach Lighthouse Academy about a long-term lease agreement for sole usage of the property that would support the continued maintenance of the building and look into the prospect of selling the property possibly for construction of affordable housing. Also, due to the age of the facility a historical assessment will be conducted.

3. [20-00590](#) DEVELOPING AN ORDINANCE TO ADDRESS TRAFFIC CALMING, SUCH AS SPEED BUMPS AND OTHER MEASURES.

Discussion ensued among Council regarding the current departmental practice and policy of addressing traffic calming in neighborhoods and around resource centers and parks, and the need to implement a formal policy. Mayor Robinson, Council Executive Kraher, City Administrator Wilkins, Deputy City Administrator Fiddler, Parks and Recreation Director Cooper provided input and responded accordingly to questions.

Deputy Administrator Fiddler indicated he has been working on drafting a holistic policy and has taken notes based on this discussion and will prepare a draft to bring forward to an upcoming meeting for Council's consideration.

DISCUSSION (CONT'D.)**4. 20-00591 ADD-ON: REVIEW OF LIGHTING STANDARDS**

Council Member Moore (sponsor) addressed Council and referenced discussion over the past year regarding lighting standards and current inventory. He indicated while the primary goal is visibility and safety there are also quality of life issues related to illumination being too bright. He also advised of his research this issue and how other cities are appropriating lighting standards.

Discussion ensued among Council with Mayor Robinson, City Administrator Wilkins, and Deputy Administrator Fiddler fielding comments and questions.

Based on discussion City Administrator Wilkins indicated staff will further refine the policy/standards and prepare a draft to bring forward to an upcoming meeting for Council's consideration.

ADJOURNMENT

Upon conclusion of discussion the workshop was adjourned at 6:01 P.M.



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Memorandum

File #: 21-00205

City Council

3/11/2021

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEM

SPONSOR: City Council Member Sherri Myers

SUBJECT:

ANALYSIS OF GENTRIFICATION DUE TO URBAN REVITALIZATION

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council allocate up to \$200,000 or an amount approved by City Council, to hire a consultant to perform an analysis of the impact of urban revitalization in the CRA urban core on the African American population in the city limits and that the consultant provide Council with recommendations to mitigate the dislocation, displacement, economic loss of affordable housing, and community resources in historically African American and low-income communities. Further, the City Council direct the Council Executive to partner with the Community Redevelopment Agency staff in developing an RFP for engaging said consultant.

HEARING REQUIRED: No Hearing Required

SUMMARY:

For the past 30 years the African American population has been decreasing due to revitalization of the City's urban core CRA. Beginning with the whole sale removal and relocation of residents of Aragon Court, the African American population continues to decline. Historically African American neighborhoods are disappearing and being replaced by predominately white, wealthy populations. In the last several years there has been a dramatic increase in housing built in what has been traditionally African American communities. The building frenzy to build more and more housing that is out of reach of many low-income minorities will escalate the exodus of African Americans from the CRA urban core and west side CRA districts. All over the country communities are rising up against the unbridled gentrification of minority and low-income neighborhoods. Many communities are now adopting ordinances aimed at finding ways to stabilize inner city minority communities, rather than replace and dislocating communities. In our rush to "build Pensacola" many low-income neighborhoods and individuals are being left in the dust.

The hiring of a consultant to study the potential impacts, both bad and good, on low-income minority neighborhoods, will provide the City Council with a road map and strategic plan to engage and empower low income and minority neighborhoods and individuals to live, work, and thrive in the communities that belong to them and that they call home.

Source of funding to be determined.

PRIOR ACTION:

None

FUNDING:

Budget: \$ 0

Actual: Up to \$200,000

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Up to \$200,000 for consultant

STAFF CONTACT:

Don Kraher, Council Executive

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Demographic for CRA urban core population from 2000
- 2) Partners for Economic Solutions (PES) Housing Needs Assessment Draft Scope of Work

PRESENTATION: No

Demographic Detail Summary

Geography: Urban Core CRA

Population Demographics

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
Total Population	3,205		2,911		3,022		3,021		-9.1%	0.0%
Population Density (Pop/Sq Mi)	1384.500000		1,737.35		1,305.28		1,305.11		25.4%	0.0%
Total Households	1,447		1,471		1,509		1,528		1.6%	1.2%

Population by Gender:

Male	1,569	48.9%	1,451	49.8%	1,525	50.4%	1,536	50.8%	-7.5%	0.7%
Female	1,636	51.0%	1,460	50.1%	1,497	49.5%	1,485	49.1%	-10.7%	0.8%

Population by Race

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
White	1,751	54.6%	1,819	62.4%	1,914	63.3%	1,900	62.8%	3.8%	0.7%
Black	1,346	41.9%	935	32.1%	928	30.6%	924	30.5%	-30.4%	0.3%
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	0.6%	16	0.5%	15	0.5%	15	0.5%	-21.2%	0.0%
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	13	0.4%	53	1.8%	63	2.1%	70	2.3%	290.0%	9.6%
Some Other Race	8	0.2%	21	0.7%	25	0.8%	26	0.8%	166.9%	6.1%
Two or More Races	67	2.0%	66	2.2%	76	2.5%	85	2.8%	0.4%	11.7%

Population by Ethnicity

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
Hispanic	53	1.6%	100	3.4%	119	3.9%	132	4.3%	87.1%	10.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,152	98.3%	2,811	96.5%	2,903	96.0%	2,890	95.6%	-10.8%	0.4%

Population by Age

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
0 to 4	150	4.6%	128	4.3%	132	4.3%	131	4.3%	-14.7%	0.4%
5 to 14	289	9.0%	229	7.8%	228	7.5%	240	7.9%	-20.6%	5.1%
15 to 19	132	4.1%	139	4.7%	130	4.3%	113	3.7%	5.4%	-13.2%
20 to 24	252	7.8%	247	8.5%	243	8.0%	168	5.5%	-1.8%	-31.0%
25 to 34	510	15.9%	429	14.7%	548	18.1%	602	19.9%	-15.7%	9.8%
35 to 44	474	14.7%	351	12.0%	330	10.9%	350	11.6%	-25.8%	5.9%
45 to 54	479	14.9%	514	17.6%	465	15.3%	392	12.9%	7.1%	-15.7%
55 to 64	279	8.7%	424	14.5%	458	15.1%	465	15.4%	52.0%	1.6%
65 to 74	355	11.0%	216	7.4%	254	8.4%	316	10.4%	-39.0%	24.1%
75 to 84	181	5.6%	154	5.2%	143	4.7%	151	5.0%	-15.0%	5.9%
85+	100	3.1%	76	2.6%	87	2.8%	90	2.9%	-24.5%	3.8%

Median Age:

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
Total Population	40.6		43.1		42.0		42.1			

Households by Income

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
\$0 - \$15,000	455	31.4%	251	17.1%	226	15.0%	183	12.0%	-44.7%	-19.0%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	331	22.8%	259	17.6%	254	16.8%	224	14.6%	-21.5%	-11.9%
\$25,000 - \$34,999	256	17.7%	261	17.7%	245	16.2%	215	14.1%	1.9%	-11.9%
\$35,000 - \$49,999	225	15.5%	195	13.3%	195	12.9%	184	12.0%	-13.0%	-5.7%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	159	11.0%	188	12.8%	231	15.3%	251	16.4%	18.2%	8.6%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	34	2.3%	123	8.3%	128	8.5%	156	10.1%	259.7%	21.1%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	41	2.8%	136	9.2%	154	10.2%	207	13.5%	227.2%	34.4%
\$150,000 +	37	2.5%	54	3.7%	72	4.8%	105	6.9%	46.9%	45.4%
Average Hhld Income	\$37,943		\$54,183		\$58,603		\$70,074		42.7%	19.5%
Median Hhld Income	\$24,535		\$33,249		\$36,396		\$45,566		35.5%	25.1%
Per Capita Income	\$17,135		\$27,667		\$29,557		\$35,743		61.4%	20.9%

Employment

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
Total Population 16+	2,740		2,531		2,635		2,630		-7.6%	3.9%
Total Labor Force	1,512	55.1%	1,461	57.7%	1,492	56.6%	1,465	55.7%	-3.3%	-1.7%
Civilian, Employed	1,436	94.9%	1,336	91.4%	1,396	93.5%	1,370	93.4%	-6.9%	-1.9%
Civilian, Unemployed	52	3.4%	92	6.3%	63	4.1%	62	4.2%	76.9%	-1.4%
In Armed Forces	24	1.5%	33	2.2%	33	2.2%	34	2.3%	36.6%	2.3%
Not In Labor Force	1,228	44.8%	1,070	42.2%	1,143	43.3%	1,165	44.2%	-12.8%	1.9%
% Blue Collar	592	41.5%	425	31.8%	444	31.8%	435	31.1%	-28.1%	-2.0%
% White Collar	835	58.5%	910	68.1%	951	68.1%	934	66.8%	9.1%	-1.8%

Housing Units

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
Total Housing Units	1,792		1,805		1,812		1,831		0.7%	1.0%
Total Occupied Housing Units	n/a	n/a	1,471	81.5%	1,509	83.2%	1,528	83.4%	n/a	1.2%
Owner Occupied: Owned with a mortgage or loan	n/a	n/a	491	33.4%	430	28.5%	427	27.9%	n/a	0.8%
Owner Occupied: Owned free and clear	n/a	n/a	267	18.1%	297	19.6%	305	19.9%	n/a	2.7%
Renter Occupied	n/a	n/a	713	48.4%	782	51.8%	796	52.0%	n/a	1.8%
Vacant	344	19.2%	334	18.4%	304	16.7%	302	16.5%	-3.0%	0.3%

Vehicles Available

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
0 Vehicles Available	225	15.5%	156	10.6%	161	10.6%	162	10.6%	-30.5%	0.8%

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
1 Vehicle Available	762	52.6%	701	47.6%	719	47.6%	729	47.7%	-8.0%	1.3%
2+ Vehicles Available	460	31.8%	614	41.7%	628	41.6%	636	41.6%	33.3%	1.3%
Average Vehicles Per Household	1.00		1.54		1.53		1.53		53.7%	0.1%

Marital Status

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
Married, Spouse Present	687	24.8%	631	24.7%	740	27.8%	723	27.2%	-8.0%	-2.2%
Married, Spouse Absent	197	7.1%	90	3.5%	74	2.7%	76	2.8%	-54.2%	1.8%
Divorced	491	17.7%	363	14.2%	445	16.7%	446	16.8%	-25.9%	0.1%
Widowed	290	10.4%	296	11.5%	301	11.3%	306	11.5%	2.1%	1.6%
Never Married	1,102	39.8%	1,173	45.9%	1,101	41.3%	1,099	41.4%	6.3%	0.1%
Age 15+ Population	2,765		2,553		2,662		2,650		-7.6%	0.4%

Educational Attainment

	2000 Census		2010 Census		2016B Estimates		2021 Projections		Percent Change 2000 to 2010 2016 to 2021	
Grade K - 8	139	5.8%	122	5.6%	98	4.3%	97	4.1%	-11.7%	0.8%
Grade 9 - 11	448	18.8%	151	7.0%	155	6.7%	160	6.7%	-66.0%	3.2%
High School Graduate	519	21.7%	431	19.9%	469	20.5%	487	20.5%	-16.8%	3.7%
Some College, No Degree	455	19.1%	483	22.3%	464	20.3%	471	19.9%	6.1%	1.4%
Associates Degree	205	8.6%	178	8.2%	220	9.6%	232	9.8%	-13.2%	5.4%
Bachelor's Degree	356	14.9%	509	23.5%	566	24.7%	588	24.8%	43.1%	4.0%
Graduate Degree	213	8.9%	273	12.6%	298	13.0%	316	13.3%	28.4%	5.9%
No Schooling Completed	48	2.0%	16	0.7%	15	0.6%	15	0.6%	-66.2%	0.0%
Age 25+ Population	2,383		2,166		2,287		2,369		-9.0%	3.5%

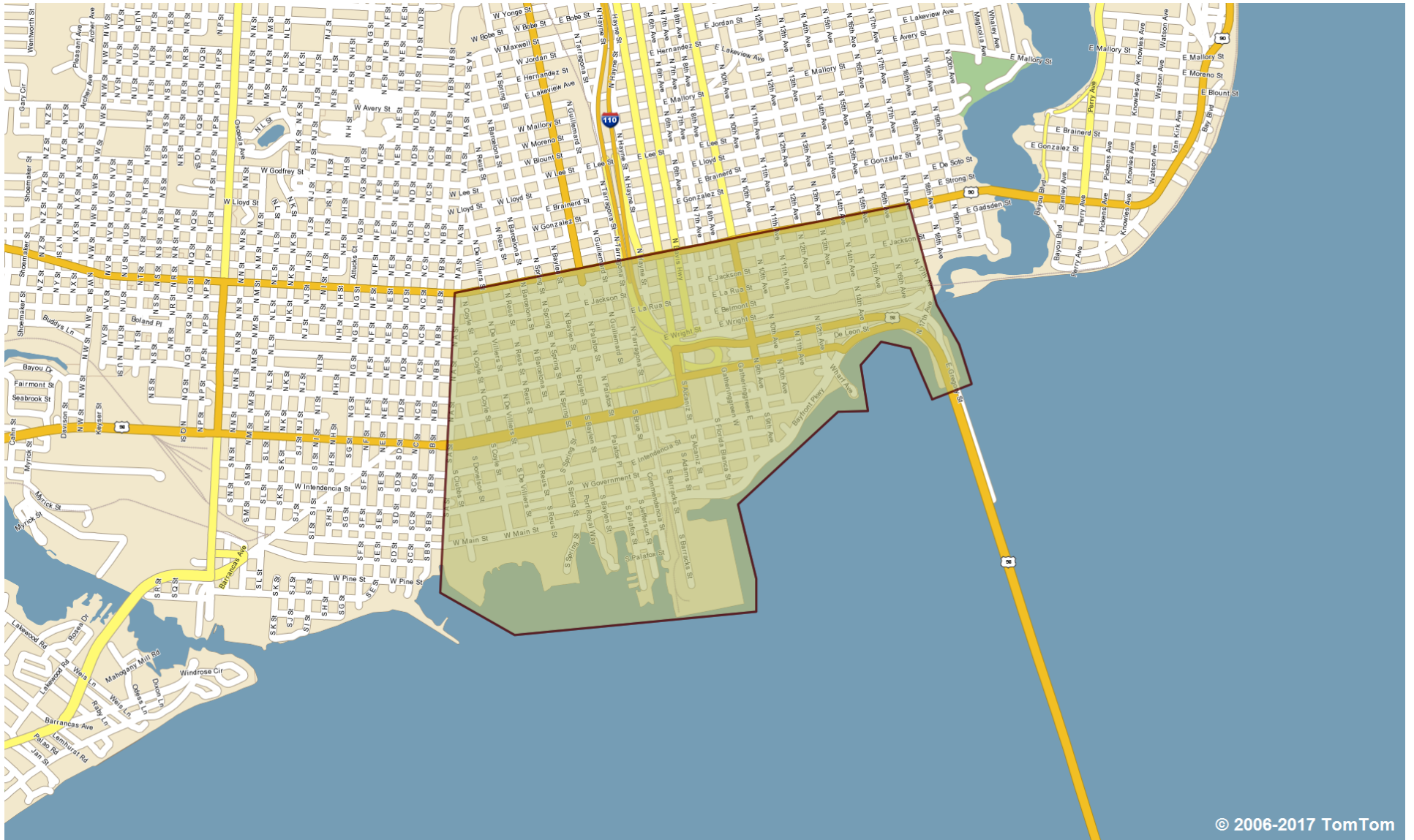
Seasonal Population by Quarter

	2016 Estimates
Q2 2014	84
Q3 2014	83
Q4 2014	81
Q1 2015	96
Q2 2015	102
Q3 2015	99
Q4 2015	96
Q1 2016	107
Q2 2016	115

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Urban Core CRA



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Housing Needs Assessment Draft Scope of Work

Task 1. Kick-Off Meeting and Background Review

PES will participate in a kick-off meeting with representatives of the CRA and other entities as desired to discuss the city's housing needs, tools available to the CRA and the City and potential housing projects for the three community redevelopment areas. PES will review existing background reports and studies in preparation for that meeting.

Task 2. Stakeholder Interviews

PES will spend three days interviewing stakeholders, including housing advocates, developers and others to elicit inputs on constraints on affordable housing development, current efforts and planned projects. We will rely on CRA staff to arrange small group meetings and individual stakeholder interviews.

Task 3. Socioeconomic and Demographic Analysis

PES will analyze socioeconomic conditions and demographic trends in the metropolitan area, the City as a whole and the Urban Core, Eastside and Westside Community Redevelopment Areas, drawing on data from the U.S. Census, the American Community Survey and ESRI, a private demographic data provider. The analysis will include trends in population, households, race and ethnicity, household income, household type and composition, household size, householder age, employment by occupations and industry, educational attainment and means of transport. Maps, tables and graphics will illustrate the trends.

Task 4. Existing Housing Market Conditions

PES will document current housing market conditions with a particular focus on the city's rental housing stock. Inventory data regarding age, vacancies, rents and home values will be drawn from the American Community Survey, supplemented by rental housing inventories, assisted housing inventories, building permit data, development pipeline information and recent housing unit sales.

PES will review recent construction and the current development pipeline by project, based on data provided by Planning Services, to quantify the pace and type of construction and identify locational patterns to better understand the private market activity.



