

Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. Trust Fund
Application for Funds
Submitted by



The Center for
Dynamic Ocean Technologies

Applicant Information

Name of Individual (if applying in individual capacity): _____

Name of Entity/Organization: City of Pensacola and Florida Institute of Human & Machine Cognition, Inc.

Background of Applicant Individual/Entity/Organization: City of Pensacola, a municipality of the State of Florida, partnering with the Florida Institute for Human & Machine Cognition, Inc., a not for profit research institute of State University System of Florida.

Federal Employer Identification Number: IHMC: 20-0760849

Contact Information:

Primary Contact Information: _____ City: Keith Wilkins and IHMC: Julie Sheppard

Keith Wilkins: Assistant City Administrator

Mailing Address: City Hall, Office of the Mayor, 222 West Main Street, Pensacola, FL 32502

Telephone Number: 850-436-5627

Email Address: kwilkins@cityofpensacola.com

Website: www.cityofpensacola.com

Julie Sheppard: Executive Vice President and Chief Legal Counsel

Mailing Address: 40 S. Alcaniz Street, Pensacola, FL 32502

Telephone Number: 850-202-4435

Email Address: jsheppard@ihmc.us

Website: www.ihmc.us

Identify any co-applicants, partners, or other entities or organizations that will have a role in the proposed project or program and such partners proposed roles.

The City of Pensacola (City):

The Florida Institute for Human & Machine Cognition, Inc. (IHMC):

The University of West Florida (UWF):

The Pensacola and Perdido Bays Estuary Program (PPBEP or Estuary Program)

with Escambia County Natural Resources and Management Department:

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC):

Visit Pensacola:

The Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC):

The Naval Experimental Dive Unit (NEDU); and

The Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL).

Private sector committed investors in technology transfer include Cobalt Intelligence LLC and Pensacola Bay Oyster Company. A summary of the Center partnership is provided in **Attachment A Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Executive Summary**. The full roles and contributions of the public and private sector partners are provided in detail in **Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description**.

Total amount of funding requested from Triumph Gulf Coast: \$15,000,000.

Has the applicant in the past requested or applied for funds for all or part of the proposed project/program?

☐ Yes ☒ No.



Describe the financial status of the applicant and any co-applicants or partners:

The City is a charter municipality of the State of Florida with a \$226,000,000 annual budget. In the most recent budget year, the City maintained a very healthy reserve balance of 18.77% and provided for funding an increase to 20%. The City also operates several enterprises including the Pensacola Energy natural gas utility, Pensacola Sanitation Services, the Port of Pensacola, and the Pensacola International Airport.

The IHMC is a not for profit research institute of the State University System of Florida and has been in existence since 2004. Currently with 120 employees, IHMC has strong contract and grant funding in force and a healthy reserve and in 2016 expanded its downtown Pensacola campus with the addition of a beautiful 30,000 square foot state of the art research facility.

In a separate attachment, please provide financial statements or information that details the financial status of the applicant and any co-applicants or partners.

Most recent financials from the City and IHMC are attached. Additional financials are available upon request.

Has the applicant or any co-applicants, partners or any associated or affiliated entities or individuals filed for bankruptcy in the last ten (10) years?

☐ Yes ☒ No.

Eligibility

Pursuant to Section 288.8017, Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. was created to make awards from available funds to projects or programs that meet the priorities for economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties. The disproportionately affected counties are: Bay County, Escambia County, Franklin County, Gulf County, Okaloosa County, Santa Rosa County, Walton County, or Wakulla County. See, Section 288.08012.

1. From the choices below, please check the box that describes the purpose of the proposed project or program (check all that apply):
 - ☐ Ad valorem tax rate reduction within disproportionately affected counties; Local match requirements of s. 288.0655 for projects in the disproportionately affected counties;
 - ☒ Public infrastructure projects for construction, expansion, or maintenance which are shown to enhance economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties;
 - ☐ Grants to local governments in the disproportionately affected counties to establish and maintain equipment and trained personnel for local action plans of response to respond to disasters, such as plans created for the Coastal Impacts Assistance Program;
 - ☐ Grants to support programs that prepare students for future occupations and careers at K-20 institutions that have campuses in the disproportionately affected counties. Eligible programs include those that increase students' technology skills and knowledge; encourage industry certifications; provide rigorous, alternative pathways for students to meet high school graduation requirements; strengthen career readiness initiatives; fund high-demand programs of emphasis at the bachelor's and master's level designated by the Board of Governors; and, similar to or the same as talent retention programs created by the Chancellor of the State University System and the Commission of Education, encourage students with interest or aptitude for science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and medical disciplines to pursue postsecondary education at a state university or a Florida College System institution within the disproportionately affected counties;
 - ☒ Grants to support programs that provide participants in the disproportionately affected counties with transferable, sustainable workforce skills that are not confined to a single employer; and
 - ☐ Grants to the tourism entity created under s. 288.1226 for the purpose of advertising and promoting tourism and Fresh From Florida, and grants to promote workforce and infrastructure, on behalf of all of the disproportionately affected counties.

2. Provide the title and a detailed description of the proposed project or program, including the location of the proposed project or program, a detailed description of, and quantitative evidence demonstrating how the proposed project or program will promote economic recovery, diversification, and enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties, a proposed timeline for the proposed project or program, and the disproportionately affected counties that will be impacted by the proposed project or program.

An executive summary of the Center is provided in **Attachment A Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Executive Summary.**

The Center Partnership, Facility, Deliverables and Research, Recruitment and Retention of Talent, Sustainability, and Partner Strengths and Contributions are provided in detail in **Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description.**

Metrics are provided in **Attachment C Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Metrics for Measuring Project Impact.**

Bios of the key scientists, private commercialization investors, and Center facility architects are attached in **Attachment D Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Key Partner Bios.**

Precise Center site location, architectural drawings and construction costs are provided in **Attachment E Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Design and Construction Costs.** The real property ground lease is attached in **Attachment F Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Ground Lease with City of Pensacola.**



3. Explain how the proposed project or program is considered transformational and how it will affect the disproportionately affected counties in the next ten (10) years.

The Center is a unique approach in partnership and physical proximity designed to synergize the specialized expertise and diverse resources of Northwest Florida's public agencies, defense industry, and academic and private sectors, in a state of the art physical structure that will provide the proximity, facilities, location and water access necessary for an unprecedented team approach to dynamic ocean technologies. Housed in a single waterfront location with a berth, the Center will establish a network of partners with a focused aim to catalyze our waters through ocean driven technology, engineering, research and invention, education, and economic development. Ocean research and technology development is currently not present in any consolidated manner in the greater Pensacola area, yet assets exist throughout the county and in other Northwest Florida counties. The Center cross-threads these existing assets, maximizing their potential by drawing on the combined advantages of the City, IHMC, UWF, the County Estuary Program, Florida Fish and Wildlife, the emerging public and private work in the aquaculture field, and our Northwest Florida military. Each individual partner has a stake in the Center and is incentivized by Center achievement. The Center will capitalize on the partners' respective assets and resources, and ultimately also grow new technology-based clean ocean businesses. The Center Partnership, Facility, Deliverables and Research, Recruitment and Retention of Talent, Sustainability, and Partner Strengths and Contributions are provided in detail in **Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description**. Bios of the key partner scientists and private commercialization investors, and of the Center facility architects are attached in **Attachment D Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Key Partner Bios**.

In the next ten (10) years, the Center will create a new vibrant high wage workforce of ocean technology jobs in diverse advanced industries, research and development, and robotics. The Center will innovate and create products and services (vehicles, data, structures and manufacturing), and incubate ocean technology spin-off private enterprises. The Center will develop ocean technologies for the defense industry in partnership with our Northwest Florida military. The Center will advance the protection of our natural resources through teaming smart automation technologies with humans for maximum effectiveness and benefit. The location of the Center at the Port of Pensacola has the significant benefit of reshaping the Port's business model, physical appearance, and public access, thus immediately enhancing the Port's economic vitality while seeding the Port's own successful clean ocean business. Additionally, the Center will enhance existing programs to offer experiential learning opportunities in ocean technologies and marine sciences including workforce career academies, high school and college internships, local school field trips, and a visitor kiosk staffed by Visit Florida to coordinate tourism. Metrics are provided in **Attachment C Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Metrics for Measuring Project Impact**.

4. Describe data or information available to demonstrate the viability of the proposed project or program.

Northwest Florida is home to a significant number of academic, research, and military undersea operational groups working in the ocean space. IHMC has an established, successful business model of regularly securing significant large federal research grants to sustain its research operations, and a proven track record of partnering with the military and the private sector to license and commercialize technology. UWF is also a strong mainstay in bringing federal monies to Northwest Florida and the UWF Environmental Diagnostics and Bioremediation program is actively engaged in ocean research and has received major federal and state awards.

Using the same strengths, the research activities of the Center will be sustained through the funding of research grants and collaborations from involved agencies including National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Naval Research (ONR), National Science Foundation (NSF), Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL), United States Army Research Laboratory (ARL), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Naval Aerospace Medical Research Unit (NAMRU) and Machine Corps Warfighting Laboratory (MCWL).



The County Estuary Program has just received \$2 million in funding from the EPA to collaborate on marine research and early restoration of natural resources in a saltwater environment and fund Estuary Program operations at the Center. The FWC will contribute an additional \$2.5 million in match funds, co-locating staff for joint program operations and joint grant proposal submissions and developing and testing oceanographic and environmental data technologies for cost-effective sampling programs.

In addition to the extensive ocean science and technology research activities conducted by IHMC, UWF, FWC and the County Estuary Program, the Navy Experimental Dive Unit (NEDU), Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), and Naval Diving Salvage and Training Center (NDSTC) at Naval Support Activity base in Panama City, FL are the primary source of diving and hyperbaric research and operational guidance for the US Navy. Similarly, the Naval Aeromedical Institute (NAMI), located at Naval Air Station Pensacola, provides key research on biomedical responses to extreme environments, from sea to space. The value of these installations and their missions is vital to not only our region, but also to the state of Florida, and to the nation.