We will prepare an inventory of all HUD-assisted and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit developments as well as any other housing developments that have received financial support from the City, analyzing the distribution of units by type, size, income levels served and geography. Developments with expiring affordability restrictions will be identified.

Drawing on a comprehensive inventory of rental developments in the City and region prepared by Axiometrics, PES will prepare an in-depth analysis of the City's rental housing stock, including the mix of housing types and sizes, vacancy rates, rent trends and year built. We will work with the housing inspections staff to identify developments with building code violations.

From these data, PES will prepare an inventory of affordable housing units in developments of 10 or more units (both committed affordable and naturally occurring units) and will identify those at risk for loss.

The inventory will be reorganized to provide estimates of the number of rental and homeownership units available for households at the following income levels: less than 30% of Area Median Income (AMI); 30% - 50% of AMI; 50% - 60% of AMI; 60% - 80% of AMI; 80% - 100% of AMI; 100% - 120% of AMI; and above 120% of AMI.

On the homeownership side, PES will purchase and analyze home sales data to document sales trends by housing type, size and price for the city and by community redevelopment area.

Task 5. Needs Assessment Report

PES will prepare a report that documents the Task 4 housing needs assessment and identifies and quantifies affordable housing deficiencies for the City and the three community redevelopment areas, incorporating graphics, tables and maps. A technical appendix will provide more detailed tabular data.

Task 6. Market Constraints and Opportunities

PES will identify and discuss market constraints that inhibit the production of additional affordable housing, including quantity, quality, housing types and development patterns, supply and demand metrics, affordability thresholds, policies, land development regulations and funding. These issues will be revealed primarily through existing studies and the Task 2 stakeholder interviews.



A memorandum (with accompanying tables) will identify key issues that should be addressed in the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Plan, the Westside Community Redevelopment Plan and the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Area Plan (UIRAP)/Eastside Neighborhood Community Redevelopment Plan.

Task 7. Affordable Housing Projects and Programs

Based on the housing needs identified in Task 5, CRA and stakeholder inputs, the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Plan recommendations and other plans for the Eastside and Westside areas, PES will identify specific affordable housing projects and programs for the three community redevelopment plans. We will recommend programs, projects, policies, land development regulations and housing design, funding mechanisms and other related strategies for affordable housing.

Task 8. Draft Plan Amendments

PES will draft amendments to the three Community Redevelopment Plans for CRA review and approval, coordinating with DPZ.

Task 9. Presentation

PES will present the draft amendments and receive feedback from the CRA.

Task 10. Final Plan Amendments

Based on the CRA feedback, PES will finalize the plan amendments for the three areas' community redevelopment plans.

Task 11. Technical Support

PES will provide technical support during the redevelopment plan adoption process including Planning Board approval, Community Redevelopment Agency approval, City Council public hearing and City Council approval. We anticipate that this will primarily involve answering questions, editing text and other activities that can be handled from our office. We have assumed attendance at the Planning Board, CRA and City Council meetings and one public hearing.



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Memorandum

File #: 2021-13

City Council

3/11/2021

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEM

SPONSOR: City Council President Jared Moore

SUBJECT:

RESOLUTION 2021-13 - CITY COUNCIL POLICY 4.37 - COUNCIL MEMBER EMERITUS DESIGNATION

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council adopt Resolution No. 2021-13:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA; ESTABLISHING THE CITY COUNCIL MEMBER EMERITUS POLICY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

HEARING REQUIRED: No Hearing Required

SUMMARY:

In an effort to further express the gratitude deserving to those who take of their time to represent the citizens of our community, providing the designation of Council Member Emeritus will continue to express that gratitude and memorialize this designation.

Emeritus is defined in Webster's Dictionary as, "a person retired from professional life but permitted to retain as an honorary title the rank of the last office held, " (noun) or "holding after retirement an honorary title corresponding to that held last during active service." (adjective)

The criteria set for determining receipt of an Emeritus designation is a simple review of years of service in the capacity of City Council Member. In order to keep the designation special and relevant and in keeping with the current limits of the City Charter, it has been determined that service of at least 12 years or the equivalent of three (3) terms where a term is defined as being four (4) years, should be the standard criteria; while other criteria could be considered, it is believed that this objective measure is the purest determinant available.

PRIOR ACTION:

None

FUNDING:

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

STAFF CONTACT:

Don Kraher, Council Executive

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Resolution 2021-13
- 2) Council Policy 4.37

PRESENTATION: No

RESOLUTION
NO. 2021-13

A RESOLUTION
TO BE ENTITLED:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA; ESTABLISHING THE CITY
COUNCIL MEMBER EMERITUS POLICY; PROVIDING
FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Council recognizes the time, dedication and sacrifice made
by those citizens elected to serve on City Council; and

WHEREAS, serving for twelve years or the equivalent to three terms when a term
is defined as being four years shows a desire to serve the citizens of Pensacola; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to recognize those who have unselfishly
and honorably served their constituents; and

WHEREAS, as a way to show appreciation and gratitude for this service, the City
Council desires to bestow upon those deserving public servants the title of Council
Member Emeritus.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA:**

Section 1. The above-stated recitals are true and correct and incorporated
herein by this reference.

Section 2. The City Council of the City of Pensacola hereby adopts the City
Council Member Emeritus Policy, attached hereto.

Section 3. If any section, subsection, clause, or provision of this resolution is
held invalid, the remainder shall not be affected by such invalidity.

Section 4. This resolution shall become effective on the fifth business day after
adoption, unless otherwise provided pursuant to Section 4.03(d) of the City Charter of
the City of Pensacola.

Adopted: _____

Approved: _____
President of City Council

ATTEST:

City Clerk

CITY COUNCIL – COUNCIL MEMBER EMERITUS DESIGNATION – Adopted by City Council Action (DATE ADOPTED)

This policy of the City Council covers the designation of former City Council Members with the title of Council Member Emeritus.

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish the requirements and process for extending Council's appreciation and gratitude to former Council Members by bestowing upon them the title of Council Member Emeritus.

Requirements and Process

- Service as a City Council Member for a period of twelve years or the equivalent of three (3) terms when the terms are defined as lasting for four (4) years.
- Said time of service does not have to be consecutive nor is it required to be within a single district.
- This designation inures no special benefit or privilege to the former City councilmember. Rather, the designation is honorary and presented as a sign of appreciation for the former councilmember's distinguished service to the City of Pensacola.

When the above requirements have been met and verified by a member of City Council Staff, those identified recipients will be recognized and receive a certificate memorializing the designation.



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Memorandum

File #: 2021-14

City Council

3/11/2021

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEM

SPONSOR: City Council Member Sherri Myers

SUBJECT:

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-14 - A RESOLUTION TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (FDOT) TO CONSIDER THE MODIFICATION OF THE DESIGN ASPECTS OF THE REPLACEMENT OF THE 9TH AVENUE BRIDGE CROSSING CARPENTERS CREEK BY ELIMINATING OR MODIFYING THE USE OF RIP RAP

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council adopt Resolution No. 2021-14:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA REQUESTING THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (FDOT) TO CONSIDER THE MODIFICATION OF THE DESIGN ASPECTS OF THE REPLACEMENT OF THE 9TH AVENUE BRIDGE CROSSING CARPENTERS CREEK BY ELIMINATING OR MODIFYING THE USE OF RIP RAP AND UTILIZING MATERIALS THAT WILL CREATE AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IMPROVES WATER QUALITY, BANK STABILIZATION, AND REVIVES THE NATURAL HABITAT AS A HOME FOR AQUATIC LIFE AND THE WILD; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

HEARING REQUIRED: No Hearing Required

SUMMARY:

The 9th Ave Bridge crossing Carpenters Creek is scheduled for replacement. As part of the FDOT's design plans for this replacement is the use of rip rap along the creek at the base of the bridge.

Carpenters creek is considered an impaired water body under the Clean Water Act's 303(d) legislation. Over the past sixty years, Carpenters Creek watershed has become greatly impaired with the destruction of the riparian zone due to hydromodification caused by urban development, clear-cutting and impetus of unmanaged storm water.

Recently, actions have been taken to help restore the creek, clean it up, improve water quality and provide recreational opportunities that were once prominent with the creek. It is believed that FDOT's proposed use of rip rap at the base of the bridge and along the creek banks will create further destruction of the watershed while other means of stabilizing the bridge with materials that are designed to protect the stability but also create an environment that improves water quality, bank

stabilization and revives the natural habitat as a home for aquatic life and the wild, are available. This Resolution requests that FDOT reconsider their use of rip rap and modify the existing design to utilize other available materials that are more creek friendly.

PRIOR ACTION:

None

FUNDING:

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

STAFF CONTACT:

Don Kraher, Council Executive

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Resolution No. 2021-14

PRESENTATION: No

RESOLUTION
NO. 2021-14

A RESOLUTION
TO BE ENTITLED:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA REQUESTING THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (FDOT) TO CONSIDER THE MODIFICATION OF THE DESIGN ASPECTS OF THE REPLACEMENT OF THE 9TH AVENUE BRIDGE CROSSING CARPENTERS CREEK BY ELIMINATING THE USE OF RIP RAP AND UTILIZING MATERIALS THAT WILL CREATE AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IMPROVES WATER QUALITY, BANK STABILIZATION, AND REVIVES THE NATURAL HABITAT AS A HOME FOR AQUATIC LIFE AND THE WILD; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Carpenters Creek is a protected urban water of the United States that meanders through the northeast portion of the City of Pensacola and drains to Bayou Texar; and

WHEREAS, Carpenters Creek is considered an impaired water body under the Clean Water Act's 303(d) legislation; and

WHEREAS, over the past sixty years, the Carpenters Creek watershed has become greatly impaired with the destruction of the riparian zone due to hydromodification caused by urban development, clear-cutting and impetus of unmanaged storm water; and

WHEREAS, aquatic species that reside in the Carpenters Creek watershed have been disconnected due to streambank armoring; and

WHEREAS, property owners along Carpenters Creek have been subjected to mass wasting and flooding due to the installation of culvert style bridges, which have been armored; and

WHEREAS, the City of Pensacola residents desire to restore the creek and protect it from further destruction of the watershed that could be caused by FDOT armoring the creek banks with rip rap; and

WHEREAS, Carpenters Creek is a RESTORE PROJECT of Escambia County which seeks to restore the creek, improve water quality, provide recreational opportunities for the public and mitigate damage to private property caused by the velocity of water that has washed away banks of the creek and caused dangerous flooding conditions on 9th Avenue; and

WHEREAS, the City of Pensacola urges FDOT to seek other means of stabilizing the bridge with material that is designed to not only protect the stability of the bridge, but create an environment that improves water quality, bank stabilization, and revives the natural habitat as a home for aquatic life and the wild; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. The City of Pensacola hereby requests the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to modify the design aspects of the replacement of the 9th Avenue Bridge crossing Carpenters Creek by eliminating the use of rip rap and utilizing materials that are designed to stabilize and create an environment that improves water quality, bank stabilization, and revives the natural habitat as a home for aquatic life and the wild.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall become effective on the fifth business day after adoption, unless otherwise provided, pursuant to Section 4.03(d) of the City Charter of the City of Pensacola.

Adopted: _____

Approved: _____
President of City Council

Attest:

City Clerk



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Memorandum

File #: 06-21

City Council

3/11/2021

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEM

SPONSOR: Grover C. Robinson, IV, Mayor

SUBJECT:

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 06-21 - CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH 11-4-109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, RELATED TO COMPLETE STREETS

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council adopt revised Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21 on second reading:

AN ORDINANCE CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH SECTION 11-4-109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA FLORIDA; CREATING GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPLETE STREETS; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

HEARING REQUIRED: No Hearing Required

SUMMARY:

Safe, convenient, and accessible transportation for all users is a priority of the City of Pensacola. The term 'Complete Streets' describes a comprehensive, integrated transportation network with infrastructure and design that allows for safe and convenient travel along and across streets for all users, including pedestrians, persons with disabilities, bicyclists, motorists, users of micromobility devices, movers of commercial goods, users and operators of public transportation, seniors, older persons, children, youth, and families. Complete Streets improve public health and safety by reducing the risk of injuries and fatalities from traffic collisions for users of all transportation modes.

The Mayor's Office requested that staff prepare an ordinance for Council's consideration to confirm and strengthen the City's commitment to Complete Streets principles and practices.

PRIOR ACTION:

February 25, 2021 - City Council voted to approve Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21 on first reading as revised.

On August 9, 2012, City Council adopted Resolution No. 29-12 related to Complete Streets.

FUNDING:

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

CITY ATTORNEY REVIEW: Yes

2/11/2021

STAFF CONTACT:

Keith Wilkins, City Administrator

Kerrith Fiddler, Deputy City Administrator - Community Development

Sherry Morris, Planning Services Director

Mike Ziarnek, Transportation Planner - Complete Streets

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) REVISED Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21
- 2) Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21
- 3) Resolution No. 29-12

PRESENTATION: No

PROPOSED
ORDINANCE NO. 06-21

REVISED

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE
TO BE ENTITLED:

AN ORDINANCE CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH SECTION 11-4-109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA; CREATING GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPLETE STREETS; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, safe, convenient, and accessible transportation for all users is a priority of the city; and

WHEREAS, the term “complete streets” describes a comprehensive, integrated transportation network with infrastructure and design that allows for safe and convenient travel along and across streets for all users, including pedestrians, persons with disabilities, bicyclists, motorists, users of micromobility devices, movers of commercial goods, users and operators of public transportation, seniors, older persons, children, youth, and families; and

WHEREAS, public health and safety is improved by complete streets by reducing the risk of injuries and fatalities from traffic collisions for users of all modes of transportation;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. Sections 11-4-104 through 11-4-109 of the Code of the City of Pensacola, Florida, are hereby created to read as follows:

DIVISION 4. – COMPLETE STREETS

Sec. 11-4-104. – Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

Complete street means a street or roadway allowing for safe and convenient travel by all of the following categories of users, including, but not limited to: pedestrians, people with

disabilities, bicyclists, motorists, users of micromobility devices, movers of commercial goods, users and operators of public transportation, seniors, older persons, children, youth, and families.

Streetscaping project means the use of elements, including but not limited to street furniture, trees, open/green spaces, sidewalks, and street markings, to enhance the character of the street.

Transportation project means any development, project, program, or practice affecting the transportation network or occurring in the city public rights-of-way, including any construction, reconstruction, retrofit, signalization operations, resurfacing, restriping, rehabilitation, maintenance (excluding routine maintenance that does not change the roadway geometry or operations, such as mowing, sweeping, and spot repair), operations, alteration, and repair of any public street or roadway within the city (including alleys, bridges, frontage roads, and other elements of the transportation system).

Sec. 11-4-105. – Complete Streets Requirements.

The city shall work towards developing an integrated and connected multimodal transportation system of complete streets serving all neighborhoods. Toward this end, the city adopts the following requirements:

- (1) Wherever possible, the city shall provide for complete streets for all categories of users as identified in Sec. 11-4-104 for all transportation and streetscaping projects, including all phases of the projects.
- (2) Wherever possible, projects shall strive to create a network of continuous bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly routes, including routes connecting with transit and allowing for convenient access to places such as work, home, commercial areas, and schools.
- (3) The city shall coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions and any other relevant public agencies, including Florida-Alabama Transportation Planning Organization to ensure, wherever possible, the network of continuous bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly routes extends beyond the city's boundaries into adjacent jurisdictions.
- (4) The city shall rely upon professional design standards, manuals, or guidelines, as applicable, in developing and implementing the complete streets program. All design standards, manuals, and guidelines used in the program will be available for review in the planning services department.
- (5) All complete streets projects shall reflect the context and character of the surrounding built and natural environments and enhance the appearance of such. At the planning stage, the city shall work with local residents, business operators, neighboring jurisdictions, school districts, students, property

owners, and other stakeholders who will be directly affected by a complete streets project to address any concerns regarding context and character.

Sec. 11-4-106 – Administration and Enforcement.

The planning services department and the public works and facilities department shall work in coordination, along with any other city departments deemed applicable, to implement this section in the following ways:

- (a) The city's planning services department shall develop and maintain a complete streets program which will outline clear policy objectives and include a reference to a complete streets project list developed in coordination with the public works and facilities department.
- (b) The city's public works and facilities department shall incorporate design standards which reflect the best management practices for effectively implementing complete streets, into all city and community redevelopment agency street and sidewalk projects, subject to available funding.

Sec. 11-4-107 – Exemptions.

A specific category of user may be excluded from the requirements of Sec. 11-4-105 only if one or more of the following exceptions apply:

- (a) Use of the roadway is prohibited by law for the category of user (e.g., pedestrians on an interstate freeway, vehicles on a pedestrian mall). In this case, efforts shall be made to accommodate the excluded category of user on a parallel route.
- (b) There is an absence of both a current and future need to accommodate the category of user. Absence of future need may be shown via demographic, school, employment, and public transportation route data that demonstrate, for example, a low likelihood of bicycle, pedestrian, or transit activity in an area over the next 20 years.
- (c) The cost would be excessively disproportionate to the current need or future need over the next 20 years.
- (d) An exception shall be granted if the request is submitted to the city in writing, with supporting documentation, and is approved by the mayor.

Sec. 11-4-108. – Evaluation Criteria.

In order to evaluate whether the streets and transportation network are adequately serving each category of users, the public works and facilities department shall collect

and/or report baseline and annual data on matters relevant to this section and the city's complete streets program, including, without limitation, the following information:

- (a) Mileage of new bicycle infrastructure (e.g., bicycle lanes, paths, and boulevards)
- (b) Linear feet of new pedestrian infrastructure (e.g., sidewalks, trails, etc.)
- (c) Number of existing curb ramps retrofitted to meet ADA compliance and new curb ramps installed
- (d) Number of new street trees planted
- (e) Type and number of pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly signage and landscaping improvements, including street furniture and lighting
- (f) Bicycle and pedestrian counts
- (g) The percentage of transit stops accessible via sidewalks and curb ramps
- (h) The number, locations, and cause of collisions, injuries, and fatalities by mode of transportation
- (i) The total number of children walking or bicycling to school
- (j) Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) or Single Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) trip reduction data as made available by Florida-Alabama TPO

Sec. 11-4-109. – Annual Monitoring.

All applicable city departments shall generate an annual report of all complete streets plans, improvements, and activities and provide same to the mayor for review and dissemination.

SECTION 2. If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section or provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such finding shall not affect the other provision or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared severable.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall take effect on the fifth business day after adoption, unless otherwise provided, pursuant to Section 4.03(d) of the City Charter of the City of Pensacola.

Adopted: _____

Approved: _____
President of City Council

Attest:

City Clerk

PROPOSED
ORDINANCE NO. 06-21

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE
TO BE ENTITLED:

AN ORDINANCE CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH SECTION 11-4-109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA; CREATING GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPLETE STREETS; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, safe, convenient, and accessible transportation for all users is a priority of the City of Pensacola, Florida; and

WHEREAS, the term “Complete Streets” describes a comprehensive, integrated transportation network with infrastructure and design that allows for safe and convenient travel along and across streets for all users, including pedestrians, persons with disabilities, bicyclists, motorists, users of micromobility devices, movers of commercial goods, users and operators of public transportation, seniors, older persons, children, youth, and families; and

WHEREAS, public health and safety is improved by Complete Streets by reducing the risk of injuries and fatalities from traffic collisions for users of all modes of transportation;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. Sections 11-4-104 through 11-4-109 of the Code of the City of Pensacola, Florida, are hereby created to read as follows:

DIVISION 4. – COMPLETE STREETS

Sec. 11-4-104. – Definitions.

Complete Street. A street or roadway allowing for safe and convenient travel by all of the following categories of users, including, but not limited to: pedestrians, people with disabilities, bicyclists, motorists, users of micromobility devices, movers of commercial goods, users and operators of public transportation, seniors, older persons, children, youth, and families.

Transportation Project. Any development, project, program, or practice affecting the transportation network or occurring in the City public rights-of-way, including any construction, reconstruction, retrofit, signalization operations, resurfacing, restriping, rehabilitation, maintenance (excluding routine maintenance that does not change the roadway geometry or operations, such as mowing, sweeping, and spot repair), operations, alteration, and repair of any public street or roadway within the City of Pensacola (including alleys, bridges, frontage roads, and other elements of the transportation system).

Streetscaping Project. The use of elements, including but not limited to street furniture, trees, open / green spaces, sidewalks, and street markings, to enhance the character of the street.

Sec. 11-4-105. – Complete Streets Requirements.

The City shall work towards developing an integrated and connected multimodal transportation system of Complete Streets serving all neighborhoods. Towards this end, the City adopts the following requirements:

- (1) Wherever possible, the city shall provide for Complete Streets for all categories of users as identified in Section 11-4-104 for all Transportation and Streetscaping Projects, including all phases of the projects.
- (2) Wherever possible, projects shall strive to create a network of continuous bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly routes, including routes connecting with transit and allowing for convenient access to places such as work, home, commercial areas, and schools.
- (3) The City shall coordinate with adjacent jurisdiction(s) and any other relevant public agencies, including Florida-Alabama Transportation Planning Organization to ensure, wherever possible, the network of continuous bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly routes extends beyond the City of Pensacola's boundaries into adjacent jurisdictions.
- (4) The City shall rely upon the current editions of street design standards and guidelines promoting and supporting Complete Streets, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. Urban Street Design Guide (National Association of City Transportation Officials)
 - b. Urban Bikeway Design Guide (National Association of City Transportation Officials)
 - c. Designing Streets for Kids (National Association of City Transportation Officials – Global Designing Cities Initiatives)

- d. Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares: A Context Sensitive Approach (Institute of Transportation Engineers / Congress for the New Urbanism)
 - e. Pedestrian Safety Guide and Countermeasure Selection System (U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration)
 - f. Bicycle Safety Guide and Countermeasures Selection System (U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration)
 - g. Separated Bike Lane Planning and Design Guide (U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration)
- (5) All Complete Streets projects shall reflect the context and character of the surrounding built and natural environments and enhance the appearance of such. At the planning stage, the City shall work with local residents, business operators, neighboring jurisdictions, school districts, students, property owners, and other stakeholders who will be directly affected by a Complete Streets project to address any concerns regarding context and character.

Sec. 11-4-106 – Administration and Enforcement.

The Planning Services Department and the Public Works and Facilities Department shall work in coordination, along with any other City departments deemed applicable, to implement this Section in the following ways:

- (a) The City's Planning Services Department shall develop and maintain a Complete Streets Program which will outline clear policy objectives and include a reference to a Complete Streets Project List developed in coordination with the Public Works and Facilities Department.
- (b) The City's Public Works and Facilities Department shall incorporate design standards which reflect the best management practices for effectively implementing Complete Streets, into all City of Pensacola and Community Redevelopment Agency street and sidewalk projects, subject to available funding.

Sec. 11-4-107 – Exemptions.

A specific category of user may be excluded from the requirements of Section 11-4-105 only if one or more of the following exceptions apply:

- (a) Use of the roadway is prohibited by law for the category of user (e.g., pedestrians on an interstate freeway, vehicles on a pedestrian mall). In this case, efforts shall be made to accommodate the excluded category of user on a parallel route.
- (b) There is an absence of both a current and future need to accommodate the category of user. Absence of future need may be shown via demographic, school, employment, and public transportation route data that demonstrate, for example, a low likelihood of bicycle, pedestrian, or transit activity in an area over the next 20 years.
- (c) The cost would be excessively disproportionate to the current need or future need over the next 20 years.
- (d) An exception shall be granted if the request is submitted to the City in writing, with supporting documentation, and is approved by the Mayor or his/her designee.

Sec. 11-4-108. – Evaluation Criteria.

In order to evaluate whether the streets and transportation network are adequately serving each category of users, the Public Works and Facilities Department shall collect and/or report baseline and annual data on matters relevant to this Section and the City's Complete Streets Program, including, without limitation, the following information:

- (a) Mileage of new bicycle infrastructure (e.g., bicycle lanes, paths, and boulevards)
- (b) Linear feet of new pedestrian infrastructure (e.g., sidewalks, trails, etc.)
- (c) Number of existing curb ramps retrofitted to meet ADA compliance and new curb ramps installed
- (d) Number of new street trees planted
- (e) Type and number of pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly signage and landscaping improvements, including street furniture and lighting
- (f) Bicycle and pedestrian counts
- (g) The percentage of transit stops accessible via sidewalks and curb ramps
- (h) The number, locations, and cause of collisions, injuries, and fatalities by mode of transportation
- (i) The total number of children walking or bicycling to school
- (j) Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) or Single Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) trip reduction data as made available by Florida-Alabama TPO

Sec. 11-4-109. – Annual Monitoring.

All applicable City departments shall generate an annual report of all Complete Streets plans, improvements, and activities and provide same to the Mayor for review and dissemination.

SECTION 2. If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section or provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such finding shall not affect the other provision or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared severable.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall take effect on the fifth business day after adoption, unless otherwise provided, pursuant to Section 4.03(d) of the City Charter of the City of Pensacola.

Adopted: _____

Approved: _____
President of City Council

Attest:

City Clerk

RESOLUTION
NO. 29-12

A RESOLUTION
TO BE ENTITLED:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA
ESTABLISHING A COMPLETE STREETS POLICY
TO INTEGRATE BICYCLING, WALKING AND
PUBLIC TRANSIT WITH THE CITY'S
TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS, PROJECTS,
AND POLICY INITIATIVES.

WHEREAS, in 2005, the Florida Legislature directed the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to determine ways to increase the use of bicycles in order to conserve energy, reduce pollution, and improve health, and established FDOT's Conserve by Bicycle Program Study, which recommended that "public agencies accommodate bicycling on all non-limited access roadways in Florida"; and

WHEREAS, Florida Statutes, Section 335.065, titled "Bicycle and pedestrian ways along state roads and transportation facilities" is part of FDOT's Pedestrian and Bicycle Procedure and states that "Bicycle and pedestrian ways shall be given full consideration in the planning and development of transportation facilities...and bicycle and pedestrian ways shall be established with the construction, reconstruction, or other change of any state transportation facility..."; and

WHEREAS, the streets of a city are an important part of the livability of the overall community. They should be designed with all users in mind - including bicyclists, public transportation vehicles and riders, and pedestrians of all ages and abilities; and

WHEREAS, streets that support and invite multiple uses, including safe, active, and ample space for pedestrians, bicycles, and transit are more conducive to the overall quality of life of a community, rather than streets designed primarily to move automobiles; and

WHEREAS, encouraging active transportation such as walking and biking offers the potential for improved public health, a cleaner environment, and a more livable community; and

WHEREAS, the City of Pensacola's Comprehensive Plan includes goals, objectives and policies that support Complete Streets and multi-modal transportation options; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. That the City Council affirms that all road projects should be designed to comfortably accommodate all users to the fullest extent possible; that bicycling, walking and public transit accommodations should be a routine component of the City's planning, design, construction, maintenance and operating activities; and that bicycle and pedestrian ways should be considered in new construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, or other retrofit road and bridge projects.


SECTION 2. That the City Council recognizes that limited exceptions to these accommodations are allowed under Florida Statutes, 335.065 related to state controlled roadways. The City Council will consider on a case by case basis exceptions to these accommodations along City roadways, and will highly encourage other jurisdictions to respect and use a similar approach to complete streets for all streets under their control within the incorporated City limits of Pensacola.

SECTION 3. That the City Council encourages the State of Florida, FDOT, and Escambia County to embrace and adopt complete street guidelines and policies and integrate them into their standard street design and operations.


SECTION 4. That all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the city council of the City of Pensacola, Florida.

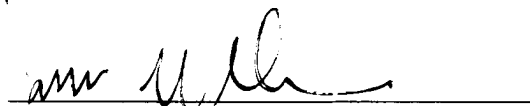
Adopted: August 9, 2012

Approved: 
President of City Council

Attest:


City Clerk

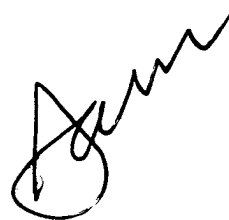
Legal in form and valid
as drawn:


City Attorney

CITY COUNCIL MEMORANDUM

August 9, 2012

Item 16A



TO: City Council

FROM: Sam Hall, Council President

SUBJECT: Resolution No. 29-12 – Complete Streets

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council adopt Resolution No. 29-12.

SUMMARY:

Complete Streets offer many benefits to communities of all sizes. Efficient and accessible connections between residences, schools, parks, public transportation, offices, and retail destinations can produce an economic benefit. Safety is increased when roads are designed for pedestrian and bicycle travel, and by encouraging more walking and bicycling public health can be improved. Streets that provide multiple travel choices can give people the option to leave their cars at home to avoid traffic jams, and this, in turn, has the ability to increase the overall capacity of the local transportation network. Streets that provide room for bicycling and walking result in more children walking and biking to school. Safe Routes to School programs, which are becoming increasingly popular across the country, benefit from complete streets policies that help turn all routes into safe routes.

By adopting a resolution supporting Complete Streets, the City acknowledges and affirms that road projects should be designed to accommodate all users to the fullest extent possible, and that bicycle and pedestrian ways should be considered in new construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, or other retrofit road projects.

PRIOR ACTION:

In 2010, City Council adopted Complete Streets policies into the Transportation Element within the Goals Objectives and Policies document of the City's Comprehensive Plan.

FUNDING: Budget: N/A
Actual: N/A

ATTACHMENTS: Res. 29-12

PRESENTATION: No.

RESOLUTION
NO. 29-12

A RESOLUTION
TO BE ENTITLED:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA
ESTABLISHING A COMPLETE STREETS POLICY
TO INTEGRATE BICYCLING, WALKING AND
PUBLIC TRANSIT WITH THE CITY'S
TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS, PROJECTS,
AND POLICY INITIATIVES.

WHEREAS, in 2005, the Florida Legislature directed the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to determine ways to increase the use of bicycles in order to conserve energy, reduce pollution, and improve health, and established FDOT's Conserve by Bicycle Program Study, which recommended that "public agencies accommodate bicycling on all non-limited access roadways in Florida"; and

WHEREAS, Florida Statutes, Section 335.065, titled "Bicycle and pedestrian ways along state roads and transportation facilities" is part of FDOT's Pedestrian and Bicycle Procedure and states that "Bicycle and pedestrian ways shall be given full consideration in the planning and development of transportation facilities...and bicycle and pedestrian ways shall be established with the construction, reconstruction, or other change of any state transportation facility..."; and

WHEREAS, the streets of a city are an important part of the livability of the overall community. They should be designed with all users in mind - including bicyclists, public transportation vehicles and riders, and pedestrians of all ages and abilities; and

WHEREAS, streets that support and invite multiple uses, including safe, active, and ample space for pedestrians, bicycles, and transit are more conducive to the overall quality of life of a community, rather than streets designed primarily to move automobiles; and

WHEREAS, encouraging active transportation such as walking and biking offers the potential for improved public health, a cleaner environment, and a more livable community; and

WHEREAS, the City of Pensacola's Comprehensive Plan includes goals, objectives and policies that support Complete Streets and multi-modal transportation options; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. That the City Council affirms that all road projects should be designed to comfortably accommodate all users to the fullest extent possible; that bicycling, walking and public transit accommodations should be a routine component of the City's planning, design, construction, maintenance and operating activities; and that bicycle and pedestrian ways should be considered in new construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, or other retrofit road and bridge projects.

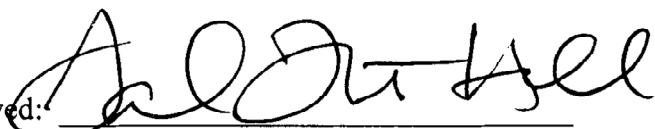
SECTION 2. That the City Council recognizes that limited exceptions to these accommodations are allowed under Florida Statutes, 335.065 related to state controlled roadways. The City Council will consider on a case by case basis exceptions to these accommodations along City roadways, and will highly encourage other jurisdictions to respect and use a similar approach to complete streets for all streets under their control within the incorporated City limits of Pensacola.

SECTION 3. That the City Council encourages the State of Florida, FDOT, and Escambia County to embrace and adopt complete street guidelines and policies and integrate them into their standard street design and operations.

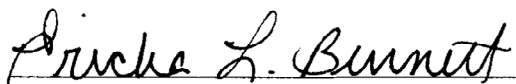
SECTION 4. That all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the city council of the City of Pensacola, Florida.


Adopted: August 9, 2012

Approved: 
President of City Council

Attest:


City Clerk

Legal in form and valid
as drawn:


City Attorney

CITY COUNCIL MEMORANDUM

August 9, 2012
Item 16A



TO: City Council
FROM: Sam Hall, Council President
SUBJECT: Resolution No. 29-12 – Complete Streets

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council adopt Resolution No. 29-12.

SUMMARY:

Complete Streets offer many benefits to communities of all sizes. Efficient and accessible connections between residences, schools, parks, public transportation, offices, and retail destinations can produce an economic benefit. Safety is increased when roads are designed for pedestrian and bicycle travel, and by encouraging more walking and bicycling public health can be improved. Streets that provide multiple travel choices can give people the option to leave their cars at home to avoid traffic jams, and this, in turn, has the ability to increase the overall capacity of the local transportation network. Streets that provide room for bicycling and walking result in more children walking and biking to school. Safe Routes to School programs, which are becoming increasingly popular across the country, benefit from complete streets policies that help turn all routes into safe routes.

By adopting a resolution supporting Complete Streets, the City acknowledges and affirms that road projects should be designed to accommodate all users to the fullest extent possible, and that bicycle and pedestrian ways should be considered in new construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, or other retrofit road projects.

PRIOR ACTION:

In 2010, City Council adopted Complete Streets policies into the Transportation Element within the Goals Objectives and Policies document of the City's Comprehensive Plan.

FUNDING: Budget: N/A
Actual: N/A

ATTACHMENTS: Res. 29-12

PRESENTATION: No.



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Master

File Number: 06-21

File ID: 06-21

***Type:** Ordinance

Status: Agenda Ready

Version: 2

**Attorney
Review::**

***Meeting Body:** City Council

File Created: 01/30/2021

Subject:

Final Action:

Title: PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 06-21 - CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH 11-4-109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, RELATED TO COMPLETE STREETS

***Agenda Date:** 03/11/2021

Agenda Number: 18.