Currently private money in excess of \$3 million have been committed to the Center from Cobalt Intelligence LLC and the Pensacola Bay Oyster Company to support Center technology transfer initiatives including capital for developing spin off companies, and new scientific innovation opportunities. The current timing is also an advantage as artificial intelligence, big data, and human-machine interfaces are rapidly advancing and the foray of these technological developments into the underwater environment is the next major development in managing water quality, fisheries research, transportation systems, environmental science, and tourism.

The Center Partnership, Facility, Deliverables and Research, Recruitment and Retention of Talent, Sustainability, and Partner Strengths and Contributions are provided in detail in **Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description.**

5. Describe how the impacts to the disproportionately affected counties will be measured long term.

The long term metrics are described in **Attachment C Center for Dynamic Technologies Metrics for Measuring Project Impact.**

6. Describe how the proposed project or program is sustainable. (Note: Sustainable means how the proposed project or program will remain financially viable and continue to perform in the long-term after Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. funding.)

Triumph Gulf Coast Funding will be utilized within the first thirty-six (36) months, equally split between the infrastructure costs of building the Center Facility and berth at the Port, and the initial seed money for the scientists, post-doctorates, and research technicians at IHMC and UWF. The Center will sustain itself through grant and contract monies, facility rental income, and commitments from UWF and IHMC to fund those positions over the full measurable period. The ability of the County Estuary program and FWC projects to find future research initiatives will also help sustain the Center. Future job creation sustainability will develop in the local private sector community currently situated with committed investment and venture capital funding to transfer ocean technologies into spin off commercial entities. The ability to create an ocean technology Center that co-locates the partners with private commercialization companies such as Cobalt Intelligence LLC and Pensacola Bay Oyster Company in a common goal of creating products, jobs and opportunities for growth of a new economic industry ecosystem is transformational. Royalty income will also flow to UWF, IHMC and other public sector partners from these commercialization efforts and will be used to sustain and grow the Center. The Center Partnership, Facility, Deliverables and Research, Recruitment and Retention of Talent, Sustainability, and Partner Strengths and Contributions are provided in detail in **Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description.**

7. Describe how the deliverables for the proposed project or program will be measured.

Center deliverables will be measured through: new high wage job creation in the scientific and technical sector; sustainment of those jobs; federal research and funding; development of spin off technologies; companies and local business job creation; patents applied for and received; high school and college internships; and growth opportunities and partnerships with the military partners across the impacted counties. Metrics are provided in **Attachment C Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Metrics for Measuring Project Impact.**

Priorities

1. Please check the box if the proposed project or program will meet any of the following priorities (check all that apply):

- ☒ Generate maximum estimated economic benefits, based on tools and models not generally employed by economic input-output analyses, including cost-benefit, return-on-investment, or dynamic scoring techniques to determine how the long- term economic growth potential of the disproportionately affected counties may be enhanced by the investment.
- ☒ Increase household income in the disproportionately affected counties above national average household income.
- ☒ Leverage or further enhance key regional assets, including educational institutions, research facilities, and military bases.
- ☒ Partner with local governments to provide funds, infrastructure, land, or other assistance for the project.
- ☒ Benefit the environment, in addition to the economy.
- ☒ Provide outcome measures.
- ☒ Partner with K-20 educational institutions or school districts located within the disproportionately affected counties as of January 1, 2017.
- ☒ Are recommended by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the project or program will be located.
- ☒ Partner with convention and visitor bureaus, tourist development councils, or chambers of commerce located within the disproportionately affected counties.

2. Please explain how the proposed project meets the priorities identified above.

The Center Partnership, Facility, Deliverables and Research, Recruitment and Retention of Talent, Sustainability, and Partner Strengths and Contributions are provided in detail in **Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description.**

The metrics are described in **Attachment C Center for Dynamic Technologies Metrics for Measuring Project Impact.**

Partnering Scientists and Commercial Entrepreneurs are detailed in **Attachment D Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Key Partner Bios.**

Enhancement of the Port of Pensacola as a regional asset is demonstrated in **Attachment E Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Design and Construction Costs.**

Partnership with local government to provide land is demonstrated in a favorable ninety-nine (99) year ground lease with the City, attached as **Attachment F Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Ground Lease with City of Pensacola.**



3. Please explain how the proposed project or program meets the discretionary priorities identified by the Board.

The Center meets the discretionary priorities identified in the application in that the Center is:

- A) transformational for the Northwest Florida region through the reverberating impacts of the development, application, and commercialization of innovative dynamic ocean technologies;
B) a facility and berth that can be built quickly and efficiently;
C) creating net new jobs with an income well above the regional national household income;
D) in strong alignment with Northwest Florida's regional strategic initiatives for economic transformation;
E) creating net new jobs and retaining talent in targeted industries including defense, artificial intelligence, information technology, advanced manufacturing and robotics;
F) promoting an industry cluster in the unique targeted industry of ocean technologies;
G) creating net new jobs with wages well above the national average;
H) providing a wide regional impact with a wide range of partners in diverse sectors throughout the region;
I) aligned with programs in Panama City and Okaloosa for greater regional impact;
J) novel, with no duplication of any existing programs or projects;
K) enhancing research and innovative technologies in the region; and
L) creating a new world-class Center of excellence in dynamic ocean technologies here in Northwest Florida.

4. In which of the eight disproportionately affected county/counties is the proposed project or program located? (Circle all that apply)

Escambia Santa Rosa Okaloosa Walton Bay

Although the physical location of Center at the Port of Pensacola is situated in Escambia County, and the most immediate job impacts may likely be centered in and around Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties, the Center will also benefit job creation and partnerships in Okaloosa, Bay and Walton counties and the other disproportionately affected counties.

5. Was this proposed project or program on a list of proposed projects and programs submitted to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc., by one (or more) of the eight disproportionately affected Counties as a project and program located within its county?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, list all Counties that apply: Escambia

6. Does the Board of County Commissioners for each County listed in response to question 5, above, recommend this project or program to Triumph?

☒ Yes ☐ No

****Please attach proof of recommendation(s) from each County identified.**

Recommendation of Escambia County is attached in Attachment I.

Approvals and Authority

1. If the Applicant is awarded grant funds based on this proposal, what approvals must be obtained before Applicant can execute an agreement with Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.?



Execute ground lease with the City of Pensacola to construct Center on Port property.

2. If approval of a board, commission, council or other group is needed prior to execution of an agreement between the entity and Triumph Gulf Coast:
 - A. Provide the schedule of upcoming meetings for the group for a period of at least six months.
City Council meets at 5:30 pm on the second Thursday of each month.
 - B. State whether that group can hold special meetings, and if so, upon how many days' notice.
Special meetings can be called with 72-hour notice.
3. Describe the timeline for the proposed project or program if an award of funding is approved, including milestones that will be achieved following an award through completion of the proposed project or program.

Timeline will commence upon executing contractual documents with Triumph.

Milestones include construction of Center facility in initial twelve (12) months.

Creation of thirty-eight (38) net new high wage jobs in science and technology in years 1 to 3.

Intellectual property and new patent development in years 2 to 10.

New federal research grants to Northwest Florida in areas of Center research years 2 to 10.

Research partnership developments along coastal areas of Northwest Florida years 2 to 10.

Additional new high wage scientific and technical future job creation in years 4 to 10.

Spin off companies in years 3 to 10.

High school and college internships in years 1 to 10.

Increased tourism and field trips to Center facility in years 2 to 10.

4. Attach evidence that the undersigned has all necessary authority to execute this proposal on behalf of the entity applying for funding. This evidence may take a variety of forms, including but not limited to: a delegation of authority, citation to relevant laws or codes, policy documents, etc. In addition, please attach any support letters from partners.

Julie L. Sheppard is the Executive Vice President and Chief Legal Counsel of the IHMC and is authorized by the IHMC to submit this proposal as the applying entity, and, as authorized by the Mayor of the City of Pensacola, Assistant City Administrator Keith Wilkins also submits the proposal for the City as co-applicant.

Letter of support, including City of Pensacola Port of Pensacola are attached in **Attachment G Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Letters of Support.**

Funding and Budget:

Pursuant to Section 288.8017, awards may not be used to finance 100 percent of any project or program. An awardee may not receive all of the funds available in any given year.

1. Identify the amount of funding sought from Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. and the time period over which funding is requested.

\$15,000,000 over initial two (2) years to finalize construction of the Center facility and to seed initial research salaries and equipment.
2. What percentage of total program or project costs does the requested award from Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. represent? (Please note that an award of funding will be for a defined monetary amount and will not be based on percentage of projected project costs.)

Requested Triumph award is 29.7% of total project cost.



3. Please describe the types and number of jobs expected from the proposed project or program and the expected average wage.

Initial direct job creation in first two (2) years is thirty-eight (38) professional scientific, research and business related positions, high wage and benefitted. Average wage during this two (2) year period is approximately \$87,000. Long term high wage professional and permanent job creation at the Center over the ten (10) year measurable period through the growth of funded research, technology transfer and new company spinoffs is expected to exceed one hundred (100) jobs. The direct jobs include research scientists, engineers, technicians and product development specialists. Related jobs will include administrative, grant specialists and accounting jobs. Induced and indirect jobs include construction, repairman, custodial, boat captains, marine repair and landscaping.

4. Does the potential award supplement but not supplant existing funding sources? If yes, describe how the potential award supplements existing funding sources.

☒ Yes ☐ No.

This project supplements and expands on successful efforts at IHMC, UWF, the County Estuary Program, and FWC, and expands these efforts into new areas of research and brings in private sector collaborators with funding for technology transfer, new company formation, and job creation.

5. Please provide a Project/Program Budget. Include all applicable costs and other funding sources available to support the proposal.