Sponsors: Grover C. Robinson, IV

Enactment Date:

Attachments: REVISED Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21, Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21, Resolution No. 29-12

Enactment Number:

Recommendation:

Hearing Date:

Entered by: mziarnek@cityofpensacola.com

Effective Date:

History of Legislative File

Version:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	Agenda Conference	02/22/2021	Placed on Regular Agenda				Pass
	Action Text: This Ordinance was Placed on Regular Agenda.						
1	City Council	02/25/2021	Passed on first reading				Pass
	Action Text: A motion was made by Council Vice President Hill, seconded by Council Member Jones, that this Ordinance be Passed on first reading. The motion carried by the following vote: Yes: 7 Council President Moore, Council Vice President Hill, Council Member Jones, Council Member Wiggins, Council Member Brahier, Council Member Myers, and Council Member Broughton						

Text of Legislative File 06-21

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEM

SPONSOR: Grover C. Robinson, IV, Mayor

SUBJECT:

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 06-21 - CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH 11-4-

109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, RELATED TO COMPLETE STREETS

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council adopt revised Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21 on second reading:

AN ORDINANCE CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH SECTION 11-4-109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA FLORIDA; CREATING GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPLETE STREETS; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

HEARING REQUIRED: No Hearing Required

SUMMARY:

Safe, convenient, and accessible transportation for all users is a priority of the City of Pensacola. The term 'Complete Streets' describes a comprehensive, integrated transportation network with infrastructure and design that allows for safe and convenient travel along and across streets for all users, including pedestrians, persons with disabilities, bicyclists, motorists, users of micromobility devices, movers of commercial goods, users and operators of public transportation, seniors, older persons, children, youth, and families. Complete Streets improve public health and safety by reducing the risk of injuries and fatalities from traffic collisions for users of all transportation modes.

The Mayor's Office requested that staff prepare an ordinance for Council's consideration to confirm and strengthen the City's commitment to Complete Streets principles and practices.

PRIOR ACTION:

February 25, 2021 - City Council voted to approve Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21 on first reading as revised.

On August 9, 2012, City Council adopted Resolution No. 29-12 related to Complete Streets.

FUNDING:

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

CITY ATTORNEY REVIEW: Yes

2/11/2021

STAFF CONTACT:

Keith Wilkins, City Administrator

Kerrith Fiddler, Deputy City Administrator - Community Development

Sherry Morris, Planning Services Director

Mike Ziarnek, Transportation Planner - Complete Streets

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) REVISED Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21
- 2) Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21
- 3) Resolution No. 29-12

PRESENTATION: No



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Master

File Number: 06-21

File ID: 06-21

***Type:** Ordinance

Status: Agenda Ready

Version: 2

**Attorney
Review::**

***Meeting Body:** City Council

File Created: 01/30/2021

Subject:

Final Action:

Title: PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 06-21 - CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH 11-4-109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, RELATED TO COMPLETE STREETS

***Agenda Date:** 03/11/2021

Agenda Number: 18.

Sponsors: Grover C. Robinson, IV

Enactment Date:

Attachments: REVISED Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21, Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21, Resolution No. 29-12, Master

Enactment Number:

Recommendation:

Hearing Date:

Entered by: mziarnnek@cityofpensacola.com

Effective Date:

History of Legislative File

Version:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	Agenda Conference	02/22/2021	Placed on Regular Agenda				Pass
	Action Text: This Ordinance was Placed on Regular Agenda.						
1	City Council	02/25/2021	Passed on first reading				Pass
	Action Text: A motion was made by Council Vice President Hill, seconded by Council Member Jones, that this Ordinance be Passed on first reading. The motion carried by the following vote: Yes: 7 Council President Moore, Council Vice President Hill, Council Member Jones, Council Member Wiggins, Council Member Brahier, Council Member Myers, and Council Member Broughton						

Text of Legislative File 06-21

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEM

SPONSOR: Grover C. Robinson, IV, Mayor

SUBJECT:

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 06-21 - CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH 11-4-

109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, RELATED TO COMPLETE STREETS

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council adopt revised Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21 on second reading:

AN ORDINANCE CREATING SECTION 11-4-104 THROUGH SECTION 11-4-109 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA FLORIDA; CREATING GUIDELINES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPLETE STREETS; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

HEARING REQUIRED: No Hearing Required

SUMMARY:

Safe, convenient, and accessible transportation for all users is a priority of the City of Pensacola. The term 'Complete Streets' describes a comprehensive, integrated transportation network with infrastructure and design that allows for safe and convenient travel along and across streets for all users, including pedestrians, persons with disabilities, bicyclists, motorists, users of micromobility devices, movers of commercial goods, users and operators of public transportation, seniors, older persons, children, youth, and families. Complete Streets improve public health and safety by reducing the risk of injuries and fatalities from traffic collisions for users of all transportation modes.

The Mayor's Office requested that staff prepare an ordinance for Council's consideration to confirm and strengthen the City's commitment to Complete Streets principles and practices.

PRIOR ACTION:

February 25, 2021 - City Council voted to approve Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21 on first reading as revised.

On August 9, 2012, City Council adopted Resolution No. 29-12 related to Complete Streets.

FUNDING:

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

CITY ATTORNEY REVIEW: Yes

2/11/2021

STAFF CONTACT:

Keith Wilkins, City Administrator

Kerrith Fiddler, Deputy City Administrator - Community Development

Sherry Morris, Planning Services Director

Mike Ziarnek, Transportation Planner - Complete Streets

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) REVISED Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21
- 2) Proposed Ordinance No. 06-21
- 3) Resolution No. 29-12

PRESENTATION: No



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Memorandum

File #: 09-21

City Council

3/11/2021

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEM

SPONSOR: Grover C. Robinson, IV, Mayor

SUBJECT:

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 09-21, AMENDING CHAPTER 14-2 OF THE CODE PERTAINING TO BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council adopt Proposed Ordinance No. 09-21 on second reading:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 14-2 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA; AMENDING BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS TO CONFORM SAME TO FLORIDA STATUTES AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

HEARING REQUIRED: Public

SUMMARY:

In September 2020, the City Council approved the recodification of the City Code, accomplishing a large number of updates and revisions to the 1986 Code to bring it current with the City Charter, Florida statutes, and current practices. Proposed Ordinance No. 09-21 is intended to make similar revisions to the City's building construction standards that have been recommended by the City's Building Official.

PRIOR ACTION:

February 25, 2021 - City Council voted to approve Proposed Ordinance No. 09-21 on first reading.

September 2020 - The City Council approved recodification of the City Code.

FUNDING:

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

CITY ATTORNEY REVIEW: Yes

2/12/2021

STAFF CONTACT:

Keith Wilkins, City Administrator

Jonathan Bilby, Building Official, Inspection Services Director

Susan Woolf, City Attorney

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Proposed Ordinance No. 09-21

PRESENTATION: No

PROPOSED
ORDINANCE NO. 09-21

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE
TO BE ENTITLED:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 14-2 OF THE
CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA,
AMENDING BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS;
PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE;
AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. Chapter 14-2 of the Code of the City of Pensacola, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 14-2. - BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

ARTICLE 1. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 14-2-1. - Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to comply with F.S. chs. 489, 553 and 633 and to provide rules and regulations to improve public safety by: promoting the control and abatement of fire hazards; providing uniform minimum standards, regulations and requirements for safe and stable design, methods of construction, installation and uses of materials in electrical wiring, plumbing, including irrigation systems, natural and liquified petroleum gas piping, mechanical systems or equipment and providing for assurance of the qualifications and competency of those persons installing and inspecting the same; regulating the use of structures, premises, and open areas; establishing the responsibilities and procedures for construction, unsafe building and minimum housing code enforcement; and setting forth the standards for compliance and achievement of these objectives in order to afford reasonable protection for public safety, health, and general welfare.

Sec. 14-2-2. - Application.

This chapter and all of the model technical codes adopted by reference herein shall apply to all existing structures, to all new structures and to all alterations to any new or existing structure, both private and public, located within the corporate limits of the city, except those which are specifically exempted by state or federal statutes or state administrative rules.

Sec. 14-2-3. - State minimum building construction standards adopted.

The building construction standards, specified in F.S. ch. 553, the Florida Administrative Codes applicable thereto, the Florida Building Code, and all editions and revisions thereto as may be adopted by the state building commission as the state minimum building codes, including those specific state codes relating to electrical, glass, manufactured buildings, accessibility by handicapped persons, thermal efficiency, energy conservation, and radon resistant construction, save and except those portions which are deleted, modified, or amended as contained in this chapter, are hereby adopted for the purpose of governing the construction, erection, enlargement, alteration, repair, demolition, use, occupancy, proximity and maintenance of buildings and other structures within the city. The administrative chapter of the Florida Building Code, as adopted and amended herein, shall apply to this Code.

ARTICLE II. - DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION SERVICES

Sec. 14-2-21. - Department of inspection services established; director; powers and duties.

- (a) There shall be an inspection services function within the administrative service of the city, the head of which shall serve at the pleasure of the mayor and also serve in the capacity of building code administrator, also referred to as the building official as defined in the state statutes and the model technical codes subsequently adopted herein. The department shall review, monitor, and make recommendations concerning city policy and administration functions regarding the subjects of building inspection, minimum housing, unsafe building abatement, and other inspection functions assigned to that department; shall assist with the duties of other departments pertinent to the inspections function within the corporate limits of the city; and shall perform such other duties as prescribed by the mayor and the technical codes as adopted herein.
- (b) The inspection services function and the building department as defined in the technical codes shall be one and the same. All regulations and procedures for the organization, operation and administration of the building department shall apply to the Inspection Services function unless modified by this chapter or by state statute.

Sec. 14-2-22. - Inspectors; qualifications; authority and duties.

- (a) Where the term "inspector" is used it shall mean the mayor's duly appointed representative of the building official, appointed to represent the city in the enforcement of these codes and shall include the titles inspector, chief inspector, code inspector, inspection supervisor or plans examiner as referred to in the state statutes, the Administrative Codes of Florida, or any city code or the codes adopted by reference herein. A person appointed to fill the office of inspector shall meet the qualifications of the state statutes, and the technical codes and laws of the city.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for a city employee, while holding the office of building official or inspector, to engage in any way, directly or indirectly, personally or in connection with another person, firm or corporation, in the business of inspection, construction, installation, maintenance or the sale of material, components or devices used in the construction or maintenance of any structure or system regulated by this Code, or in any other way to be involved in an industry regulated by this Code except for the performance of their official duties.
- (c) It shall be the duty of each inspector to see that all laws governing construction and land use are strictly complied with. They shall keep records of inspections made and other official work performed under the provisions of this Code.
- (d) A city inspector shall have the right to issue a stop work order ~~or to void a permit issued by the department~~ whenever the inspector determines that the work being done is not in conformance with approved plans or any part of the codes of the city for which such inspector has been given the responsibility and authority for administration or enforcement.
- (e) A city inspector shall have the right, during reasonable hours, to enter any building or property in the discharge of official duties.
- (f) In the case of emergency, a city inspector shall have the right, in the discharge of official duties, to enter any structure, building or property, manhole or subway, or to climb any pole for the purpose of examining and testing systems therein or thereon and shall have the authority to cause the disconnection, in the case of emergency, of any service connection, line, wire, pipe, or like device, where dangerous to life or property, or where such service connection may interfere with the work of the fire department.
- (g) City inspectors are hereby empowered to order the discontinuance of service to any wiring, device and/or equipment found to be defectively installed or not in accordance with the provisions of this Code, until such wiring, device, and equipment and its installation have been made safe by the owner as directed by the building official.
- (h) Upon completion of an inspection, if a structure or an installation is found not to be in compliance with this Code, the inspector shall immediately notify the person, firm or corporation erecting, using or owning the structure or installing the system, of the defects which have been found and explain the corrective action required and establish the time period in which compliance is to be accomplished.
- (i) A city inspector, when designated by the mayor as a code enforcement officer in accordance with title XIII and applicable state statutes, may issue citations to persons violating the contractor licensing laws of the city, county or state and to persons failing to obtain required permits, unless such action is prohibited elsewhere in this code or in the state statutes. Such citations shall be processed in accordance with F.S. § 489.127 and title XIII of this Code.

ARTICLE III. - CONSTRUCTION BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AND APPEALS AND AUTHORITY

Sec. 14-2-41. - Authority.

- (a) There is hereby established a construction board of adjustment and appeals (CBAA).
- (b) The construction board of adjustment and appeals established herein shall have jurisdiction over all technical codes, including the Florida Building Code, the National Electrical Code, and the International Property Maintenance Code, but excepting the life safety and fire prevention codes, adopted hereafter.
- (c) The construction board of adjustments and appeals shall have the power to hear appeals of decisions and interpretations of the building official and consider variances of the technical codes.
- (d) The owner of a building, structure or service system, or his or her duly authorized agent, may appeal a decision of the building official if the building official rejected or refused to approve the manner of construction or material proposed to be used in the installation or alteration of a building or structure or service system, the provisions of the code do not apply to the specific case, that an equally good or more desirable form of installation can be employed, or the true intent or meaning of the code has been misconstrued or incorrectly interpreted.
- (e) The construction board of adjustments and appeals, when so appealed to and after a hearing, may vary the application of any provision of the technical codes to any particular case when, in its opinion, the enforcement thereof would do manifest injustice and would be contrary to the spirit and purpose of the technical codes or public interest.
- (f) Notice of appeals to the construction board of adjustments and appeals shall be in writing and filed within 15 calendar days after the decision is rendered by the building official. Appeals shall be in a form acceptable to the CBAA.
- (g) The board of appeals provided for in the International Property Maintenance Code and the construction board of adjustment and appeals, as established herein, shall be one and the same. There shall be no fee for an appeal to said board unless provided for by ordinance hereafter adopted, except as provided in section 7-10-4.

Sec. 14-2-42. - Membership; organization.

- (a) The seven members of the city construction board of adjustment and appeals shall be individuals with knowledge and experience in the technical codes and shall include one registered architect, one registered engineer, one general or building contractor, one electrical contractor, one plumbing and gas contractor, one mechanical contractor and one member at large from the public. The two alternates shall be one

member at large from the construction industry and one member at large from the public. The members shall be appointed by the city council and shall serve without compensation.

- (b) The appointments to the construction board of adjustment and appeals shall be as follows:
 - (1) Two members appointed for a term of one year each.
 - (2) Three members appointed for a term of two years each.
 - (3) Two members appointed for a term of three years each.
- (c) After the appointments provided for in section 3 of Ordinance No. 8-94, appointments shall be made for a term of three years. Appointments to fill any vacancy on the board shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term of the member.
- (d) Alternate members shall be appointed for a term of two years.
- (e) Alternate members of the board may attend all meetings of the board and participate in all discussions but shall vote only in the absence, disability or disqualification of a regular member. When an alternate member acts, the minutes of the meeting shall reflect the absent, disabled, or disqualified member in whose place and stead the alternate is acting.
- (f) The members of the CBAA shall elect, from their appointed membership, a chairperson and a vice-chairperson, whose terms shall be for one year. A member may be reelected as chairperson or vice-chairperson as long as remaining a member of the board. The chairperson and vice-chairperson shall vote on all issues brought before the board; however, no member shall act in a case in which that member has a personal or financial interest.
- (g) If any regular member fails to attend two of three successive meetings without cause and without prior approval of the chairperson, the CBAA shall declare the member's office vacant, and request that the city council promptly fill such vacancy.
- (h) Members of the CBAA may be suspended and removed from membership on the CBAA for cause by the city council, upon recommendation by either the CBAA or the mayor.
- (i) The building official or his or her appointed representative shall serve as the secretary to the CBAA.

Sec. 14-2-43. - Rule making authority.

The CBAA is authorized to make such rules not inconsistent with law which are necessary to carry out the duties and authority conferred upon it by this chapter.

ARTICLE IV. - CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION

Sec. 14-2-61. - Acceptance of contractors' certificates of competency issued by county.

- (a) No person or business entity shall engage in the business of contracting within the city in any category of construction contracting as defined in F.S. ch. 489 or applicable county regulations without having first obtained a contractor certificate of competency (license) in the appropriate category from the state construction industry licensing board (CILB), the state electrical contractor's licensing board (ECLB), the county contractor competency board, the county board of electrical examiners, or the county board of plumbing examiners, except that any person or business entity possessing a city contractor's certificate of competency (license) which was current and valid on or before September 12, 2002, shall be allowed to engage in the business of contracting providing that such certificate of competency is maintained by biennial renewal as required by section 7-10-3. Each business entity engaging in the business of contracting in the city must have a full-time person who holds either a state certification, or a county or city certification which has been registered with the state, unless exempted from registration by applicable state law, designated as the qualifying agent for that business entity.
- (b) Contractor's certificates of competency issued by the county pursuant to County Ordinance No. 90-4, County Ordinance No. 94-18, County Ordinance No. 94-2, and subsequent amendments thereto, are hereby accepted by the city as evidence of the competency of the qualifying business or individual to perform the services or trade provided for in any such certificate.
- (c) All persons certified under the authority of the county contractor competency board, county board of electrical examiners, the county board of plumbing examiners, the state construction industry licensing board, or the state electrical contractor licensing board contracting within the city shall comply with the requirements, as identified in this chapter, and failure to do so shall be punishable pursuant to the codes of the city, including, but not limited to, section 1-1-8, section 14-4-4 or F.S. §§ 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084.
- (d) Acceptance of county certificates of competency and the requirement herein that individuals or businesses contracting within the city comply with county ordinances shall in no way alter or preclude the necessity for complying with the other requirements of this Code.

Sec. 14-2-62. - Gas installers and gas contractors.

- (a) No person or business entity shall engage in the business of installing, altering or repairing, within the city, any natural gas piping or gas appliance, device or equipment

for which a permit is required by this Code, unless the person is the holder of ~~either a city or~~ a county gas contractor certificate issued by the department of agriculture and consumer services or is certified by the state as a plumbing contractor or the person or business entity employs a full-time person who qualifies the business by holding either a city or a county master gas installer certification and is designated as the supervisor of gas installations for that person or entity. Persons or business entities engaged in the installation of liquified petroleum gas shall hold a liquified petroleum gas installation contractor certificate, issued by the department of agriculture and consumer services, and be licensed in accordance with state statutes; or shall employ a full-time person who qualifies the business by holding the required certification, registration or license.

- (b) Upon the date of adoption of this article, the city shall no longer issue gas installers certificates of competency. Those persons holding current city certificates of competency as of the date of adoption of this article shall be allowed to renew and exercise the privileges of the same within the city as long as they remain active in the business of installing gas piping or appliances and renew their certificate biennially, as required by section 7-10-3. City certificate holders shall be subject to regulation and discipline by the construction board of adjustment and appeals.
- (c) All persons certified as a master gas installer or journeyman gas installer under the authority of the county board of plumbing examiners, pursuant to county ordinance, are hereby accepted by the city as having the competency to perform the services provided for in the county ordinance establishing such certificate. Holders of county competency certificates contracting within the city shall be subject to the appeals and complaints hearing procedure of the county board of plumbing examiners regarding all work done within the city.
- (d) Acceptance of county certificates of competency and the requirement herein that individuals or businesses contracting within the city comply with county ordinances shall in no way alter or preclude the necessity for complying with requirements of the city codes and failure to do so shall be punishable pursuant to the codes of the city, including, but not limited to, section 1-1-8, section 14-4-4, or F.S. §§ 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084.

Sec. 14-2-63. - Plumbers and plumbing contractors.

- (a) No person or business entity shall engage in the business of installing, altering or repairing, within the city, any plumbing system, fixture, device or equipment for which a permit is required by this code, unless the person is the holder of ~~either a city or~~ a county plumbing contractor certificate currently registered with the state or is certified by the state as a plumbing contractor or the person or business entity employs a full-time supervisor of plumbing installations who qualifies the business by holding the required certification or registration.

- (b) Upon the date of adoption of this article, the city shall no longer issue plumbing certificates of competency. Those persons holding current city certificates of competency shall be allowed to renew and exercise the privileges of the same within the city as long as they remain active in the business of installing plumbing systems or fixtures and renew their certificate biennially, as required by section 7-10-3. City certificate holders shall be subject to regulation and discipline by the construction board of adjustment and appeals.
- (c) All persons certified as a master plumber, journeyman plumber, lawn sprinkler system installer, or plumbing contractor under the authority of the county board of plumbing examiners, pursuant to county ordinance, are hereby accepted by the city as having the competency to perform the services provided for in the county ordinance establishing such certificate. Holders of county competency certificates contracting within the city shall be subject to the appeals and complaints hearing procedure of the county board of plumbing examiners regarding all work done within the city.
- (d) Acceptance of county certificates of competency and the requirement herein that individuals or businesses contracting within the city comply with county ordinances shall in no way alter or preclude the necessity for complying with the requirements of the city codes and failure to do so shall be punishable pursuant to the codes of the city, including, but not limited to, section 1-1-8, section 14-4-4, or F.S. §§ 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084.

Sec. 14-2-64. - Irrigation/sprinkler system installers.

- (a) No person or business entity shall engage in the business of installing, altering or repairing, within the city, any irrigation system, fixture, device or equipment for which a permit is required by this Code, unless the person is the holder of ~~either a city or a~~ county irrigation/sprinkler system installer certificate, master plumber certificate or plumbing contractor certificate currently registered with the state or is certified by the state as a plumbing contractor or the person or business entity employs a full-time person who qualifies the business by holding the required certification and registration.
- (b) Upon the date of adoption of this article, the city shall no longer issue irrigation/sprinkler system installer certificates of competency. Those persons holding current city certificates of competency shall be allowed to renew and exercise the privileges of the same within the city as long as they remain active in the business of installing irrigation/sprinkler plumbing systems and renew their certificate biennially, as required by section 7-10-3. City certificate holders shall be subject to regulation and discipline by the construction board of adjustment and appeals.
- (c) All persons certified as a master plumber, or an irrigation/sprinkler installer or plumbing contractor under the authority of the county board of plumbing examiners, pursuant to county ordinance, are hereby accepted by the city as having the competency to perform the services provided for in the county ordinance establishing

such certificate. Holders of county competency certificates contracting within the city shall be subject to the appeals and complaints hearing procedure of the county board of plumbing examiners regarding all work done within the city.

- (d) Acceptance of county certificates of competency and the requirement herein that individuals or businesses contracting within the city comply with county ordinances shall in no way alter or preclude the necessity for complying with the requirements of the city codes and failure to do so shall be punishable pursuant to the codes of the city, including, but not limited to, section 1-1-8, section 14-4-4, or F.S. §§ 775-082, 775.083, and 775.084.

Sec. 14-2-65. - Journeymen and master electricians.

- (a) A journeyman electrician is a person who possesses the necessary qualifications, training and technical knowledge to install electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment for light, heat or power, and who is capable of doing electrical work according to the plans and specifications furnished him or her and in accordance with this Code, and the requirements established by the county board of electrical examiners and who has been tested and certified as such by the county board of electrical examiners, ~~or the holder of a city certificate of competency which was current and valid upon the adoption of this chapter.~~
- (b) A master electrician is a person who possesses the necessary qualifications, training, and technical knowledge to plan, lay out and supervise the installation of electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment for light, heat or power and who has demonstrated qualification under the provisions of this Code and the requirements established by the county board of electrical examiners and who has been tested and certified, as such, by the county board of electrical examiners, ~~or the holder of a city certificate of competency which was current and valid upon the adoption of this chapter.~~
- (c) Upon the date of adoption of this article, the city shall no longer issue journeyman electrician or master electrician certificates of competency. Those persons holding current city certificates of competency, as of the date of adoption of this article, shall be allowed to renew and exercise the privileges of the same within the city as long as they remain active in electrical work as permitted by this Code and renew their certificate biennially, as required by section 7-10-3. City certificate holders shall be subject to regulation and discipline by the county board of electrical examiners.
- (d) Subsequent to the effective date of this chapter, a person desiring to obtain a certificate of competency for a journeyman electrician or master electrician, as defined in this section, must satisfy all requirements of the county board of electrical examiners. Pursuant to section 14-2-61 journeymen and master electricians licensed by the county board of electrical examiners shall be authorized to conduct work as defined in this section.

- (e) Acceptance of county certificate of competency and the requirement herein that individuals or businesses contracting within the city comply with county ordinances shall in no way alter or preclude the necessity for complying with the other requirements of this Code and failure to do so shall be punishable pursuant to the codes of the city, including, but not limited to, section 1-1-8, section 14-4-4, or F.S. §§ 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084.

Sec. 14-2-66. - Maintenance electricians.

- (a) A maintenance electrician is a person who possesses the necessary qualifications and is certified by the county board of electrical examiners to keep in repair, and/or maintain or operate machinery, elevators, or equipment in specific buildings or plants as an employee of the owners or operators of such buildings or plants. This person is restricted from doing any electrical work which requires an electrical permit from the city.
- (b) Upon the date of adoption of this article, the city shall no longer issue maintenance electrician certificates of competency. Those persons holding current city certificates of competency shall be allowed to renew and exercise the privileges of the same within the city as long as they remain active in electrical work as permitted by this Code and renew their certificate biennially, as required by section 7-10-3. City certificate holders shall be subject to regulation and discipline by the county board of electrical examiners. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing any maintenance electrician to engage in business as an electrician, nor as authorizing any such individual to do electrical work other than in or on the property of their employer. Maintenance electricians shall not be allowed to make new installations or perform new construction under this provision. Upon leaving the employment for which the maintenance electrician certificate of competency was issued, such certificate of competency shall become null and void.
- (c) Subsequent to the effective date of this article, a person desiring to obtain a certificate of competency for a maintenance electrician, as defined in this section, must satisfy all requirements of the county board of electrical examiners. Pursuant to section 14-2-61 maintenance electricians licensed by the county board of electrical examiners shall be authorized to conduct work as defined in this section.
- (d) Acceptance of county certificate of competency and the requirement herein that individuals or businesses contracting within the city comply with county ordinances shall in no way alter or preclude the necessity for complying with the other requirements of this Code and failure to do so shall be punishable pursuant to the codes of the city, including, but not limited to, section 1-1-8, section 14-4-4, or F.S. §§ 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084.

Sec. 14-2-67. - Electrical contractors.

- (a) As of the effective date of this chapter, a person or entity desiring to engage in electrical contracting, as defined in F.S. ch. 489, part II, must satisfy all requirements of the county board of electrical examiners for certification as an electrical contractor.
- (b) No person or business entity shall engage in the business of installing, altering or repairing within the city, any electrical wiring, device or equipment for which a permit is required by this Code unless: the person is certified or licensed and authorized to do such work as provided for in section 14-2-61. Those persons designated as qualifying agents shall comply with all requirements of the state statutes and administrative rules of the state electrical contractor's licensing board concerning notifications.
- (c) Upon the date of adoption of this chapter, the city shall no longer issue electrical contractor certificates of competency. Those persons holding current city certificates of competency shall be allowed to renew and exercise the privileges of the same within the city as long as they remain active in electrical contracting work as permitted by this Code and renew their certificate biennially, as required by section 7-10-3. City certificate holders shall be subject to regulation and discipline by the county board of electrical examiners.
- (d) Acceptance of county certificate of competency and the requirement herein that individuals or businesses contracting within the city comply with county ordinances shall in no way alter or preclude the necessity for complying with the other requirements of this Code and failure to do so shall be punishable pursuant to the codes of the city, including, but not limited to, section 1-1-8, section 14-4-4, or F.S. §§ 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084.

Sec. 14-2-68. - Alarm system contractors.

No person or business entity shall engage in the business of installing, altering or repairing, within the city, any alarm system wiring, device or equipment for which a permit is required by this Code unless the person is the holder of a county alarm system contractor certificate currently registered with the state or is a state certified alarm system contractor; or the person or business entity employs a full-time person who holds such a registration or certificate and is designated as the qualifying agent. Those persons designated as qualifying agents shall comply with all requirements of the state statutes and administrative rules of the state electrical contractor licensing board concerning notifications.

Sec. 14-2-69. - Liability insurance required.

Contractors doing business in the city shall be required to carry bodily injury and property damage insurance in the amounts specified in F.A.C. 61G4-15.003.

Sec. 14-2-70. - Prohibitions; violations.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor or certificate holder in the city without having been duly certified or registered as required under the provisions of state law and this Code.
- (b) It is a violation of this Code for any person to:
 - (1) Falsely hold themselves out as one duly certified as required by the provisions of this Code;
 - (2) Falsely impersonate one duly certified as required by the provisions of this Code;
 - (3) Present as their own the certificate or registration of another;
 - (4) Give false or forged evidence for the purpose of obtaining a certificate or registration;
 - (5) Use or attempt to use a certificate or registration which has expired, or has been suspended or revoked.

ARTICLE V. - PERMITS—CODE COMPLIANCE

Sec. 14-2-111. - Permit—Fee.

No construction permit authorized or required by this Code shall be issued by the inspection services department until the applicant therefor pays the appropriate fee for the permit and the rights and privileges provided therein.

Sec. 14-2-112. - Permit—Term.

Every construction permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within six months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of three months after the time the work is commenced, except that ~~re-roofing permits shall be good for only three weeks and demolition permits for only 90 days~~, unless the permit holder shall have obtained an extension from the building official. "Work," as used herein, shall be defined as progress evidenced by at least one satisfactory inspection during any six-month period.

Sec. 14-2-113. - Permit—Deviation.

The construction permit, when issued, shall be for such installation as is described in the application and plans and no deviation shall be made from the installation so described without the written approval of the inspection services department. If any deviation from the original permit is made another permit covering the deviation may be required.

Sec. 14-2-114. - Damage ~~exceeding 50 percent of appraised taxable value~~.

Whenever a building has deteriorated, been destroyed, or damaged ~~demolished~~ to the extent that the structural loads are compromised as to constitute substantial structural damage, as specified by the Florida Building Code, Existing Buildings,~~cost of improvement, renovation or repair work will exceed 50 percent of the appraised taxable value established prior to the destruction or demolition,~~ then it shall be required that the entire structure be reworked to meet the requirements of the current construction, life safety and fire prevention codes.

Sec. 14-2-115. - Stop work order.

Whenever improvement work on any premises within the city, whether permitted or not, is being done contrary to the provisions of this or any other code of the city, the code inspector observing such work shall issue a written stop work order or other correction notice to the person or firm responsible for the work. The person responsible shall cease work until the proposed work is approved or until corrections in compliance with the correction notice have been made. The building official may, at his or her discretion, revoke any permit issued for improvements if the person responsible fails to comply with a written stop work or correction notice.

Sec. 14-2-116. - Conformance with regulations and technical codes.

Any person, firm or corporation engaged in a business regulated by this Code, whose work does not conform to the regulations and technical codes adopted herein, shall on notice from the building official make necessary changes or corrections so as to conform to these regulations and technical codes;~~if changes have not been made after ten days' notice from the building official, the building official may then refuse to issue any more permits, for any project, to that person, firm or corporation until such work has fully complied with these regulations and codes.~~

Sec. 14-2-117. - Permit appeals.

A person, firm or corporation which is denied a permit or has a permit revoked shall have the right to appeal, in writing, the decision of the building official to the construction board of adjustment and appeals within 15 days of such action. The construction board of adjustment and appeals shall meet and decide the appeal of the permit denied or revoked within 15 business days of receipt by the building official of the written appeal.

ARTICLE VI. - BUILDINGS

Sec. 14-2-131. - Florida Building Code—Adopted.

Pursuant to F.S. § 553.73, and other applicable provisions of law, the building code and all subsequent editions and revisions thereto as may be adopted by the state building commission as the state minimum building code, save and except the portions which are deleted, modified, or amended as contained in this chapter, are hereby adopted for the purpose of governing the construction, erection, enlargement, alteration, repair,

demolition, use, occupancy, proximity and maintenance of buildings and other structures within the city. Not less than one copy of the foregoing codes has been filed for more than ten days preceding passage of this chapter and is now filed in the office of the city building official.

Sec. 14-2-132. - Florida Building Code—Amendments.

At the time of excavation and during construction of a swimming pool an effective safety barrier as defined in section 424.2.2 of the Florida Building Code shall be installed and maintained so as to enclose all four sides of the excavation or swimming pool whenever persons constructing the pool are not at the site and the permanent enclosure has not been installed.

Sec. 14-2-133. - Local government amendments to Florida Building Code.

The Florida Building Code permits local governments to adopt amendments which are more stringent than the minimum standards in state statutes, and amendments to the technical provisions of the Florida Building Code which apply solely within the jurisdiction of the local government. Pursuant to the provisions of F.S. § 553.73(4), the following amendments are adopted and applicable within the city limits:

- (1) Section 1612.4.2 of the Florida Building Code, Building, is amended to provide: Elevation requirements. The minimum elevation requirements shall be as specified in ASCE 24 or the base flood elevation plus three feet (914 mm), whichever is higher.
- (2) Section R322.2.1 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, is amended to provide:

R322.2.1 Elevation requirements.

1. Buildings and structures in flood hazard areas including flood hazard areas designated as Coastal A Zones, shall have the lowest floors elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus three feet (914 mm), or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.
2. In areas of shallow flooding (AO zones), buildings and structures shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to a height above the highest adjacent grade of not less than the depth number specified in feet (mm) on the FIRM plus three feet (914 mm), or not less than three feet (915 mm) if a depth number is not specified.
3. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides shall be elevated to or above base flood elevation three feet (914 mm), or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.

Exception: Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation, including basements with floors that are not below grade on all sides, shall meet the requirements of section 322.2.2.

- (3) Section R322.2.2 of the Florida Building Code, Building, is amended to provide: R322.2.2 Enclosed areas below design flood elevation.

Enclosed areas, including crawl spaces, that are below the design flood elevation shall:

1. Be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage. The interior portion of such enclosed areas shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms except for stairwells, ramps, and elevators, unless a partition is required by the fire code. The limitation on partitions does not apply to load bearing walls interior to perimeter wall (crawl space) foundations. Access to enclosed areas shall be the minimum necessary to allow for the parking of vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises (standard exterior door) or entry to the building (stairway or elevator).
- (4) Section R322.3.2 of the Florida Building Code, Building, is amended to provide: R322.3.2 Elevation requirements.
1. Buildings and structures erected within coastal high-hazard areas and Coastal A Zones, shall be elevated so that the bottom of the lowest horizontal structure members supporting the lowest floor, with the exception of pilings, pile caps, columns, grade beams and bracing, is elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus three feet (914 mm) or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.
 2. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides are prohibited.
 3. The use of fill for structural support is prohibited.
 4. Minor grading, and the placement of minor quantities of fill, shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings and for support of parking slabs, pool decks, patios and walkways.
 5. Walls and partitions enclosing areas below the design flood elevation shall meet the requirements of sections R322.3.4 and R322.3.5.
- (5) Section R322.3.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building, is amended to provide: R322.3.4 Walls below design flood elevation.