A. Project/Program Costs:

Proposed Ten Year Project Costs		
Infrastructure Project Costs		
	New Construction	6,500,000
	Reconstruction Berth	1,000,000
	Design & Engineering	475,000
	Remediation	700,000
	Land Acquisition	1,000,000
	Land Improvement	525,000
	Insurance (10 years)*	665,000
	Equipment	2,000,000
	<u>Furnishings</u>	500,000
	Supplies	100,000
Work Force Development		
	Salaries (initial seed 38 jobs)	7,500,000
	Salary match years 1-10	
	UWF Marine Research	5,000,000
	IHMC Human Perf Team	2,000,000
	IHMC Human Machine/Robotics	2,950,000
	Center Administration	6,160,000
	Equipment	1,000,000
Other (e.g., grants, etc.)		
	Florida Fish and Wildlife	2,500,000
	County PPEBP Estuary Program	2,000,000
	<u>City 9 year in kind Occupancy</u>	4,860,000
	<u>36,000 sq ft @ \$15 sq ft.</u>	
Other-Venture Capital initial investment		
	Cobalt Intelligence	2,573,000
	Pensacola Bay Oyster Company	
	Aquaculture Jobs & Equipment	575,000
Total Project Costs		50,583,000
Total Amount Requested from Triumph		15,000,000
Match by Project Partners		35,583,000

*Estimate for a value of \$6,624,000 with deductibles of \$5,000 including other Perils and a 3% windstorm deductible (\$25,000 minimum). This equals \$66,459.95 including taxes/fees to include Flood Coverage.

Example Costs (Note: Not exhaustive list of possible Cost categories.) Construction

See Attachment E for detailed Center construction costs.

- C. Provide a detailed budget narrative, including the timing and steps necessary to obtain the funding and any other pertinent budget-related information.

See Attachment E Center design and construction costs.

Applicant understands that the Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. statute requires that the award contract must include provisions requiring a performance report on the contracted activities, must account for the proper use of funds provided under the contract, and must include provisions for recovery of awards in the event the award was based upon fraudulent information or the awardee is not meeting the performance requirements of the award.

☒ Yes

☐ No

Applicant understands that awardees must regularly report to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. the expenditure of funds and



the status of the project or program on a schedule determined by Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.

☒ Yes ☐ No

Applicant acknowledges that Applicant and any co-Applicants will make books and records and other financial data available to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. as necessary to measure and confirm performance metrics and deliverables.

☒ Yes ☐ No

Applicant acknowledges that Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. reserves the right to request additional information from Applicant concerning the proposed project or program.

☒ Yes ☐ No

ADDENDUM FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROPOSALS:

1. Program Requirements

- A. Is the infrastructure owned by the public?
☒ Yes ☐ No
- B. Is the infrastructure for public use or does it predominately benefit the public?
☒ Yes ☐ No
- C. Will the public infrastructure improvements be for the exclusive benefit of any single company, corporation or business entity?
☐ Yes ☒ No
- D. Provide a detailed explanation of how the public infrastructure improvements will connect to a broader economic development vision for the community and benefit additional current and future businesses.

An executive summary of the Center is provided in **Attachment A Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Executive Summary.**

The Center Partnership, Facility, Deliverables and Research, Recruitment and Retention of Talent, Sustainability, and Partner Strengths and Contributions are provided in detail in **Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description.**

Metrics are provided in **Attachment C Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Metrics for Measuring Project Impact.**

Bios of the key scientists, private commercialization investors, and Center facility architects are attached in **Attachment D Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Key Partner Bios.**

Precise Center site location, architectural drawings and construction costs are provided in **Attachment E Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Design and Construction Costs.** The real property ground lease is attached in **Attachment F Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Ground Lease with City of Pensacola.**

- E. Provide a detailed description of, and quantitative evidence demonstrating how the proposed public infrastructure project will promote:
- Economic recovery,
 - Economic Diversification,
 - Enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties,
 - Enhancement of a Targeted Industry.

An executive summary of the Center is provided in **Attachment A Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Executive Summary.**

The Center Partnership, Facility, Deliverables and Research, Recruitment and Retention of Talent, Sustainability, and Partner Strengths and Contributions are provided in detail in **Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description.**

Metrics are provided in **Attachment C Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Metrics for Measuring Project Impact.**

Bios of the key scientists, private commercialization investors, and Center facility architects are attached in **Attachment D Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Key Partner Bios.**

Precise Center site location, architectural drawings and construction costs are provided in **Attachment E Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Design and Construction Costs.** The real property ground lease is attached in **Attachment F Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Ground Lease with City of Pensacola.**



2. Additional Information

- A. Is this project an expansion of existing infrastructure project?

☒ Yes ☐ No

- B. Provide the proposed beginning commencement date and number of days required to complete construction of the infrastructure project.

Construction of the Center facility anticipates a twelve (12) month construction cycle from bids to Certificate of Occupancy and timing will commence on executing contract with Triumph. We envision two (2) months to finalize construction documents and bids and from Notice to Proceed we anticipate that construction will take nine (9) months to achieve Substantial Completion where beneficial occupancy can be affected. It should take another month to achieve Final Completion.

- C. What is the location of the public infrastructure? (Provide the road number, if applicable.)

Port of Pensacola 700 South Barracks Street, Pensacola FL 32502. Exact location shown aerially in Attachment E.

- D. Who is responsible for maintenance and upkeep? (Indicate if more than one are applicable.)

IHMC will be responsible for Center upkeep, maintenance and insurance. See **Attachment F Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Ground Lease with City of Pensacola.**

- E. What permits are necessary for the infrastructure project?

A City of Pensacola Building permit will be required.
A water and sewer upgrade permit may be required.

Detail whether required permits have been secured, and if not, detail the timeline for securing these permits. Additionally, if any required permits are local permits, will these permits be prioritized?

The Building permit will be issued after Construction Documents are complete and after a Contractor is selected.

- F. What is the future land use and zoning designation on the proposed site of the Infrastructure improvement, and will the improvements conform to those uses?

The current zoning designation of the site is M-1, Light Industrial. The future land use is ID-industrial.

- G. Will an amendment to the local comprehensive plan or a development order be required on the site of the proposed project or on adjacent property to accommodate the infrastructure and potential current or future job creation opportunities? If yes, please detail the timeline

☐ Yes ☒ No

No amendment to the Comprehensive Plan will be required for this project.

- H. Does this project have a local match amount? If yes, please describe the entity providing the match and the amount.

☒ Yes ☐ No



The City of Pensacola is supplying the land at the Port and a 99 year ground lease to establish the Center. *This lease for years 2-9 of the project is valued at \$ 4,860,000 (Estimated based \$15 sq ft at 36,000 sq feet).* Other public local match is provided by IHMC, UWF, the County Estuary Program, FWC and Visit Pensacola. Private Sector match is provided by Cobalt Intelligence LLC and the Pensacola Bay Oyster Company.

- I. Provide any additional information or attachments to be considered for this proposal.

Attachment A Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Executive Summary.

Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description.

Attachment C Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Metrics for Measuring Project Impact.

Attachment D Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Key Partner Bios.

Attachment E Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Design and Construction Costs.

Attachment F Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Ground Lease with City of Pensacola.

Attachment G Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Letters of Support.

Attachment H Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Financial Statements.

Attachment I Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Recommendation of Escambia County.



ADDENDUM FOR LOCAL MATCH REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 288.0655, FLORIDA STATUTES

1. Program Requirements

- A. Describe the local match requirements of Section 288.0655 and the underlying project, program or transaction that will be funded by the proposed award.

Not Applicable.

- B. Provide a detailed explanation of how the local match requirements and the underlying project or program will connect to a broader economic recovery, diversification, enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties and/or enhancement of a targeted industry.

Not Applicable.

- C. Provide a detailed description of, and quantitative evidence demonstrating how the proposed local match requirements will promote:

- Economic recovery,
- Economic Diversification,
- Enhancement of the disproportionately affected counties,
- Enhancement of a Targeted Industry.

Not Applicable.

2. Additional Information

- A. What is the location of the property or transaction that will be supported by the local match requirements?

Not Applicable.

- B. Detail the current status of the property or transaction that will be supported by the local match requirement and provide a detailed description of when and how the local match requirement will be implemented.

Not Applicable.

- C. Provide any additional information or attachments to be considered for this proposal.

Not Applicable.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I have express authority to sign this proposal on my behalf or on behalf of the above-described entity, organization, or governmental entity:

Name of Co-Applicant: Florida Institute for Human & Machine Cognition, Inc.

Name and Title of Authorized Representative: Julie L. Sheppard, Executive Vice President and Chief Legal Counsel

Representative Signature: _____

Signature Date: June 22, 2018

Name of Co-Applicant: City of Pensacola.

Name and Title of Authorized Representative: Keith Wilkins, Assistant City Administrator

Representative Signature: _____

Signature Date: June 22, 2018

List of Attachments
Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies

- A. **Attachment A Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Executive Summary.**
- B. **Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description.**
- C. **Attachment C Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Metrics for Measuring Project Impact.**
- D. **Attachment D Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Key Partner Bios.**
- E. **Attachment E Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Design and Construction Costs.**
- F. **Attachment F Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Ground Lease with City of Pensacola.**
- G. **Attachment G Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Letters of Support.**
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Attachment A

Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies

Executive Summary

The Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies (Center) is the brainchild of three (3) of Pensacola's most inspiring leaders: City of Pensacola Mayor Ashton Hayward, the Institute of Human & Machine Cognition Chief Executive Officer Ken Ford, and the University of West Florida President Martha Saunders. Drawing on their respective strengths, these visionaries tackled a known need for a transformational workforce initiative that would combine innovation and logic to change our environment and economy, and to maximize the underutilized assets of the Pensacola waterfront.

The result is a Center partnership designed to synergize the specialized expertise and diverse resources of Northwest Florida's top public, military, academic and private sectors, in a state of the art physical structure that will provide the proximity, facilities, location and water access necessary for an unprecedented team approach to dynamic ocean technologies. Housed in a single waterfront location with a berth, the Center will establish a network of partners with a focused aim to catalyze our waters through ocean driven technology, engineering, research and invention, education, and economic development.

Ocean research and technology development is currently not present in any consolidated manner in the greater Pensacola area, yet assets exist throughout the county and in other Northwest Florida counties. The Center cross-threads these existing assets, maximizing their potential by drawing on the combined advantages of the City, IHMC, UWF, the County Estuary Program, Florida Fish and Wildlife, the emerging public and private work in the aquaculture field, and our Northwest Florida military. Each individual partner has a stake in the Center and is incentivized by Center achievement.

The Center Partnership, Facility, Deliverables and Research, Recruitment and Retention of Talent, Sustainability, and Partner Strengths and Contributions are provided in detail in Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description. Metrics are provided in Attachment C Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Metrics for Measuring Project Impact. Bios of the key scientists, private commercialization investors, and Center facility architects are attached in Attachment D Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Key Partner Bios.

The IHMC, a 501 c 3 not for profit research institute of the State University System of Florida, will leverage its significant grant and contract management experience and expertise to act as lead partner and fiscal agent for the Center partnership, operations, and the design and construction of the sophisticated facility. IHMC will additionally assume responsibility and oversight of reporting requirements. IHMC is well qualified. Over the past fifteen (15) years the IHMC has established a track-record and culture of securing and executing federal and private sector research and development projects, and partnering and subcontracting with universities, other research groups, small business concerns, government entities and private sector companies. In terms of fiscal accountability, IHMC is currently audited by three (3) independent entities: the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) for its federal projects; the independent audit firm of Saltmarsh Cleveland & Gund for its annual independent audit; and the State of Florida. Detailed in the Application is the distribution, timeframe and breakdown of the funding requests and the job creation and leverage of additional resources, technology transfer goals and new business development metrics. Partnership match and reporting criteria are also referenced throughout the Application.

In addition to the Center's main goal of creating a new vibrant high wage workforce of ocean technology jobs, the Center will support and enhance programs to offer experiential learning opportunities for these job opportunities including workforce career academies, high school and college internships, local school field trips. A visitor kiosk staffed by Visit Florida will coordinate tourism. Private venture firms will provide local investment in developing spin off companies in Northwest Florida.

The Center is unique in that, through physical proximity and common goals, the Center produces synergy and blending of high wage-earning creative researchers, scientists and business people from diverse organizations, with the ability to mix, mingle and work together to innovate and develop technologies that grow our ocean economy, all located in a unique location with industry level waterfront access. Successful business models abound where creative people can incubate ideas and leverage existing resources, experience and relationships, and demonstrate results. The Center will

showcase Northwest Florida as a regional backbone in the growth of ocean research high wage jobs and innovative product technology developments.

While the initial concept anticipated the renovation of a dilapidated old warehouse sitting vacant for over a decade, the Center's professional architects found comparable new construction costs for the design, permitting and building of a 36,000 square foot research and technology development facility at the Port of Pensacola. The Center design includes office space, laboratory areas and workspace, large open areas designed for association and teamwork, class and lecture space, all amenities, and a berth for vessels vital to achieving goals. The City has agreed to shoulder the costs to remove the existing warehouse, prepare the land for new construction, and locate the new facility outside of the secured area of the existing Port to allow ready access to partners, students, and visitors. A public outreach visitor kiosk to be operated by Visit Pensacola will also be included as the project site is adjacent to the new Pensacola Ferry terminal and it is anticipated that visitors and field trips will occur on a regular basis. Full conceptual drawings, construction costs and construction performance are attached in Attachment E Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Design and Construction Costs. A favorable ninety-nine (99) year ground lease with the City is attached in Attachment F.

IHMC will act as lead partner and fiscal agent for the entire project and will assume responsibility for all reporting to the Triumph Board. IHMC will establish a contract with all partner entities that utilize the facility to include appropriate rent and common area fees that allow the Center to operate, pay utilities and be well maintained. IHMC will also coordinate with all Center partners for reporting to the Triumph Board on job creation, federal and private sector research dollars leveraged, patents filed, technology transfer opportunities, new company formation, and research internships provided to local area youth.

Letters of support submitted by area stakeholders benefitted by the success of the Center are included in Attachment G Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Letters of Support.

Attachment B

Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description

Center Overview Statement:

The “Center” project consists of (i) a forward-thinking partnership designed to leverage the specialized expertise and diverse resources of Northwest Florida’s top public, military, academic and private sectors, and (ii) the design and construction of a state of the art physical structure that will provide the proximity, facilities, location and access necessary for an unprecedented synergistic team approach to dynamic ocean technologies. Housed in a single waterfront location with a deep-water berth, the Center will establish a network of partners focused on ocean research, engineering, technology, invention, education, and economic development. Additionally, the location of the Center at the Port of Pensacola has the significant benefit of reshaping the Port’s business model, physical appearance, and public access, all to immediately enhance the Port’s economic vitality while seeding the Port’s own successful clean ocean business. The visionary partnership and Center home in such a unique Port location will transform Northwest Florida’s coastal area and ocean resources through cutting edge technological breakthroughs, pioneering research and invention, marine-based local educational programs, and spin off technologies that result in new business enterprises. This Attachment B Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Description will identify all partners and discuss in detail the Center facility, deliverables and research, recruiting and retaining talent, self-sustainability, and the strategic roles and contributions of the fundamental partners.

Center Partners:

The Center partnership is well poised to deliver lasting and sustainable results to innovate and transform how we operate, measure, respond, produce, manage and travel across the coastal area of Northwest Florida. The IHMC serves as the lead partner and fiscal agent for all matters in the partnership and for the construction and management of the Center facility. The following Northwest Florida public sector partners have been chosen based on their commitment to deliver the range of critical assets necessary for top-tier evolution in ocean research and technologies:

- The Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition (IHMC);
- The University of West Florida (UWF);
- The City of Pensacola (City);
- The Pensacola and Perdido Bays Estuary Program (PPBEP or Estuary Program) with Escambia County Natural Resources and Management Department;
- The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC);
- Visit Pensacola;
- The Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC);
- The Naval Experimental Dive Unit (NEDU); and
- The Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL).

Private sector committed investors in technology transfer include Cobalt Intelligence LLC and Pensacola Bay Oyster Company.

Center Facility:

The newly designed and constructed 36,000 square foot facility will provide a home for these partners, with the IHMC, UWF and the County having permanent locations, and with custom space and amenities that will be used as an operational base by all partners. The City is donating the land through a favorable ninety-nine (99) year ground lease. The City will also demolish the long-vacant dilapidated warehouse on the property, perform all necessary site work including stormwater, paving and grading, and relocate Port security installations to make way for the upscale facility and allow ready access to partners, students, and visitors.

The Center design includes office space, laboratory areas and workspace, large open areas designed for association and teamwork, class and lecture space, all amenities, and a berth for vessels vital to achieving goals. The IHMC has garnered success in developing structures that blend high tech use with traditional historical and waterfront use. The IHMC recently built new headquarters in downtown Pensacola, receiving national recognition in the January 2018 edition of *Building News Design Cost Data* for the design and construction. While the initial concept for this Center

anticipated the renovation of the old Port warehouse, due diligence by the principals at the City, IHMC and Sam Marshall Architects determined that the costs of renovating were comparable to new construction costs. Realizing this and the significant benefits of hosting this Center in a newly designed and constructed facility, all parties agreed that to delay this submittal until the design of the new facility and construction proposal could be included in this proposal.

The architectural drawings and projected construction costs for the Center are attached in Attachment E Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Design and Construction Costs. The City ground lease agreement for the real estate is attached in Attachment F Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Ground Lease with City of Pensacola.

Center Deliverables and Research:

Damage from the Deepwater Horizon event significantly impacted the number of visitors to the Northwest Florida region due to the presence of, and national perception of, oil in our oceans, thus striking the entire regional economy and, specifically, the Pensacola area. The Center will create revolutionary technology for measurement of water quality that is key to healing current damage and to prevention of damage in the future. The next major development in management of the oceans is a vast increase in the number and sophistication of instruments, sensors and automated intelligent systems that can measure, respond and control ocean activities, resources and processes for clean, smart, and economically productive oceans. Partners in the Center will advance world-class research and development in the areas of dynamic ocean technologies including human undersea performance, robotics, invasive species and environmental initiatives, and estuary and fisheries research. These key skill sets in turn support other essential industries such as aerospace and defense, critical cyber security, and emerging information technology, and hold the opportunities necessary for developing the human talent and creativity needed to drive local innovation, local entrepreneurship, the future of the water transportation industry and high technology business advancement. Ocean automation will be interactive with humans, providing maximum benefit to the community.

The Center will satisfy present known needs including but not limited to: ocean technologies adequate to test complexity of ecosystems; ocean and coastal control mechanisms for ecosystems, climate dynamics and resilient coasts; sustainable ocean resource extraction and management of data; ocean science knowledge on the duration and intensity of processes across large spaces and long times; automated ocean transportation systems, computer modeling and biosensor technology; and molecular and biosensor-based research. Additionally, the center will also address human undersea operational needs through end user-focused solutions including but not limited to molecular, cellular, and physiological sensors, technologies for protecting humans against stressors unique to undersea operations, multimodal models of human performance and resilience, and optimized human-machine interfaces. In addition to undersea applications, these solutions will also be applicable to general human health and performance needs. And the Center will also satisfy the current high demand for innovative manned, unmanned and human-machine ocean systems that can perform measurement, management, control and smart resource use thus raising the standard of the flow of information for management support, community information, participation, building diversity and the economic resilience of our ocean assets. Greater detail of the Center Deliverables and Research is provided in the Contributions of the Partners section of this Attachment B.

Center Recruiting and Retention of Talent:

This Center is a project of compelling and national significance, where a port location and collaboration of motivated partners including government, K to 20 education, research, military, and private sector investment, can showcase how an ocean community can collaborate and marshal their diverse resources to better understand and to better respond to rapidly-changing ocean climate and species shifts in the region, while simultaneously creating educational opportunities from high school through graduate programs, high wage research and development jobs, spin off technologies, corporate creation and diversifying a waterfront tourist community.