Walls are permitted below the elevated floor, provided that such walls are not part of the structural support of the building or structure and:

1. Electrical, mechanical, and plumbing system components are not to be mounted on or penetrate through walls that are designed to break away under flood loads; and
2. Are constructed with insect screening or open lattice; or
3. Are designed to break away or collapse without causing collapse, displacement or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system. Such walls, framing and connections shall have a design safe loading resistance of not less than ten (470 Pa) and no more than 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa); or
4. Where wind loading values of this code exceed 20 pounds per square foot (958 Pa), the construction documents shall include documentation prepared and sealed by a registered design professional that:
 - 4.1. The walls below the design flood elevation have been designed to collapse from a water load less than that which would occur during the design flood.
 - 4.2. The elevated portion of the building and supporting foundation system have been designed to withstand the effects of wind and flood loads acting simultaneously on all building components (structural and nonstructural). Water loading values used shall be those associated with the design flood. Wind loading values used shall be those required by this code.

(6) Section R322.3.5 of the Florida Building Code, Building, is amended to provide:

R322.3.5 Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation.

Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage. The interior portion of such enclosed area shall not be partitioned or finished into separate rooms except for stairwells, ramps, and elevators, unless a partition is required by the fire code. Access to enclosed areas shall be the minimum necessary to allow for the parking of vehicles (garage door) or limited storage of maintenance equipment used in connection with the premises (standard exterior door) or entry to the building (stairway or elevator).

Sec. 14-2-134. - Building permits.

- (a) In addition to the requirements specified in the Florida Building Code, as adopted herein, applications for and issuance of construction permits shall be in accordance with chapter 12-11.
- (b) Applications for building permits shall be accompanied by the following information and materials:
 - (1) ~~One Two or more~~ complete sets of building construction plans and specifications, signed by the designer, and, when required, sealed by an appropriately certified professional, drawn in sufficient detail to be reviewed for compliance with the requirements of the technical codes, state statutes and the land development code contained in title XII. Such plans and specifications shall be uploaded in pdf format during the application process.
 - (2) Proof of sewer tap from Escambia County Utilities Authority, as appropriate.
 - (3) Completed, current state energy thermal efficiency code compliance certification forms, when applicable, pursuant to F.S. ch. 553.
 - (4) A completed product approval information form for all exterior cladding and components and all structural connectors and engineered wood products.
- (c) One digital copy of the plans shall be returned to the applicant by the building official after designated agents have marked as approved. This copy is to be available in full-scale format, maintained at the job site at all times, and available for review by city inspectors at any time that work is in progress. A digital ~~second~~ copy of the plans, similarly marked, shall be retained by the building official. ~~Additional copies, when required, will be distributed to the appropriate authorities.~~
- (d) When a building permit is required, no permits for roofing, electrical, plumbing, gas, mechanical or other building service system shall be issued until after the building permit has been issued.
- (e) No building permit shall be issued by the city on any parcel of property subject to its jurisdiction when there is a pending request for a change of zoning classification for the parcel; unless the use for which the permit is requested is permitted in both the present zoning classification and the zoning classification requested.
- (f) A building permit issued by the inspection services department shall be required for all swimming pool installations, and all regulations concerning the issuance of a building permit shall likewise apply to swimming pool permits.
- (g) Electrical, mechanical, fuel gas, and plumbing permits shall be required in accordance with the corresponding ~~electrical and plumbing~~ codes adopted herein.
- (h) A separate building permit shall be required for erecting enclosure fencing or walls.

Sec. 14-2-135. - Moving of buildings.

- (a) No building, structure or assembly which exceeds the maximum highway limits of the state shall be moved over the public streets and thoroughfares of the city until a permit for the movement shall have been issued by the building official.
- (b) Permit application forms shall be completed to show the route and time when any such move is requested under the authority of the permit, and shall contain the prior approval of the police department, fire department and the traffic engineer before issuance by the building official.
- (c) All structures relocated within or brought into the city must be located, modified, remodeled or repaired so as to be in total compliance with the codes of the city. Such work is to commence immediately upon location or relocation within the city and to be actively continued until completed. Structures which are not located, modified and repaired, as required, shall be considered as unsafe structures and the building official shall take action in accordance with the International Property Maintenance Code or other applicable provisions of this Code.
- (d) Before a permit to move a structure into or within the city is issued, a sewer tap, as appropriate, and a permit for an approved foundation and site plan shall have been obtained.

Sec. 14-2-136. - Demolition.

- (a) The demolition of buildings and structures shall be controlled by provisions of the Florida Building Code and the International Property Maintenance Code, as adopted herein, by those additional provisions, outlined for special review districts, contained in chapter 12-3 and those guidelines as established in this part.
- (b) No building or structure shall be demolished, razed, dismantled or removed in whole or in part without first obtaining a permit issued by the building official of the city. A permit issued for demolition shall be valid for 90 days. Extensions for periods not exceeding 30 days each may be granted in writing by the building official.
- (c) Applications for demolition permits must include written certification by the applicant that reasonable steps have been taken to provide notice to residents within a 300-foot radius of the property of the proposed demolition and the intended date upon which demolition will commence once a permit is obtained. This certification must be included in affidavit form, signed by the applicant or the property owner, also indicating that all gas, water and electrical utilities have been cut off or disconnected utilities shall be cut off at the property line or off premises when a building or structure is to be totally demolished.

- (d) After the issuance of permit, the permit holder shall be responsible for placing a sign on the property where demolition is to take place. The sign shall be a minimum of 11 inches by 17 inches in size and mounted at a minimum of four feet above the ground. The sign shall have black lettering with a contrasting white background, have block style lettering a minimum of three inches in height and shall state "NOTICE OF DEMOLITION" with a phone number for contact included. The sign shall be of a material that is durable, laminated or other weather resistant material. Also posted shall be the demolition permit or a copy thereof.
- (e) Demolition permits for structures larger than 3,000 square feet in floor area or over 35 feet in height at any point shall require a current certificate of insurance showing general liability coverage of at least \$300,000.00, per occurrence and per accident, for products and completed operations.
- (f) When required by the building official, the Florida Building Code, the International Property Maintenance Code, or city ordinance, as adopted herein, barricades and other shielding shall be used to protect adjacent property and the public; to include dust control and/or mediation. At the end of each working day the remainder of the structure shall be left in a stable condition with no dangerous unsupported roofs, walls or other elements. Fencing or continuous security guards may be required.
- (g) All footings, foundations, piers, etc., of one- and two-family dwellings which have been demolished, shall be removed to a depth of not less than 12 inches below the natural ground level. Utility supply and sewer piping shall be removed so as to be flush with grade level. The footings, foundations, utility supply and sewer piping and all pilings of structures larger than a one- or two-family dwelling shall be removed to not less than four feet below the natural ground level. Remaining sections of footings, foundations, pilings, and piping may be buried provided they have not been disturbed from their original position and are surrounded by compacted earth or other permitted backfill. All excavations are to be filled to the natural grade; unnatural hills or mounds of earth are to be leveled or removed.
- (h) Debris and waste materials shall not be allowed to accumulate or be buried on the premises. Usable, recyclable byproducts of demolition, including, but not limited to, steel beams and rip-rap, may be stored only where permitted by the provisions of chapter 12-3.
- (i) Demolition work shall be conducted in compliance with the noise regulations for construction as well as applicable nuisance ordinances contained in this Code.
- (j) The owner of a building or structure or his or her duly authorized agent may appeal a decision or requirement of the building official, concerning demolition, to the construction board of adjustment and appeals. Filing of an appeal will stay the work until a decision has been rendered by the board. When an appeal is made, the building official shall require appropriate safeguards to protect the public and adjacent

buildings. If deemed necessary, an immediate meeting of the construction board of adjustment and appeals shall be called by the chair of the board.

Sec. 14-2-137. - Damage to city rights-of-way or property.

Any damage to city right-of-way or property, including damage to sidewalks, driveways, curbs, paving, trees, grass and shrubbery resulting from the moving, construction, erection, enlargement, alteration, repair, or demolition procedure including the erection and removal of fences, barriers or walkways, shall be repaired or replaced as required by the mayor.

Sec. 14-2-138. - Tents.

- (a) A building permit shall be required for any tent larger than 120 ~~400~~ square feet in size erected in the city.
- (b) Issuance of a building permit for erection of a tent shall require prior approval of the fire department. The fire department shall be responsible for determining the adequacy of the flame retardant quality of the tent and other fire suppression equipment requirements.
- (c) Unless waived by the building official, application for a tent permit shall include a fully dimensional site plan showing the proposed location of the tent, location of any other permanent or temporary site improvements, on-site parking and, if required, portable sanitary facilities.
- (d) Sanitary facilities shall exist or be provided within 100 feet of any tent and in the same minimum fixture count as is required in the Florida Building Code—Plumbing, as adopted herein, for permanent structures of the same use or occupancy as is intended for the tent. The mayor may extend such distance for community events. The minimum fixture count may be reduced by the building official when he or she determines that the number of facilities will be in excess of the actual number required based upon existing permanent facilities and intended use of the tent.
- (e) When a proposed tent location is in a parking lot intended to be used by persons frequenting a permanent structure, no more than two percent of the parking required in title XII shall be lost due to erection of the tent.
- (f) Wind load requirements contained in the Florida Building Code, as adopted herein, and all other requirements of this Code and the land development code contained in title XII shall apply to tents which will be in place for more than 15 days.
- (g) All electrical service to a tent shall comply with the requirements of the National Electrical Code as adopted herein.

Sec. 14-2-139. - Costs incurred by city declared lien; collection; enforcement.

- (a) All expenses incurred by the city in abating an unsafe building condition in accordance with the International Property Maintenance Code, Florida Building Code, or other provision of this Code shall be reimbursed by the legal or beneficial owner and shall constitute a lien against the property until paid, including statutory interest. The city may recover such expenses by any means authorized by law or equity. "Expenses" shall include, but not be limited to, costs incurred in ascertaining ownership, architectural or engineering consultation, mailing or delivery of notices, contracts for demolition or repair, recording fees, and taxable costs of litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.
- (b) The building official shall certify ~~to the mayor~~ that the specific work has been completed. The building official or assignee ~~mayor~~ shall then prepare and process a complete assessment of all costs, including, but not limited to, all expenses listed in the preceding paragraph or other legitimate expenses that may have occurred before, during or after proceedings necessary to eliminate the illegal condition of buildings or structures described herein.
- (c) Furthermore, the assessment is declared a lien upon the land until paid, and to have equal dignity with other liens for ad valorem taxes. The mayor shall file for public record the claims of liens against the property cleared, or abated of the condition, or condemned building setting forth the amount of the lien, a description of the property involved, and that the lien is claimed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The lien shall be signed and sworn to by the mayor. Monies received from enforcement of the lien shall be collected and deposited in the special assessment fund. The lien shall be enforced as otherwise provided for by law.

ARTICLE VII. - ELECTRICITY^[1]

Sec. 14-2-161. - Short title.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the City of Pensacola Electrical Code.

Sec. 14-2-162. - National Electrical Code adopted.

- (a) The National Electrical Code (NFPA-70), 1999 edition copyrighted by the National Fire Protection Association, as may be amended, is hereby adopted for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations for the installation, alteration and removal of electrical wiring and equipment, and the whole thereof, save and except such portions as are deleted, modified, or amended as contained in this article, of which not less than one copy of the foregoing code has been filed for more than ten days preceding passage of this section, and now is filed in the office of the building official of the city. The same is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the date on which this article shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling in electrical construction within the corporate limits of the city.
- (b) In application and administration of the National Electrical Code, the "authority having jurisdiction" shall be the building official as designated by the mayor, or his or her designated representative.
- (c) The administrative chapter of the 2004 Florida Building Code, as adopted and amended herein, shall apply to this Code. The authority of the construction board of adjustment and appeals referred to in section 14-2-41 shall apply equally to the National Electrical Code ~~Florida Building Code~~ ~~Fuel Gas~~.

~~Sec. 14-2-163. - Amendments.~~

~~The amendments to the National Electrical Code shall be as set out in this section. All references to section and chapter numbers in the text of this section shall be construed as if followed by the words, "of the National Electrical Code," unless clearly indicating to the contrary.~~

~~A. *Article 680—Swimming, pools, fountains, and similar installations.*~~

- ~~(1) All electrical circuits, regardless of the voltage or current rating, installed in a swimming pool or spa area shall be installed by a licensed electrical contractor and proper permits and inspections shall be required.~~

Sec. 14-2-164. - Electrical permits.

- (a) Unless specifically exempted in this Code or by the building official, no wiring, devices, or equipment for the transmission, distribution, or utilization of electrical energy for light, alarms, power, heat, electronic communication, radio transmission and reception, lightning protection or other purpose shall be installed within or on any structure nor shall any alteration or addition be made in any such existing wiring, devices, or equipment without first securing an electrical permit from the inspection services department.

- (b) Application for an electrical permits shall be made on forms provided in writing, or in electronic format, by the person, or persons authorized to represent a business entity, planning to install the work, and the permit, when approved, shall be issued to such applicant. The person or business entity making application for such permit shall describe the work to be done including the size of conductors to be used in or upon any building for all services, mains, feeders, and sub-feeders, the areas to be served by such conductors, and shall, when required by the building official or his or her designated representative, file with the inspection services department complete plans and specifications for the installations, showing details as may be necessary to determine whether the installation as described will be in conformity with the requirements of this Code. When a building permit is also required, electrical permits, for other than temporary power poles, shall not be issued until after the building permit has been issued.
- (c) Electrical plans for all buildings requiring emergency means of egress shall show the location of all fire escape lights, exit signs and emergency lights and such locations shall have the approval of the building official and the fire marshal before an electrical permit is issued for their installation.
- (d) The permit, when issued, shall be for such installation as is described in the application and plans, and no deviation shall be made from the installation so described without the written approval of the authority having jurisdiction. If any deviation from the original permit is made, another permit covering the deviation may be required.
- (e) Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within six months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time the work is commenced. One or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 90 days each, may be allowed for the permit. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated. Extensions shall be in writing by the building official.
- (f) All electrical circuits, regardless of voltage, current rating or permit requirements, shall comply with the requirements of the National Electrical Code.
- (f) (g) Exemption for companies or businesses regulated by the Florida Public Service Commission. Alterations or additions to wiring, devices, or equipment for the transmission of electrical energy where such alterations or additions are for the sole purpose of providing energy management capability related to utility programs approved or endorsed by the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) shall be exempt from the requirement of this section, including inspections, except for the requirements contained in this subsection (f). This exemption shall apply only to a company or business authorized by the FPSC to establish such a program. All work herein described shall be performed by a contractor, appropriately licensed by the state and/or local government. This exemption shall not apply unless prior to implementing such a program, the company or business provides to the city an agreement agreeing to indemnify and hold harmless the city for any and all work

performed under the FPSC approved program in a form acceptable to the city attorney. This exemption in no manner creates any obligation nor creates any liability on the part of the city to inspect or approve the work described herein.

Sec. 14-2-165. - Tampering with grounding or equipment prohibited.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation not having first obtained a permit to remove ground clamps from water pipes, or to in any way tamper with an electrical installation, and thereby increase the hazard to life and property.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for anyone to tamper with or alter in any way, equipment owned by the utility company without expressed permission of that utility company.

ARTICLE VIII. - GAS

Sec. 14-2-191. - Short title.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the City of Pensacola Gas Code.

Sec. 14-2-192. - Florida Building Code—Fuel Gas adopted.

Pursuant to F.S. § 553.73, and other applicable provisions of law, the Florida Building Code—Fuel Gas and subsequent editions and revisions thereto as may be adopted by the state building commission as the state minimum building code, are hereby adopted by the city for the purposes of establishing the minimum requirements for safe installation, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings, piping and appurtenances thereto, of both natural and liquefied petroleum gas, save and except such portions as are deleted, modified, or amended as contained in this article. Not less than one copy of the foregoing code has been filed for more than ten days preceding passage of this article, and is now filed in the office of the city building official. Such edition of the Florida Building Code—Fuel Gas is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length in this section and the provisions thereof shall be deemed the minimum for controlling gas piping construction within the city.

Sec. 14-2-193. - Amendments.

The administrative chapter of the Florida Building Code, as adopted and amended herein, shall apply to this Code. The authority of the construction board of adjustment and appeals referred to in section 14-2-41 shall apply equally to the Florida Building Code—Fuel Gas.

Sec. 14-2-194. - LPG reference standards.

The standards published by the National Fire Protection Association, in particular NFPA 54 and 58, shall be used in the administration of liquefied petroleum gas installations.

Sec. 14-2-195. - Gas permits.

- (a) No piping, devices or equipment for the transmission, distribution, or utilization of gaseous fuel, shall be installed within or on any structure nor shall any alteration or addition be made in any such existing piping, devices, or equipment without first securing a gas permit from the inspection services department.
- (b) Application for a gas permit shall be made on forms provided, in writing, by the person, or persons authorized to represent a business entity, planning to do the work, and the permit, when approved, shall be issued to such applicant. The person, or business entity, making application for such permit shall state in the application the system pressure, size and type of piping to be used in or upon any building for all services, mains, feeders and sub-feeders, the areas and equipment or appliances to be served by such piping, and shall, when required by the department, file with the inspection services department complete plans and specifications for the installations and equipment or appliances, showing details as may be necessary to determine whether the installation as described will be in conformity with the requirements of this Code. When a building permit is also required gas permits shall not be issued until after the building permit has been issued.