The initial creation of thirty-eight (38) high wage jobs will focus on research, education and technology with average salaries ranging from \$50,000 to \$150,000 using NAICS Codes: 541512 Computer Systems Design, 541519 Other Computer-related, 541690 Other Science and Technology Consulting, 541710 R&D in Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences and 541720 R&D in Social Sciences and Humanities. Greater detail of the Center Job creation and focus is provided in the Contributions of the Partners section of this Attachment B. Initial educational opportunities include

high school career academies focused on marine technology, aquaculture, bio medical programs, engineering, computer programming, and advanced manufacturing, and will lead to internships, state college apprenticeships, certificate programs as well as more traditional university undergraduate and graduate degree production. In addition to the world class research and development, an essential component of the Center will be talent development and retention. IHMC alone has impacted over 15,000 youth with STEM outreach ranging from third (3rd) grade through post-doctoral internships. Through established programs of Science Saturday, Robotics Camps, Tech Connect, Career Academy ACE, internships, and participation in collegiate capstone projects, an IHMC workforce development ladder has helped hundreds of young people increase their STEM skills and progress to a higher employable skill level. Currently sixty percent (60%) of IHMC's talent is imported from outside of Florida, or internationally, and while most of these imported researchers make Northwest Florida their home, the long-term Center objective is to create a ladder for our local students with opportunities for careers and job placement in ocean technology, including ocean engineering, programming, advanced manufacturing and marine biology. Moreover, as intellectual property is created, patented and commercialized, the Center will generate job opportunities in business, supply chain logistics and sales and marketing to aid in the diversification of regional employment opportunities.

Center Sustainment:

IHMC has an established, successful business model of regularly securing significant large federal research grants to sustain research operations, and a proven track record of partnering with the private sector to license and commercialize technology. From inception, IHMC has annually secured funding exceeding \$20 million per year from various federal research agencies, based on competitively issued awards and partnerships. UWF is also a strong mainstay in bringing federal monies to Northwest Florida. The UWF Center for Environmental Diagnostics and Bioremediation (CEDB) is actively engaged in ocean research and has received major federal and state awards. Using the same strengths, the research activities of the Center will be sustained through the funding of research grants and collaborations from involved agencies including National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Naval Research (ONR), National Science Foundation (NSF), Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL), United States Army Research Laboratory (ARL), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Naval Aerospace Medical Research Unit (NAMRU) and Machine Corps Warfighting Laboratory (MCWL).

The County Estuary Program has just received \$2 million in funding from the EPA to collaborate on marine research and early restoration of natural resources in a saltwater environment and fund Estuary Program operations at the Center. The FWC will contribute \$2.5 million in match funds, co-locating staff for joint program operations and joint grant proposal submissions and developing and testing oceanographic and environmental data technologies for cost-effective sampling programs.

In addition to extensive undersea research activities conducted by IHMC, UWF, the FWC and the County Estuary Program, the Navy Experimental Dive Unit (NEDU), Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), and Naval Diving Salvage and Training Center (NDSTC) at Naval Support Activity base in Panama City, FL are the primary source of diving and hyperbaric research and operational guidance for the US Navy. Similarly, the Naval Aeromedical Institute (NAMI), located at Naval Air Station Pensacola, provides key research on biomedical responses to extreme environments, from sea to space. The value of these installations and their missions is vital to not only our region but also to the state of Florida, but to the nation.

Currently private monies from Cobalt Intelligence LLC and the Pensacola Bay Oyster Company are available to support Center technology transfer initiatives including capital for developing spin off companies, and new scientific innovation opportunities. The current timing is also an advantage as artificial intelligence, big data, and human-machine interfaces are rapidly advancing and the foray of these technological developments into the underwater environment is the next major development in managing water quality, fisheries research, transportation systems, environmental science, and tourism.

Further detail verifying sustainment is provided by the partners below in the respective portions of Contributions of the Partners section of this Attachment B.

Contributions of the Partners:

IHMC Human Undersea Performance & Development Research Program

Northwest Florida is home to a significant number of academic, exploration, and military undersea operational groups. In addition to extensive undersea research activities conducted by IHMC and UWF, the Navy Experimental Dive Unit (NEDU), Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), and Naval Diving Salvage and Training Center (NDSTC) at the Naval Support Activity base in Panama City, FL are the primary source of diving and hyperbaric research and serve as significant operational guidance for the US Navy. Similarly, the Naval Aeromedical Institute (NAMI), located at Naval Air Station Pensacola, provides mission-critical research on biomedical responses to extreme environments—from sea to space. The value of these installations and their missions is vital to not only the state of Florida, but to the nation.

The human undersea research component of the Center will focus on next-level molecular research and biotechnology for improving safe and efficient human and human-machine research in the undersea environment. This effort will integrate and leverage existing world-class capabilities from IHMC, UWF, NEDU, NSWC, NDSTC, and NAMI to create a laboratory-to-line resource for human performance in extreme environments. Biotechnology will be developed for sensing and predicting human physiology, optimizing human cognitive and physical capabilities undersea, and maximizing resilience against the stresses undersea operators experience while breathing gas under pressure, being immersed, and experiencing temperature extremes. The technology developed through this laboratory will be leveraged by both the undersea exploration and the warfighter communities. Such developments will then create a launching platform for translation of biotechnology that could not only enhance or revolutionize health and wellness approaches for undersea operators and warfighters, but also expand to the general public.

Three (3) PhD positions will be recruited immediately upon creation of Center. The first two (2) positions will be established scientists with a strong record of extramural support and success. Salary for these researchers will be in the range of \$150,000 per year. The additional PhD position will be an entry level scientist who will complement and collaborate with the senior researchers to build a successful program. Each incoming PhD will also be provided with funds to support a technician, which will allow the rapid set up of the new labs while grants are being written. The three (3) PhD researchers will be required to write and submit grant proposals as part of their assignments.

Given the vast number of undersea human research and development opportunities across the partnering institutions and laboratories, there will be significant opportunities to receive funding from the ONR; NASA; Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA); DARPA; Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR); National Institute of Health (NIH); Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs (CDMRP); and the United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM). The human undersea research initiative will also address a significant and unmet research need for molecular and biosensor-based research, creating a platform for future federal, state, and private grant and contract funding opportunities. ONR, SOCOM, and NASA are already funding IHMC led projects that total \$3.4 million fiscal year 2018, that will be leveraged by the human research component of the Center. There will be continued expansion of the laboratory through future funding due to the current research capabilities, program expertise, strength of collaborating partners, and laboratory team leadership.

Each senior PhD level researcher will maintain at least two (2) large extramural grants. Each grant will support at least one (1) post-doctoral associate at \$60,000 per year. Those grants will support one (1) full-time technician at \$50,000 per year and partial salary of the grant's lead PhD researcher. At this level of productivity, each PhD level human undersea researcher within Center will be generating an additional \$1 million year in support. IHMC will fund the salaries of the three (3) PhD researchers for up to ten (10) years to provide stability and foundation to encourage and support program development and grantsmanship. Research projects conducted at Center with IHMC and UWF faculty will also provide opportunities to train additional graduate and undergraduate students each year. Three (3) part-time graduate students will be established for the research activities described above. The spinoff potential developed through this laboratory will include computer modeling and biosensor technology to be applied to the warfighter population and beyond to civilian biomedical applications.

Budget:

2 x Senior Research Scientists at \$150,000 per year for initial two (2) years =	\$600,000
1 x Research Scientist at \$85,000 per year for initial two (2) years =	\$170,000
2 x Research Technicians at \$50,000 for initial two (2) years =	\$200,000
2 x Postdoctoral Researchers at \$60,000 for initial two (2) years =	\$240,000
3 x Part-Time Graduate Students at \$20,000 for initial two (2) years =	\$120,000
Estimates include benefits, excluding part-time positions.	

Total Triumph seed monies is \$1,210,000.

Without counting any IHMC existing infrastructure support for this area of human performance and development, IHMC's proposed match over ten (10) years would exceed \$5 million.

Dr. Dawn Kernagis, Dr. Jeff Phillips and Dr. Jon Clark \$1,261,450

Leverage existing grants received by IHMC in this research field \$3,400,000

Equipment and Supplies \$500,000

IHMC Human Machine & Robotics Program

The work of the IHMC in human and machine teamwork and robotics will extend IHMC's pioneering approach to automation to the ocean technology domain through the three (3) main areas of robotics and automation; artificial intelligence and data analytics; and human-machine interfaces and data visualization.

The IHMC was the top U.S. team in the DARPA Robotics Challenge, besting stiff competition from NASA, MIT, Carnegie Mellon, and a host of other talented teams. This standard of excellence has enabled the IHMC to draw talent to Pensacola from around the country and around the world, as well as offering excellent technological employment opportunities to local technological talent. The Center will allow the IHMC to expand into specific robotics areas in which they currently do not operate—the underwater manipulation and unmanned surface vehicles. Underwater manipulation remains an open research area with growing need. The Gulf Oil spill is just one example of how nascent technology is in this area, and how critical solutions will be. In addition to crisis response, other uses for underwater manipulation include maintenance, inspection, sampling, and exploration. Developing advanced underwater manipulation will be incredibly valuable to commercial, military, environmental and educational domains. Appropriate development of this technology will make Northwest Florida a hub for robotic manipulation platforms, offering commercial potentials for disaster response, anti-submarine warfare, and underwater sampling for research, dredging, and environmental clean-up. We are already experiencing the push to automate surface vehicles. Current systems are large and expensive, inhibiting their use. The Center will develop lower cost, smaller unmanned surface vehicles that can then open new markets, similar to low cost drones. With this ability to define a new market area, Pensacola will be a leader attracting further talent and business to the Northwest Florida area.

Computational intelligence significantly impacts two (2) primary areas: how to process the massive amount of data available today, which IHMC will continue to expand and integrate into other fields and applications; and the enabling of machines to draw patterns out of data, often referred to as machine learning. IHMC has extensive experience in both areas, and IHMC will leverage this strength to provide insight into new, unexplored fields at the Center. The Center will use the previously developed systems to provide automated data sampling in a variety of domains. The Center will develop the information pipeline that will collect this data from the vehicles for aggregation into appropriate accessible repositories applying new machine learning techniques with extraordinary capabilities, mostly in image analysis, yielding new insights into the vast data collected, and thus better informing decision makers.

The IHMC vision is not to replace humans in this cycle, but to improve their creative and innovative abilities. Automation is a powerful tool, but humans remain the creative and innovative force in the world. The robotics and automation, as well as the data analytics and artificial intelligence, feed human end-users, who are the decision makers and world changers. Technology plays an important role in determining how successfully decision makers apply this data, which is captured through human-machine interfaces and visualizations. Ocean technology can generate massive

amounts of data, similar to other domains like military and cyber. It is essential to provide tools that aid people in understanding and deciding based on such information in order for this automated environment to be realized. Human-machine interfaces are also an important part of enabling the scaling of automated systems and very few examples outperform one-to-one robot direction. IHMC has an extensive history in interface design and visualization of many domains including cockpit displays, cyber security, and autonomous vehicle fleet management, with several licensed patents in this area. Controlling multiple unmanned surface and aerial vehicles with a single user will open new doors into how ocean challenges are addressed in the future, and will establish Northwest Florida as a world leader in the design and development of automated ocean-front environments.

The transformation of the Northwest Florida coastal industry, skills, economics and resilience is focused around four (4) economic capacity building thrusts: human-machine-environmental smart reef systems; coastal analytics, knowledge generation and learning automation; advanced manufacturing of products and systems; and rapid development of ocean technology and automation. The IHMC team will provide a service delivery model from collaborations on coastal problems to delivering targeted automation and ocean technology solutions for sponsor organizations including government, industry, and local organizations that are ready-to-manufacture prototypes and transition to a rapid venture pipeline to spin out into local start up opportunities. Specific Center work in this area is identified to include, at a minimum, the following:

Autonomous Maritime Vehicles and Systems

Design and build novel autonomous undersea and surface robotic vehicles.

Aggregate and design networks of aquatic robotic vehicles and waterway transportation systems.

Smart Coast Data Visualization and Tools

Design novel visualizations of coastal data.

Develop new mission control functions and displays for robots and other maritime systems.

Develop and apply novel predictive modeling tools for oil spill impacts including effects on regional economies.

Intelligent Subsea Structures

Design and develop intelligent undersea reefs and infrastructures.

Develop undersea smart networks and cognitive environments.

Augmented Environments

Create novel augmented reality outdoor environments for development and testing.

Create new human-machine teaming systems for maritime automation.

Develop human augmentation and human performance enhancement with machines.

Maritime Advanced Manufacturing

Develop advanced robotic 3D printing for maritime systems.

Develop rapid prototyping workflows and new systems for fabrication of electronic systems.

Environmental Bioremediation and Economic Impact of Marine Enterprises

Provide oil spill and marine microbiology research results and libraries to be applied in new oil spill global knowledge predictive models on the environmental impacts to society.

Produce economic impact studies of marine-related enterprises, including the continued development of subsea infrastructure and placement in fishery management.

Using Triumph funds as seed capital, this area of research will establish three (3) full time research scientists at \$120,000, two (2) research engineers at \$85,000, three (3) research technicians at \$60,000, and two (2) full-time graduate students at \$50,000, and three (3) part-time graduate students at \$20,000 for these research specialties identified above. Each research scientist will be expected to maintain at least two (2) large extramural grants. Each grant would support at least one (1) post-doctoral associate at \$60,000 per year. It is also expected that those grants would support one (1) full-time technician at \$50,000 per year and partial salary of the grant's lead PhD researcher. At this level of productivity, each PhD human undersea researcher within Center would be generating an additional \$1 million year in support. IHMC will guarantee the salaries of the three (3) PhD researchers for up to ten (10) years to provide stability and foundation to encourage and support program development and grantsmanship. It is anticipated that research projects conducted at Center with IHMC and UWF faculty will also provide opportunities to train additional graduate and undergraduate students each year. The spinoff potential developed through this laboratory would include computer modeling and biosensor technology that could be applied to the warfighter population and beyond to civilian biomedical applications.

Budget:

3 x Research Scientists at \$125,000 per year for initial three (3) years =	\$1,080,000
2 x Research Engineers at \$85,000 per year for initial three (3) years =	\$510,000
3 x Research Technicians at \$60,000 for initial three (3) years =	\$540,000
2 x Graduate Students at \$50,000 for initial three (3) years =	\$300,000
3 x Part-Time Graduate Students at \$20,000 for initial three (3) years =	\$180,000
Estimates include benefits, excluding part-time positions.	
Equipment with 3D printing and fabrication materials and supplies	\$750,000

Total Triumph seed monies is \$3,000,000.

IHMC will provide .25% FTE of the following professionals over the ten (10) year period:

Matthew Johnson, Principal Investigator and Project Manager	
Robert Griffin, Co-Investigator	
Daniel Duran, Hardware Lead	
John Carff, Human-Machine Interface, Operations & Testing Lead	
Michael Vignati, Web and Data Management Lead	
David Fries, Principal Investigator and Project Manager	
Connor Tate, Environment Technology Scientist	
Tim Hutcheson, Hardware and Controls	
Jessica Valek, Bio Scientist	
Salary Match	\$3,130,000
Leverage existing grants received by IHMC in this research field	\$2,000,000
Existing Equipment and Supplies	\$500,000
Total Match	\$5,490,000

University of West Florida Marine Research

From inception, UWF has been strongly invested in marine research and education. These efforts are centered primarily in the Hal Marcus College of Science and Engineering, including the Departments of Biology, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Chemistry, as well as the UWF CEDB. The rapidly growing engineering programs on campus will likely increase the number of students trained in marine related fields. One disadvantage to these programs is the proximity from the UWF campus to the waterfront – a minimum thirty (30) minute drive to downtown waterfront and a minimum forty-five (45) minute drive to the beach. There is no access to continuous live seawater for maintaining specimens and conducting experiments. UWF programs will greatly benefit from enhanced facilities on the waterfront at the Center.

The UWF contribution in the Center partnership will focus on invasive species, and on the harmful and pathogenic marine species, and will apply the latest technologies developed in Center to environmental issues of local and regional importance. Perhaps the best known is the invasive lionfish that has inundated the Gulf of Mexico in the over the past decade. However, the Gulf Coast is impacted by several sentinel species with great economic and health impacts. With no known predators, they are free to consume large quantities of otherwise important reef fishes and then reproduce freely. The entire commercial and recreational fishery is threatened by their large population numbers. Another organism of statewide concern is *Karenia brevis*, known as Red Tide or K. Brevis, a toxic dinoflagellate with negative impacts on human health, ecosystem function, and fisheries' economic success. *K. brevis* blooms are associated with fish kills, toxic effects on fish, sea birds, sea turtles, and decreasing sales of shellfish due to toxin accumulation in economically important species such as oysters. Aerosolization of red tide toxins has severe implications for human health including respiratory irritations, asthma, and chronic lung diseases. Ingestion can result in neurotoxic shellfish poisoning. While prevalent in Gulf of Mexico waters, the environmental factors driving blooms of *K. brevis* are not yet fully understood and the accepted method of detection is a slow and meticulous microscopy technique. Another potentially harmful organism is *Vibrio vulnificus*, referred to as V. vulnificus, a pathogenic bacterium that proliferates in warm brackish and marine Gulf of Mexico waters. Growth is promoted by extreme rain events. Human health issues related to *V. vulnificus* include contaminated seafood consumption and exposure of open

wounds. It is responsible for over thirty percent (30%) of *Vibrio*-related illnesses in the Gulf Coast, sometimes resulting in death due to sepsis. Recent reports from the Florida Department of Health have documented severe human health impacts from *V. vulnificus* in Escambia and Santa Rosa counties. From 2014 to 2017, there have been thirteen (13) cases in our study area, three (3) of which have resulted in death.

The Center will focus technologies to rapidly respond to events associated with these and other potentially harmful organisms. Technology development will bring faster detection and quantification protocols thus allowing improved response management. IHMC and UWF engineers will develop the new automated and autonomous vehicles and detection systems combining state of the art molecular biology and specific gene amplification protocols with these automatic and autonomous detections systems to improve monitoring and shorten response time, with commercialization of rapid, accurate, and cost-effective technologies that then lend themselves to other harmful organisms in other environments, extending the potential for commercial development.

UWF will immediately hire three (3) PhD level positions. The first two (2) will be established scientists with strong records of extramural support and success in their fields. Their salaries will be in the range of \$150,000 per year. The third (3rd) faculty member will be an entry level scientist who will complement and collaborate with the senior faculty to build a successful program. Each incoming faculty will be provided with funds to support a technician which will allow the rapid set up of the new labs while grants are being written. The three (3) PhD level faculty will be required to write and submit grant proposals as part of their assignments. Potential funding areas include NSF, NOAA, EPA, and Gulf of Mexico Programs as well as engineering and technology sources including DOD. Each faculty member would maintain at least two (2) large extramural grants. Each grant will support at least one (1) post-doctoral associate at \$50,000 per year and three (3) part-time graduate students at \$20,000 per year. Those grants would support three (3) full time technicians, one per lab at \$50,000 and partial salary of the lead scientists. At this level of productivity faculty within Center would be generating an additional \$1 million year in support. UWF will guarantee the salaries of the three (3) PhD faculty for up to ten (10) years to provide stability and foundation to encourage and support program development and grantsmanship. It is anticipated that research projects conducted at Center with UWF faculty will also provide opportunities to train as many as eight (8) additional graduate and undergraduate students each year. A significant component of the UWF role within Center will be work force development as students conduct research and participate in projects. The academic departments within the Hal Marcus College of Science and Engineering, including Biology, Earth and Environmental Studies, Chemistry, and Engineering, will all benefit from the new facilities, faculty, and opportunities afforded by the growth of Center. The Hal Marcus College of Science graduates approximately one hundred (100) Master's degrees each year and well over four hundred (400) Bachelor's degrees each year. These are the students who will benefit from Center and be well trained to enter the workforce.