Sec. 14-2-196. - Investigation of complaints.

The building official shall cause to be examined all premises about which a complaint concerning the gas piping, appliance installation or ventilation is made and shall, upon evidence of the unsafe or unfinished condition thereof, condemn same and notify the owner or agent of the premises to arrange the gas piping, ventilation or appliance installation in compliance with this Code.

Sec. 14-2-197. - Unlawful installations and connections.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to place the gas piping or appliance installation on the premises or building in proper and safe condition in accordance with the provisions of this Code within a reasonable time fixed by the building official or fire marshal, or for any person to interfere with the gas inspector, fire inspector, fire marshal or the building official in the proper and lawful performance of their duties.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to make a direct connection of any pipeline or device to any gas service built and maintained by the city gas company.

ARTICLE IX. - MINIMUM HOUSING

Sec. 14-2-221. - Short title.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the City of Pensacola Minimum Housing Code.

Sec. 14-2-222. - International Property Maintenance Code adopted.

The International Property Maintenance Code, published by the International Code Council, Inc., as may be amended, is hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length in this section and the provisions thereof shall be deemed the minimum housing standards essential for safe and healthful living within the city, save and except such portions as are deleted, modified, or amended as contained in this article. Not less than one copy of the foregoing code has been filed for more than ten days preceding passage of this chapter, and is now filed in the office of the city building official.

Sec. 14-2-223. - Amendments.

The following sections of the International Property Maintenance Code are hereby amended as follows:

- (a) *Section 101.1. Title.* Revise to read as follows: These regulations shall be known as the property maintenance code of the city hereinafter referred to as "this code."
- (b) *Section 102.3. Application of other codes.* Revise to read as follows: Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure, or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with the procedures of the Florida Building Code, state residential code, state fuel gas code, state mechanical code, state plumbing code and the National Electrical Code. Nothing in this code shall be construed to cancel, modify or set aside any provision of the land development code of the city.
- (c) *Section 103. DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.* Revise title to read: DIVISION OF PROPERTY MAINTENANCE.
- (d) *Section 103.2. Appointment.* Revise to read as follows: The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.
- (e) *Section 103.4. Liability.* Delete this paragraph in its entirety.
- (f) *Section 103.5. Fees.* Delete this paragraph in its entirety.
- (g) *Section 107.4. Penalties.* Delete this paragraph in its entirety.
- (h) *Section 108.4. Placarding.* Delete this paragraph in its entirety.
- (i) *Section 108.4.1. Placard removal.* Delete this paragraph in its entirety.
- (j) *Section 108.5. Prohibited occupancy.* Revise to read as follows: Any occupied structure condemned by the code official shall be vacated as ordered by the code official. Any person who shall occupy a premises or shall operate placarded equipment, and any owner or any person responsible for the premises who shall let anyone occupy a premises or operate placarded equipment shall be liable for the penalties provided by this code.

- (k) *Section 109.5. Costs of emergency repairs.* Revise to read as follows: Cost incurred in the performance of emergency work shall be paid by the jurisdiction. The jurisdiction may institute appropriate action against the owner of the premises where the unsafe structure is or was located for the recovery of said costs.
- (l) *Section 201.3. Terms defined in other codes.* Revise to read as follows: Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the Florida Building Code, state residential code, state fuel gas code, state mechanical code, state plumbing code and the National Electrical Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as stated in those codes.
- (m) *Section 302.4. Weeds.* In the first sentence after the words "in excess of" insert the following: 12 inches in height.
- (n) *Section 302.9. Defacement of property.* Revise to read as follows: No person shall willfully or wantonly damage, mutilate or deface any exterior surface of any structure or building on any private or public property by placing thereon any marking, carving or graffiti. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the property to restore said surface to an approved state of maintenance and repair within seven days of notification.

Exception: The 17th Street CSX Railroad Trestle shall be exempted from the provisions of this section.

- (o) *Section 304.19. Glass panes in windows and doors.* Create this paragraph to read as follows: All glass panes intended for an exterior window or door must be in place and free of all cracks, paint, or any removable covering. Plexiglas or any other type of plastic material may not be substituted for a glass pane in any exterior window or door.
- (p) *Section 304.20. Temporarily securing windows and doors.* Create this paragraph to read as follows: Should an exterior window or door be broken or damaged in such a way to allow outside elements to freely enter the premises, plywood may be temporarily placed over the damaged exterior opening for a period of up to two weeks to secure the building and make arrangements for a more permanent repair. Plywood covering an exterior window or door for more than 14 days after an incident that resulted in damage to the window or door shall not be allowed except in circumstances where the damage was caused by a natural disaster or act of God. In situations where the damage was caused by the effects of a natural disaster or act of God, plywood may stay in place to protect the building opening for a period of not more than six months from the date of original damage in order to allow the property owner to repair the damaged window or door.
- (q) *Section 304.21. Sign frames and posts.* Create this paragraph to read as follows: Within 30 days of an occupant vacating a premise within the Downtown Improvement

Board District, all exterior signage, including frames, posts, anchors, support members, and electrical connections, that were used to promote the former occupant or to promote the services or products offered by the departed occupant must be removed from the premises. No unused sign frames, guidelines, anchors, poles, or other structural supports associated with the prior signage or occupant may be left on the exterior of the premises unless it is being used for its intended purpose by a new and subsequent occupant within the aforementioned 30-day period.

- (r) *Section 304.22. Cleaning sidewalks.* Create this paragraph to read as follows: The public sidewalks abutting any premises where an occupant sells alcoholic beverages or provides outside seating on the public sidewalks for its consumption must be cleaned using a power washer at least once a month. Such power washing must be performed in a manner sufficient to remove gum, food, beverages, and other foreign fluids or waste materials from the sidewalks without damaging the sidewalks themselves.
- (s) *Section 401.3. Alternate Devices:* Replace International Building Code with Florida Building Code.
- (t) *Section 505.1. General:* Replace International Plumbing Code with Florida Plumbing Code.
- (u) *Section 602.2. Residential occupancies.* Replace International Plumbing Code with Florida Plumbing Code.
- (v) *Section 602.3. Heat supply. Exceptions:* 1. Replace International Plumbing Code with Florida Plumbing Code.
- (w) *Section 604.2. Services.* Replace ICC Electrical Code with National Electrical Code.
- (x) *Section 702.1. General.* Replace International Fire Code with NFPA 101.
- (y) *Section 702.2. Aisles.* Replace International Fire Code with NFPA 101.
- (z) *Section 702.3. Locked doors.* Replace International Building Code with Florida Building Code.
- (aa) *Section 704.1. General.* Replace International Fire Code with NFPA 101.
- (bb) *Section 704.2. Smoke alarms.* Replace International Fire Code with NFPA 101.

Sec. 14-2-224. - Burglar bars.

- (a) All burglar bars, grids, screens or other security closures installed on exits required by the Florida Building Code, the International Property Maintenance Code or the Life

Safety Code shall comply with the requirements of these codes regarding openings for egress.

- (b) Any burglar bar, shutter, grid or other closure installed on bedroom window openings required for emergency egress shall be treated as a door for purposes of applying these codes and shall be able to be opened from the inside, without the use of a key, tool, special knowledge or effort and shall, when so opened, remain open without the use of additional support.

ARTICLE X. - MECHANICAL

Sec. 14-2-241. - Short title.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the City of Pensacola Mechanical Code.

Sec. 14-2-242. - Florida Building Code—Mechanical adopted.

Pursuant to F.S. § 553.73, and other applicable provisions of law, the 2001 Florida Building Code—Mechanical, and subsequent editions and revisions thereto as may be adopted by the state building commission as the state minimum building code, are hereby adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length in this section and the provisions thereof shall be deemed the minimum requirements of the city for safe mechanical installations, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings, and appurtenances thereto so as to safeguard life, health and public welfare and the protection of property, save and except such portions as are deleted, modified, or amended as contained in this article. Not less than one copy of the foregoing code has been filed for more than ten days preceding passage of this chapter, and is now filed in the office of the city building official.

Sec. 14-2-243. - Amendments.

- (a) The administrative chapter of the Florida Building Code, as adopted and amended herein, shall apply to this Code. The authority of the construction board of adjustment and appeals referred to in section 14-2-41 shall apply equally in this Code.
- (b) No person shall suspend an air conditioning machine from any building, or from the windows of any building or aperture of any building, so that the air conditioning machine extends beyond the wall of the building, over the streets of the city or above any sidewalk, passageway, thoroughfare, public way, courtyard or assembly yard where the general public shall move or congregate, unless the person or the owner of the building shall first obtain a permit for the same from the building official.
- (c) Air conditioning machines suspended in the manner described in the preceding paragraph shall be so constructed and installed that they will withstand wind pressure of at least 40 pounds per square foot of surface, and shall be otherwise structurally safe, and shall be securely anchored or otherwise fastened, suspended or supported

so that, in the opinion of the building official of the city, they are not a menace to persons or property.

- (d) The owner or person in control of any air conditioning machine, suspended over or extending into a public right-of-way, sidewalk, street, public way, courtyard or assembly yard used by the general public in the city shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the city from and against any and all claims, demands, actions, judgments, costs, attorney's fees, or expenses for bodily injury, including death, or property damage arising out of or in connection with the installation or existence of said machine.

Sec. 14-2-244. - Mechanical permits.

- (a) No mechanical devices or equipment used for processing chemicals, gases or other materials or for heating, cooling, ventilation, refrigeration, incinerating, power, drying or the transmission and distribution of conditioned air shall be installed within or on any structure nor shall any alteration or addition be made in any such existing mechanical system or equipment without first securing a mechanical permit from the inspection services department.
- (b) Application for a mechanical permit shall be made, in writing, on forms provided describing the work to be done by the person, or person authorized to represent the business entity, planning to install the work, and the permit, when approved, shall be issued to such applicant. The person or business entity making application for such permit shall, when required by the department, file with the inspection services department complete plans and specifications for the installation, showing details as may be necessary to determine whether the installation as described will be in conformity with the requirements of this Code. When a building permit is also required mechanical permits shall not be issued until after the building permit has been issued.

Sec. 14-2-245. - Maintenance of safe conditions.

It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to place the mechanical system or equipment on the premises or building in proper and safe condition in accordance with the provisions of this Code within a reasonable time fixed by the building official, or to interfere with the inspector or the building official in the proper and lawful performance of their duties.

ARTICLE XI. - PLUMBING

Sec. 14-2-261. - Short title.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the City of Pensacola Plumbing Code.

Sec. 14-2-262. - Application.

The city plumbing code shall apply to the practice, materials, and fixtures, new and existing, used in the installation, maintenance, extension, and alteration of all piping, fixtures, appliances and appurtenances in connection with any of the following: sanitary drainage or storm drainage facilities, venting systems, and the public or private water

supply system within or adjacent to any building structure or conveyance. This code shall also apply to the practice and materials used in the installation, maintenance, extension or alteration of stormwater drainage, irrigation, sewage and water supply systems of any premises to their connection with any point of public supply or disposal or other acceptable terminal located within the corporate limits of the city, except those which are specifically exempted by state or federal statutes.

Sec. 14-2-263. - Florida Building Code—Plumbing adopted.

Pursuant to F.S. ch. 553, and other applicable provisions of law, the 2001 Florida Building Code—Plumbing and subsequent editions and revisions thereto as may be adopted by the state building commission as the state minimum building code, are hereby adopted by the city and incorporated as fully as if set out at length in this section and the provisions thereof shall be deemed the minimum requirements for safe plumbing, save and except such portions as are deleted, modified, or amended as contained in this article. Not less than one copy of the foregoing code has been filed for more than ten days preceding passage of this article, and is now filed in the office of the building official.

Sec. 14-2-264. - Amendments.

- (a) The administrative chapter of the Florida Building Code, as adopted and amended herein, shall apply to this Code. The authority of the construction board of adjustment and appeals referred to in section 14-2-41 shall apply equally to the Florida Building Code—Plumbing.
- (b) Back flow preventers shall be installed on all water meters or water services in accordance with the cross connection and back flow prevention program established by the water purveyors of the county, and all new and retrofit plumbing connections shall provide for thermal expansion in the water system.

Sec. 14-2-265. - Plumbing and lawn sprinkler permits.

- (a) No piping, devices or equipment for the transmission, distribution, or utilization of potable water, or for the sanitary disposal of sewage shall be installed within or on any structure nor shall any alteration or addition be made in any such existing piping, devices, or equipment without first securing a plumbing permit from the city, as required by the city plumbing code.
- (b) No wells, connections, valves, piping, distribution heads or other devices or equipment for the utilization of water, from any source, for the irrigation of landscaping, plants, or trees, shall be installed or modified without first securing a plumbing permit from the city.
- (c) Lawn sprinkler system installer certificate holders shall be allowed to obtain permits for the installation, maintenance, repair, alteration and extension of lawn and landscape planting irrigation systems including valves, vacuum breakers, and back

flow preventers or any other equipment for that purpose authorized by the building official. A lawn sprinkler system installer certificate holder may connect a sprinkler system to potable water sources. The scope of work and connections to any water source shall be in accordance with the city plumbing code.

- (d) Application for a plumbing permit shall be made on forms provided, in writing, by the person, or persons authorized to represent a business entity, planning to install the work, and the permit, when approved, shall be issued to such applicant. The person or business entity making application for such permit shall state the size piping to be used for all services, mains, feeders and sub-feeders, the areas to be served by such piping, and shall, when required by the department, file with the inspection services department complete plans and specifications for the installations, showing details as may be necessary to determine whether the installation as described will be in conformity with the requirements of this Code. When a building permit is also required, no plumbing permit shall be issued until after the building permit has been issued.
- (e) No plumbing permit shall be issued for new installations unless the applicant provides proof of sewer tap or septic tank approval.

Sec. 14-2-266. - Contractor requirements.

- (a) All plumbing contractors shall have a business telephone attended during normal business hours.
- (b) No contractor shall allow any work to be done on a job requiring a plumbing permit without a person, in the possession of a certification as either a journeyman or master plumber, on the job in a supervisory capacity. In the case of irrigation system installations, a person in the possession of a specialty plumber (irrigation systems) certification shall be on the job in a supervisory capacity.
- (c) Persons or business entities actively engaged in the installation of water filtration, distillation and purification equipment shall not be required to hold plumber certification; however, such persons or business entities shall be required to obtain permits and inspections for initial installation or removal of such systems or whenever breaking a service line is required. The servicing of water filtration, distillation and purification equipment once having been installed and inspected shall not require permitting or inspection unless breaking a service line is required.

Sec. 14-2-267. - Investigation of complaints.

The building official shall cause to be examined all premises about which a complaint concerning the plumbing, fixture or appliance installation or ventilation is made and shall, upon evidence of the unsafe, unhealthy or unfinished condition thereof, condemn same and notify the owner or agent of the premises to arrange to have the plumbing, ventilation or appliance installation brought into compliance with this Code.

Sec. 14-2-268. - Unlawful connections and installations.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to make a direct connection of any pipeline to any water, sewer or stormwater drainage service built and maintained by the city or the Escambia County Utilities Authority without having first obtained the required tap, permits and inspections therefor.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to place the plumbing or appliance installation on the premises or building in proper and safe condition in accordance with the provisions of this Code within reasonable time fixed by the building official, or to interfere with the plumbing inspector or the building official in the proper and lawful performance of their duties.

ARTICLE XII. - GREEN BUILDING CERTIFICATION

Sec. 14-2-291. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

City means the City of Pensacola, Florida.

Construction means any project associated with the creation, development, or erection of any building eligible for the program.

FGBC is the acronym for the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc., a Internal Revenue Code 501(c)3 not-for-profit corporation whose mission is to establish and maintain a Florida system of statewide green building standards and third party certification programs with environmental and economic benefits.

GHDS is the acronym for the Green Home Designation Standard of the Florida Green Building Coalition, Inc.

Green building is a designation given to buildings that have achieved the requirements of the green building rating system defined in this green building program.

Green building authority means the US Green Building Council (USGBC), the Florida Green Building Coalition (FGBC), the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB), Green Globes (operated by the Green Building Initiative), or equivalent certifying authority. Approved equal rating systems will be determined by the city's LEED accredited staff.

Green building program means the program outlined in this article for obtaining incentives for green buildings and developments.

LEED means the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Rating System of the USGBC.

NAHB means National Association of Home Builders.

Private means property not owned by the jurisdiction.

Program certification means final designation awarded to a program participant for satisfying all requirements associated with the program for a particular project.

Program participant means any person or entity seeking program certification for a particular project.

Project means any construction associated with the creation, development, or erection of any building eligible for the program.

USGBC is the acronym for the United States Green Building Council, a nonprofit organization whose mission is to transform the way buildings and communities are designed, built and operated, enabling an environmentally and socially responsible, healthy and prosperous environment that improves quality of life.

Sec. 14-2-292. - Purpose.

The city finds that sustainable "green building" practices can significantly lower the energy and water consumption of buildings, operating costs, and the amount of solid waste generated while improving occupant health and productivity which are critical to public welfare. The purpose of this article is to define a certification-based "green building" program with incentives that will promote a more sustainable city in both the public and private sector.

Sec. 14-2-293. - Participation requirements.