In addition to the academic programs described above, UWF is actively engaged with Education and Outreach Activities with the K to 12 school systems in Escambia and Santa Rosa County. In addition, the Gulf Islands Research and Education Center (GIREC) was established in April of 2015 as a research and science education partnership between UWF and the National Park Service (NPS). The purpose of GIREC is to support the conservation of Gulf Coast natural and cultural resources, and to increase student access to high-quality, hands-on science education. Further aims of GIREC include: (i) supporting science-informed decision making; (ii) communicating the relevance of, and providing access to, knowledge gained through scientific research; (iii) integrating current scientific research into educational and outreach programs; and (iv) promoting science literacy and resource stewardship. GIREC education programs have been designed to meet four key themes: (i) experiential learning; (ii) professional development; (iii) opening college and career pathways; and (iv) environmental stewardship. Additionally, GIREC will support applied research activities in such critical areas as: (i) declining water quality; (ii) fisheries and wildlife restoration; and (iii) sand resource management. Finally, GIREC is prioritizing the development of citizen science projects in order to engage volunteers of all ages in data collection to address important regional environmental issues. In this regard, perhaps the most visible program to date is an ongoing partnership designed to promote STEM education through hands on learning, more than nine hundred (900) students at seven area secondary schools have taken part in research to better understand the diet of lionfish using state of the art molecular biology tools. The goals are both to understand the lionfish's impact on the regional environment and to engage students in authentic research to provide training in biotechnology and genetics while also improving their understanding of core biological concepts. Additional programs are being developed with Santa Rosa and Escambia County schools to engage students in water quality monitoring programs, public displays of local environmental issues, citizen science, and the Navarre Beach Marine Science Station. Each of these would be greatly strengthened by the inclusion of the latest technologies developed at the Center and potential opportunities for students to be involved with research projects at the Center.

Budget:

2 x Research Professors at \$150,000 per year for three (3) years =	\$900,000
1 x Research Assistant Professor at \$85,000 per year for three (3) years =	\$255,000
2 x Research Technician at \$50,000 for three (3) years =	\$300,000
3 x part-time Graduate Students at \$20,000 for three (3) years =	\$180,000
Estimates include benefits and grad student tuition, excluding part-time positions.	
Equipment and Supplies	\$545,000
Total Triumph seed funding is \$2 million.	

UWF pledges \$1 million in funds to be used as new faculty start-up to equip and establish new labs in the Center.

UWF will guarantee the salaries of the three (3) PhD faculty for up to ten (10) years to provide stability and foundation to encourage and support program development and grantsmanship. This equates to \$2,695,000 in years seven (7) to ten (10) of the Center.

UWF pledges in salary match of all existing benefitted UWF employees of .25% FTE or \$230,000 per year who use the new facility - for this project, eight (8) to ten (10) UWF faculty from the Hal Marcus College of Science and Engineering will be regular users of this facility. This equates to an additional \$2,300,000 in UWF monies pledged to the Center.

Additional UWF infrastructure on campus with laboratories and equipment will also be available to compliment the new facilities at the Port. All equipment, boats and facilities currently owned by UWF would be available to new employees associated with the Center.

Without counting any UWF infrastructure support, UWF project match for the \$2 million in start-up funding over the ten (10) year period will exceed \$5 million dollars.

Pensacola and Perdido Bays Estuary Program,
Escambia County Department of Natural Resources and Marine Resource Division

The Estuary Program will provide a comprehensive conservation and management plan as a fully vetted roadmap for achieving publicly identified outcomes and goals for both Pensacola Bay and Perdido Bay. Stakeholders from federal, state and local agencies and the public will contribute to the long-term plan, addressing water quality and living resource challenges and priorities in the Pensacola and Perdido bays. The Estuary Program has just received \$2 million in funding from the EPA for a new estuary program, supported by IHMC, UWF and partners, to collaborate on marine research and early restoration of natural resources in a saltwater environment. The Estuary Program will locate personnel and operations in the Center, providing their incomparable support, independent research, data collection and analysis.

Historically, much of the success of Pensacola, once known as the red snapper capital, resulted from the plentiful natural resources of Pensacola Bay and easy access to the Gulf of Mexico. Pensacola possessed a thriving, sustainable seafood harvesting industry for generations. However, the health of the bay diminished and by the 1980s, ninety-five (95%) of historic seagrass coverage of Pensacola Bay was eradicated, along with the scallops, oysters, and pelagic fishery. Local support for the Center is high - the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners approved the Center as one of five (5) priority projects for Triumph.

The Estuary Program will work with IHMC, UWF, Escambia County and other private, local, state, and federal partners in the Center at the Port of Pensacola to identify and implement restoration efforts to improve and sustain the health of the Pensacola and Perdido bays. It is the goal of the Estuary Program to improve the health of Pensacola and Perdido bays to a point that fisheries are once again sustainable.

The Estuary Program operations are fully funded through the EPA grant and partner contributions. The Estuary

Program will fund four (4) years of office space in the Center, at an estimated cost of \$50,000. The Estuary Program will create five (5) new positions, with salaries ranging from \$95,000 to \$40,000 per year, all five (5) to be housed at the Center.

The Escambia County Natural Resources Management Department will support the Center, providing access to a diverse array of vital environmental and natural resources programs. The Department will contribute \$100,000 in kind match for the wet lab, environmental education displays, docking space for one (1) vessel and a field storage room for dive gear. The Department will provide staff time at an estimated value of \$200,000. The Department will house field operations at the Center, develop and staff a laboratory, and static environmental displays to analyze water and sediment samples. Real time water quality data provided by IHMC sensors will be displayed in the education center to connect the public to the natural environment. The static environmental displays will explain the ecology and significance of Pensacola Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. The Department will also serve as an educational resource for UWF, PSC, marine and aquaculture career academy students, and the public.

A fortuitous benefit is the addition of the two (2) passenger ferries being funded by over \$5 million in monies received from the Federal Lands Transportation Project and the National Park Service. These ferries will dock immediately adjacent to the Center location in downtown Pensacola and directly result in funneled tourist traffic to the Center, allowing the Center to showcase Northwest Florida's aggressive stance and commitment in developing a marine technology incubator in the wake of a series of natural and manmade disasters.

The Center leverages more than \$25 million in committed federal monies and will pave the way for Northwest Florida to become a front-runner and innovator in fisheries and ocean technologies worldwide.

Budget:

1 x Executive Director at \$90,000 per year for three (3) years =	\$270,000
1 x Senior Scientist at \$80,000 per year for three (3) years =	\$240,000
1 x Grant Writer at \$60,000 per year for three (3) years =	\$120,000
1 x Education Outreach Coordinator at \$50,000 per year for three (3) years =	\$150,000
1 x Administrative Assistant at \$40,000 per year for three (3) years =	\$120,000
Estimates include benefits, excluding part-time positions.	

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

The Center is a nation-leading innovative fusion of fisheries science with environmental and human-machine technology.

FWC provides research, management and conservation programs vital to the state of Florida natural resources including the Northwest Florida region. FWC will bring to the Center FWC's own unique expertise and resources in focal areas including established fisheries science, human systems expertise, monitoring mandates, and access to hatcheries and fishery vessels. FWC has a continual interest to expand impact and services in Northwest Florida and will partner in the Center for the fusion of fisheries sciences with ocean and human-machine technology. Nation leading activity in fisheries innovation will be the result. IHMC will work with FWC and provide automation expertise to help next generation fisheries independent monitoring (FIM), and fisheries dependent monitoring (FDM). The Port location will further support emerging fisheries' FIM and FDM activities throughout Northwest Florida and increase the monitoring capability of the Northwest Florida coastal area. Needed human-machine teaming expertise for efficiency enhancements in FIM and FDM activities for the entire State, enabling future funded programs toward increasing the efficiency of State research activities. Advanced technology support for next generation fisheries will be a key part of the interactions in multiple innovation areas: smart reefs, fish tag technology, advanced surveying, human systems processing, data analytics, data visualization, hatchery automation, artificial intelligence, sensors, innovative design thinking for fisheries challenges such as barotrauma, FDM automation and open ocean monitoring.

FWC will provide the Center both fisheries science expertise and human systems expertise. FWC's mandate for monitoring will help drive relevant Northwest Florida ocean innovations, and the access to operations, such as hatchery or fishery vessels, will be key to creating globally competitive automated ocean systems such as smart

hatcheries and automated research vessels. Further, FWC recognizes this Center will unite the individually-held specific areas of expertise and individually owned resources of the partners in the Center. Additionally, FWC envisions specific research and development collaborations at the Center to include development of state of the art technologies towards improved marine ecosystem data collection and fisheries assessment and management.

Future sustainability will be achieved through joint grants and funding opportunities across a portfolio of funding sources including but not limited to funding in NRDA, Open Ocean, Monitoring, barotrauma, and other fish industry partnering. Within the list of funding mechanisms, some are derived from the oil spill, and the investment of Triumph funds would allow for expanded reinvestment by these other funding sources, thus enabling deeper impact in next generation management of our oceans and waterways.

FWC will contribute \$2.5 million in match funds, and these activities will be performed by FWC in the Center's operation: (i) location of staff for joint program operations; (ii) development and testing of oceanographic and environmental data technologies for cost-effective sampling programs; and (ii) submission of joint grant proposals to enhance funding towards marine fisheries management.

Cobalt Intelligence LLC

The Center envisions small, agile companies that are derived from Triumph funded IHMC ocean related technology research. It is foreseeable that Center technologies could initially spin-off three (3) new companies that employ five (5) people each and become sustainable enterprises. The economic community impact that would result from ocean technology company spinoffs cannot be overemphasized. Moreover, it is conceivable that each single company could grow to employ fifty (50) to one hundred (100) people in this measurable period. The first spinoff will likely occur in the artificial reefs domain.

Cobalt Intelligence LLC has pledged \$2 million to the Center for technology transfer spinoff companies and commercialization efforts. Additionally, Cobalt has hired a Director of Commercialization at \$225,000 per year and an Operations Director at \$80,000 to oversee these efforts. Cobalt will create four (4) additional positions necessary to their operations.

Budget:

1 x Director of Commercialization	\$225,000
1 x Business Development Specialist	\$130,000
1 x Chief Scientist	\$120,000
1 x Reef Project Manager	\$120,000
1 x Operations Director	\$80,000
1 x Office Manager	\$40,000
Estimates include benefits, excluding part-time positions.	