- (a) For all non-city sponsored projects, and for all projects upon the Florida constitutional homestead of an existing residence this program shall be voluntary. For any city-owned civic or office construction projects, the city is expected to participate in the program unless the mayor determines that the cost (e.g. time, function, or funding) associated with participating in the program significantly outweighs the benefits of participating; however, the city shall ensure compliance with federal and state regulations. The mayor shall develop parameters for the green building program.
- (b) The construction of any city-owned or -sponsored new buildings, affordable housing units, and major additions, shall meet at least a minimum certification as designated by a green building authority.

- (c) City-sponsored buildings include those projects where the city has donated property or provided monetary contributions. Adherence to the aforementioned "green building" ordinance shall be a condition to such sponsorship; however, this requirement may be waived or modified by the mayor.

Sec. 14-2-294. - Designation of responsibility for administration and implementation.

The program shall be administered by the city which shall be responsible for:

- (1) Funding the program through annual funds budgeted and appropriated by city council;
- (2) Marketing the program to the Pensacola community by any reasonably effective means, including, but not limited to, print advertising, press releases, television advertising, or advertising in monthly mailers;
- (3) Developing any appropriate or necessary application procedures, including, but not limited to, the program application form;
- (4) Providing an incentive award to any program participant who has successfully satisfied the requirements associated with that incentive; and
- (5) Resolving disputes that may arise from implementing the program.

Sec. 14-2-295. - Green building standards.

For city-constructed or sponsored buildings and developments the following certification shall apply based on project type:

- (1) Neighborhood developments that are owned, funded, or sponsored by the city shall satisfy the requirements associated with either:
 - a. The current Green Development Designation Standard of the FGBC;
 - b. The current LEED for Neighborhood Development rating system program;
 - c. The ICC 700 National Green Building Standard; or
 - d. An equivalent program using as a standard equivalent green building certification analysis.
- (2) New residential projects that are owned, funded, or sponsored by the city shall satisfy the requirements associated with either:
 - a. The current Green Home Designation Standard of the FGBC;

- b. The current LEED for Homes®; program;
 - c. The current Hi-Rise Residential Standard of the FGBC for projects above three stories;
 - d. The ICC 700 National Green Building Standard; or
 - e. An equivalent program using as a standard equivalent green building certification analysis.
- (3) Additions and renovations of existing homes that are owned, funded, or sponsored by the city and exceed 50 percent of the just market value as listed on the county property appraisers website or from a certified appraisal shall meet requirements of either:
- a. The current Green Home Designation Standard of the FGBC;
 - b. The current LEED for Homes®; program;
 - c. The current Green Hi-Rise Residential Standard of the FGBC for projects above three stories;
 - d. The ICC 700 National Green Building Standard; or
 - e. An equivalent program using as a standard equivalent green building certification analysis.
- (4) New commercial, industrial, and institutional buildings that are owned, funded, or sponsored by the city shall satisfy all of the requirements associated with either:
- a. The current Green Commercial Building Standard of the FGBC;
 - b. The current LEED for Core and Shell program;
 - c. The current LEED for New Construction or derived USGBC LEED rating system (e.g., LEED for Schools, LEED for Health Care, LEED for Retail); or
 - d. An equivalent program using as a standard equivalent green building certification analysis.
- (5) Additions and remodeling of existing commercial, industrial, and institutional buildings that are owned, funded, or sponsored by the city and exceed 50 percent of the just market value as listed on the county property appraisers website or from a certified appraisal shall satisfy all of the requirements associated with either:

- a. The current Green Commercial Designation Standard of the FGBC;
 - b. The current LEED for Existing Buildings: Operations & Maintenance program;
 - c. The current LEED for Commercial Interiors program;
 - d. An equivalent program using as a standard equivalent green building certification analysis.
- (6) Rating system versions. City buildings or city-sponsored private buildings participating in the green building program shall be bound by the standard designated for the type of building unless the program participant requests to be certified under a more current version of a designated standard and the request is approved by the city's inspections services department.

Sec. 14-2-296. - Voluntary green building incentives.

The city offers assistance in the "green building" certification process, and encourages builders and developers to employ green building strategies that conserve water and energy, reduce the generation of solid waste, and improve occupant health and productivity. To encourage private builders and developers to voluntarily construct buildings as described in section 14-2-295, green building standards, and receive the corresponding certification, the city shall provide incentives on the stipulation that the builder or developer furnish a copy of the project's green building certificate to the city's inspection services department. Incentives include fast track building permitting (five-day maximum for commercial, two days for residential), a 25 percent density bonus, recognition at a city council meeting, inclusion of project details on the city's green building webpage, informative banners placed at the project site, and a 25 percent reduced parking requirement. The city shall offer a rebate to private, voluntary residential projects that covers the initial fee associated with applying for project certification until all allocated annual funding has been distributed. Additionally, for the purpose of publicly recognizing outstanding commitment to green building, the program shall provide an award called the Green Building Award to be awarded annually by the mayor.

Sec. 14-2-297. - Certification.

At the time of preliminary concept review, the developer shall be required to submit a green building checklist to inspections services to serve as a good faith demonstration of the developer's intent to achieve certification and the methods that will be utilized to achieve said certification. The most recent LEED Scorecard, most recent version of the FGBC checklist, the ICC 700 National Green Building Standard Scoring Tool, or equivalent green building certificate checklist shall be submitted depending on the certification the developer is seeking. Each project shall be subject to certification by a qualified third party inspector or city inspector who has been trained and certified as a certifier for the appropriate green building certification for which the builder or developer

is seeking. For the purpose of this section of the program, "third party" means any person or entity authorized according to the requirements of the standard in section 14-2-295, green building standards, for a particular project.

Sec. 14-2-298. - Education and training.

- (a) The city, in conjunction with a green building authority, shall conduct at least one training workshop per year for the purpose of educating potential or current program participants, city staff, elected officials, and the general public about the program.
- (b) The city shall make available a meeting space at a government facility for green building programs offered by organizations that are of a general nature (not product specific).

SECTION 2. If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section or provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such finding shall not affect the other provision or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared severable.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall take effect on the fifth business day after adoption, unless otherwise provided, pursuant to Section 4.03(d) of the City Charter of the City of Pensacola.

Adopted: _____

Approved: _____
President of City Council

Attest:

City Clerk



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Memorandum

File #: 10-21

City Council

3/11/2021

LEGISLATIVE ACTION ITEM

SPONSOR: Grover C. Robinson, IV, Mayor

SUBJECT:

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 10-21 AMENDING SECTION 9-5-72 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA - PROHIBITING ADDITIONAL FUNDING OF THE FIREFIGHTERS' DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

RECOMMENDATION:

That City Council adopt Proposed Ordinance No. 10-21 on second reading.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 9-5-72 (c) OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA; PROHIBITING ADDITIONAL FUNDING OF THE FIREFIGHTERS' DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

HEARING REQUIRED: No Hearing Required

SUMMARY:

Ordinance No. 01-21 was adopted on January 21, 2021, providing for no future contributions into the Firefighters' Social Security Replacement Program Deferred Compensation Plan due to the changes in the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan benefits included in the IFFA contract. However, those benefits will not be effective until the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan changes are passed and signed by the Governor. Therefore, we need to reinstate the contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan until the date the Special Act changes are effective.

PRIOR ACTION:

February 25, 2021 - City Council voted to approve Proposed Ordinance No. 10-21 on first reading.

January 21, 2021 - City Council adopted Ordinance No. 01-21 on second reading.

FUNDING:

N/A

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

None

CITY ATTORNEY REVIEW: Yes

2/5/2021

STAFF CONTACT:

Keith Wilkins, City Administrator

Amy Lovoy, Finance Director

Ted Kirchharr, Human Resources Director

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Proposed Ordinance No. 10-21

PRESENTATION: No

PROPOSED
ORDINANCE NO. 10-21

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE
TO BE ENTITLED:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 9-5-72 (c) OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA; PROHIBITING ADDITIONAL FUNDING OF THE FIREFIGHTERS' DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. Section 9-5-72 of the Code of the City of Pensacola, Florida is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 9-5-72. - Funding.

- (a) The deferred compensation plan shall be funded with contributions of both the city and the employee in the following manner:
 - (1) If the employee elects to participate, he must contribute a mandatory amount equal to one (1.0) percent of his compensation.
 - (2) The city shall contribute a mandatory amount equal one (1.0) percent of compensation for each participating employee.
 - (3) The employee may contribute an additional amount on a voluntary basis up to the maximum amount allowed by law.
 - (4) The city shall contribute an additional amount equal to the amount of the voluntary contribution of each employee up to but not exceeding five and seven-tenths (5.7) percent of compensation.
- (b) The contributions to fund the deferred compensation plan shall be distributed in the following manner:
 - (1) Each employee's contribution, both the one (1.0) percent of compensation mandatory contribution and the up to five and seven-tenths (5.7) percent of compensation additional voluntary contribution, shall be deposited in the plan's deferred compensation account for each employee in accordance with the terms of the deferred compensation plan.

- (2) The first one (1.0) percent of the city's one (1.0) percent of compensation mandatory contribution shall be used to fund first the deferred compensation plan disability and survivor plan, provided for in Division 2 of this chapter, on behalf of all participants; the remaining city contributions after funding the deferred compensation plan disability and survivor plan shall be deposited in the defined contribution plan account of employees in accordance with the terms of the defined contribution plan.
- (3) The city's contribution of up to an additional five and seven-tenths (5.7) percent of compensation to match employee's voluntary contribution of up to an additional five and seven-tenths (5.7) percent of compensation shall be deposited in the defined contribution plan account of employees in accordance with the terms of the defined contribution plan.
- (4) City contributions to an employee's defined contribution plan account shall cease during any calendar year at the time such employee contributions to that account cease.
- (c) ~~Effective December 10, 2020 all additional and future contributions to this fund by the city and the employee shall cease. The termination of future contributions by employees to the Firefighters' Deferred Compensation Plan shall be effective upon adoption by the Florida Legislature of legislation authorizing such termination.~~

SECTION 2. If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section or provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such finding shall not affect the other provision or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared severable.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall take effect on the fifth business day after adoption, unless otherwise provided, pursuant to Section 4.03(d) of the City Charter of the City of Pensacola.

Adopted: _____

Approved: _____
President of City Council

Attest:

City Clerk



City of Pensacola

222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Memorandum

File #: 21-00242

City Council

3/11/2021

DISCUSSION ITEM

SPONSOR: City Council President Jared Moore

SUBJECT:

DISCUSSION - REDISTRICTING - THE REDISTRICTING REQUIREMENTS AND THE SUGGESTION OF ADOPTING AN ORDINANCE SETTING NEW DEADLINES.

SUMMARY:

Section 6.08. (Council Districts) of the City Charter established, among other items, the creation of a Districting Commission and the powers and duties of this Commission.

Of import at this time is Section 6.8(c), which states in part:

- (1) Following each decennial census, the commission shall consult the City Council and the Supervisor of Elections, and shall prepare a plan for dividing the City into districts for the election of Council Members...
- (2) The Commission shall hold one or more public hearings not less than one month before it submits the plan to the City Council...
- (3) The Commission shall submit its plan to the City Council not less than one year before the first general election of the City Council after each decennial census [Therefore, this would need to take place before November 2021].
- (4) *This subsection concerns the procedure for adoption of the plan.*
- (5) *This subsection concerns the procedure if the original plan presented to City Council is rejected.*
- (6) If in any year population figures are not available at least one year and five months before the first general election following the decennial census, the City Council, may, by local law [read ordinance] shorten the time periods provided for districting commission action in paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5) of this subsection.

This item seeks to discuss the possibility of invoking subsection (6), as it appears that we (the City and County) may not get the Census information until possibly late September 2021.

And finally, just as a point of notice for Council Members, the Districting Commission shall consist of seven (7) members. The City Council shall appoint one (1) member from each of the seven (7) council districts of the City.

PRIOR ACTION:

None

STAFF CONTACT:

Don Kraher, Council Executive

ATTACHMENTS:

1) City Charter Section 6.08 - Council Districts

PRESENTATION: No

In the event of a Special Election or other election other than the primary or general election, the term of office of any elected official will commence on the third day after his or her election has been certified, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the newly elected official shall be given an oath of office and installed in office, or as provided by State law, unless the commencement date falls on a legal or City holiday in which case the term of office will commence on the next day that is not a legal or City holiday.

Section 6.08. Council Districts.

(a) *Number of Districts.* There shall be seven (7) City Council districts.

(b) *Districting Commission; Composition; Appointment; Terms; Vacancies; Compensation.*

(1) There shall be a districting commission consisting of seven (7) members. The City Council shall appoint one (1) member from each of the seven (7) Council districts of the City.

(2) No member of the commission shall be employed by the City or hold any other elected or appointed position in the City.

(3) The City Council shall appoint the commission no later than one year and five months before the first general election of the City Council after each federal decennial census. The commission's term shall end upon adoption of a districting plan, as set forth in section 6.08(c).

(4) In the event of a vacancy on the commission by death, resignation or otherwise, the City Council shall appoint a new member from the same district from which his or her predecessor was selected to serve the balance of the term remaining.

(5) No member of the districting commission shall be removed from office by the City Council except for cause and upon notice and hearing.

(6) The members of the commission shall serve without compensation.

(7) The commission may hire or contract for necessary staff assistance and may require agencies of City government to provide technical assistance. The commission shall have a budget as provided by the City Council.

(c) *Powers and Duties of the Commission; Hearings, Submissions and Approval of Plan.*

(1) Following each decennial census, the commission shall consult the City Council and the Supervisor of Elections, and shall prepare a plan for dividing the City into districts for the election of Council Members. In preparing the plan, the commission shall be

guided by the criteria set forth in section 6.08(d). The report on the plan shall include a map and description of districts recommended.

(2) The commission shall hold one or more public hearings not less than one month before it submits the plan to the City Council. The commission shall make its plan available to the public for inspection and comment not less than one month before its public hearing.

(3) The commission shall submit its plan to the City Council not less than one year before the first general election of the City Council after each decennial census.

(4) The plan shall be deemed adopted by the City Council unless disapproved within three weeks by the vote of the majority of all Members of the City Council. If the City Council fails to adopt the plan, it shall return the plan to the commission with its objections and with the objections of individual Members of the Council.

(5) Upon rejection of its plan, the commission shall prepare a revised plan and shall submit such revised plan to the City Council no later than nine months before the first general election of the City Council after the decennial census. Such revised plan shall be deemed adopted by the City Council unless disapproved within two weeks by the vote of two-thirds of all the Members of the City Council and unless, by a vote of two-thirds of all of its Members, the City Council votes to file a petition in the circuit court in and for Escambia County, for determination that the plan fails to meet the requirements of this Charter. The City Council shall file its petition no later than ten days after its disapproval of the plan. Upon a final determination upon appeal, if any, that the plan meets the requirements of this Charter, the plan shall be deemed adopted by the City Council and the commission shall deliver the plan to the City Clerk. The plan delivered to the City Clerk shall include a map and description of the districts.

(6) If in any year population figures are not available at least one year and five months before the first general election following the decennial census, the City Council may, by local law, shorten the time periods provided for districting commission action in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection.

(d) *Districting Plan; Criteria.* In preparation of its plan for dividing the City into districts for the election of Council Members, the commission shall apply the following criteria which, to the extent practicable, shall be applied and given priority in the order in which they are herein set forth.

(1) Districts shall be equal in population except where deviations from equality result from the application of the provisions hereinafter set forth, but no such deviation may exceed five percent (5%) of the average population for all City Council districts according to the figures available from the most recent census.

(2) Districts shall consist of contiguous territory; but land areas separated by waterways shall not be included in the same district unless said waterways are traversed by highway bridges, tunnels or regularly scheduled ferry services both termini of which are within the district, except that, population permitting, islands not connected to the mainland or to other islands by bridge, tunnel or regular ferry services shall be included in the same district as the nearest land area within the City.

(3) Consistent with the foregoing provisions, the aggregate length of all district boundaries shall be as short as possible.

(4) To the extent possible, consideration should be given to coordinating district lines for the various public offices, as well as precincts.

(5) The districts shall be based upon the principle of equal and effective representation as required by the United States Constitution and general law.

(e) *Effect of Enactment.* The new City Council districts and boundaries as of the date of enactment shall supersede previous Council districts and boundaries for all purposes of the next regular City election, including nominations. The new districts and boundaries shall supersede previous districts and boundaries for all other purposes as of the date on which all Council Members elected at that regular City election take office.

ARTICLE VII RECALL, INITIATIVE, AND REFERENDUM

Section 7.01. Recall.

The qualified electors of the City of Pensacola shall have the power of recall to remove the Mayor or a Member of the City Council in the same manner provided by general law in Florida Statute § 100.361, as that provision may from time to time be amended.

Section 7.02. Power of Initiative.

City electors shall have the power to propose ordinances to the City Council. If the City Council fails to adopt an ordinance so proposed without any change in substance, the electors have the power to adopt or reject the proposed ordinance at a City election. The electors are not empowered to propose ordinances that extend to providing an annual budget, levying taxes, or setting salaries of City officers or employees.

Section 7.03. Power of Referendum.

Within sixty (60) days following the effective date of a measure passed by City Council, City electors shall have the power to require reconsideration by the City Council of any measure passed by City Council. If the City Council fails to repeal a measure so reconsidered, the electors have the power to approve or reject the reconsidered measure at a City election. The