Pensacola Bay Oyster Company

PBO's success as a growing oyster hatchery company, similar in concept to the craft beer industry, was rocked by an unfortunate rainfall event. The large amount of rainfall increased the salinity in the water and destroyed the oysters. Although the rainfall event could not have been controlled, technologies such as those of the Center would allow for the hatchery to adjust in response to both salinity increases and decreases, thereby sparing destruction of the hatchery.

PBO raises small oyster spat, or seed, for the Northwest Florida shellfish farmers, and obtains very small oyster spat from the Dauphin Island sea laboratory. A large percentage of Florida farmers have also become dependent on this source for the seed need to grow their farms. Demand is increasing as water column leases proliferate throughout the Florida. With the Center, PBO can help fulfill this need, ultimately stabilizing the future market.

Proximity to the Center at the Port location creates the singular opportunity to develop the technologies that will aid

all oyster hatchery businesses across the Gulf Coast, and provide data, tools and resources fortifying the industry to withstand such threats. The result of the Center technological developments and human-machine systems will directly translate to industry health and economic vitality in the region.

PBO will be an active participant in the work of the Center and locate operations from the Port. Two full-time positions will be established: one (1) hatchery manager at \$62,000; and one (1) aquaculture specialist at \$40,000. There will also be six (6) marine graduate student opportunities. PBO will contribute \$500,000 in tools and equipment to the Center.

Budget:

1 x Hatchery Manager at	\$62,000
1 x Aquaculture Specialist at	\$40,000

Estimates include benefits, excluding part-time positions.

Visit Pensacola

Tourism represents a major economic engine to Northwest Florida, bringing millions of visitors and corresponding spending to the Northwest Florida community. One key element during the Visit Pensacola Destination 2020 visioning plan was the diversification of the tourism offering and Visit is continuously search for those experiences in our community that extend beyond our beautiful beaches and beyond traditional tourism.

A Center interactive research and technology display featuring high technology smart reefs, lionfish collection strategies, autonomous water transportation vehicles, cutting-edge marine biology research, the latest emerging aquaculture advancements and innovative diving technologies will be of great interest to area visitors and, more importantly, will send the message that Northwest Florida is the home for ocean technology innovation and entrepreneurship. Visit will showcase to visitors the research and technology transfer performed at the Center in the area of marine related industries.

The Center is ideally situated on the Port property in Pensacola as that location is immediately accessible to the new National Park Service ferry service landing starting this year. Those ferries will route visitors as well as residents to downtown Pensacola, Pensacola Beach, and Fort Pickens in the Gulf Islands National Seashore. The Center will herald Northwest Florida's vision in developing a marine technology incubator in the wake of a series of natural and manmade disasters.

Visit Pensacola's contribution of a visitors' space, kiosk and professional tourism staff will bring added value to the tourism in our area.

Budget:

1 x Tourism Coordinator at	\$48,000
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Estimates include benefits, excluding part-time positions.

Attachment C
Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies
Metrics for Measuring Project Impact
including
Economic Prediction Model for
One Sample Spin-Off Company

Suggested outcome measures and metrics for measuring Center project impact are provided below in this Attachment C. The synergy of co-locating experts in related ocean-disciplines, and partnering in Center initiatives to achieve a common goal, should quickly generate additional federal sponsored research funding into the Northwest Florida community, i.e. new federal dollars in the area of ocean related research. Federal research dollars into a community have a large multiplier effect and contribute new sources of external funding into a community.

Job Creation:

The Center will initially create thirty-eight (38) high wage high technology jobs in the scientific and technology sector in the initial first three (3) years with an average wage of \$87,000. It is anticipated that all positions will be permanent fulltime benefitted positions and that an additional .25% may be calculated to approximate the value of such benefits. The longer-term goal is to create one hundred (100) net new jobs related to ocean technologies in the ten (10) year measurement period.

Initial thirty-six (36) month job creation:

Center Director	1 at \$150,000
Project Manager	1 at \$125,000

IHMC Human Underseas Performance and Development Research

Senior Research Scientists	2 at \$150,000
Research Scientist	1 at \$85,000
Research Technicians	2 at \$50,000
Postdoctoral Researchers	2 at \$60,000

IHMC Human Teaming and Robotics Research

Research Scientists	3 at \$120,000
Research Engineers	2 at \$85,000
Research Technicians	3 at \$60,000
Graduate Students	2 at \$50,000

UWF Invasive Species and Environmental Initiatives Research

Senior Research Professors	2 at \$150,000
Research Assistant Professor	1 at \$85,000
Research Technicians	2 at \$50,000

PPBEP (Estuary Program) with Escambia County

Executive Director	1 at \$90,000
Senior Scientist	1 at \$80,000
Grant Writer	1 at \$60,000
Education/Outreach Coordinator	1 at \$50,000
Administrative Assistant	1 at \$40,000

Cobalt Intelligence LLC

Director of Commercialization	1 at \$225,000
Business Development Specialist	1 at \$130,000
Chief Scientist	1 at \$120,000

Reef Project Manager	1 at \$120,000
Operations Director	1 at \$80,000
Office Manager	1 at \$40,000
Pensacola Bay Oyster Company	
Hatchery Manager	1 at \$62,000
Aquaculture Specialist	1 at \$40,000
Visit Pensacola	
Tourism Coordinator	1 at \$48,000
Center paid part-time positions are as follows:	
IHMC Undersea Part-Time Graduate Students	3 at \$20,000
IHMC Robotics Part-Time Graduate Students	3 at \$20,000
UWF Part-Time Graduate Students	3 at \$20,000

Invention Disclosures and New Business Startups:

The Center will amplify the Triumph investment is to focus on measureable production of the number of invention disclosures and the number of new business startups. IHMC and UWF royalties and additional research support will also be generated from invention disclosures.

The Center envisions small, agile companies that are derived from Triumph funded IHMC ocean related technology research. One metric could include growing three (3) new companies that employ five (5) people each and become sustainable enterprises. The economic community impact that would result from ocean technology company spinoffs cannot be overemphasized. Moreover, each single company could conceivably grow to employ fifty (50) to one hundred (100) people in this measurable period.

Cobalt Intelligence LLC has pledged \$2 million to the Center for technology transfer spinoff companies and commercialization efforts. Cobalt has hired a Director of Commercialization and an Operations Director that will oversee these efforts.

The first spinoff will likely occur in the artificial reefs domain. Other top foreseeable new business startups:

Autonomous Transportation Maritime Vessels

Overview - *design and manufacture autonomous waterway transportation systems for moving people and goods.*

Products, services - *robotic boats, carriers and surface vessels.*

Market analysis – *moving people around waterways to enable multimodal transportation with regional, national and global market and export potential.*

Technology – *hardware and software for navigation, controls, safety, and stability on the water using Uber-like apps and support and multimodal transportation and logistics management software.*

Intelligent Reef Systems and Subsea Infrastructure

Overview - *design, manufacture, and installation of advanced reef technology for habitat, monitoring, entertainment, and fisheries services.*

Products, services - *engineered artificial reefs and novel reef systems.*

Market analysis - *provide subsea habitat construction, sensing, communications and data generation with regional, national and global market and export potential.*

Technology - *smart, customizable, 3D printable reefs with embedded opto-electronics and integrated electronics.*

Advanced Manufacturing of Maritime Systems

Overview - *robotic advanced manufacturing services for ocean systems.*

Products, services - *3D printing technology and services for ocean related systems.*

Market analysis - 3D printed customized reefs, pressure vessels, customized boats, autonomous underwater vehicles, soft-walled deep water systems, and sensor skins for pipes and vessels with regional, national and global market and export potential.

Technology - metal, hard and soft plastic 3D printing design and fabrication workflows.

The Center will fuse together the respective subject matter experts of the public partners including IHMC, UWF, PPBEP, Escambia County, City, FWC, and the military, to collaborate, with additional private partner investment, in common pursuit of the development and application of technical solutions for our oceans and waterways. The Center is transformational in its approach of co-locating these experts and resources, and innovating as a community to achieve solutions to Northwest Florida issues. Bringing in private partners with funding capacity to further develop these technologies and innovations within the private sector market will also ensure sustainability. Workforce development will be a priority as we train and educate on all levels manufacturing, hardware systems, software systems, knowledge products, management systems and prediction models as applied to the coastal assets. The human-to-automation training will support the future jobs in the marketplace and grow the local workforce needed to address the emerging area of automation, and to retain and attract future industry. The Center will network the specialized expertise and critical resources of the respective partners in a targeted focus on ocean human-machine-environment cognition to yield people, technology, and economic benefits for Northwest Florida, responding, at a minimum, to the needs and opportunities listed here:

Natural Resources

Fisheries (Recreational and Commercial) Enhancement

Energy Processing Automation

Ocean Health Management

Transportation on the Water

Eco-Tourism Innovation

Environmental Ocean Science Training

Ocean and Automation Skills Training Enhancement

Tourism Experience

Interactive Smart Coastal Cities

Ocean Robotics

Ocean Automation

Human and Ocean Machines Teaming

Robotic Sentinel Oil Response Fleets and Networks

Intelligent Subsea Infrastructure

Smart Reef and Infrastructure Technology

Advanced Manufacturing of Maritime Systems

Ocean Security Systems

Dual Use Technology Transfer of Military Maritime Technology

Molecular Medicine and Medical Devices

Northwest Florida Ocean and Automation Ecosystem Development

Attached please find an economic prediction model demonstrating the project impact generated through the potential from a single successful technology transfer spin-off company in Northwest Florida:

Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies (CDOT)

Potential Economic Impact Analysis

Executive Summary

The Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies (CDOT) has the potential to generate a \$1.5 billion economic impact on the Pensacola area over a 20 year period. Typically, funds from Triumph Gulf Coast are requested to (1) fund “build it and they will come” infrastructure, essentially subsidizing private investment or (2) generates research that may or may not spawn industry. The economic impact of a \$15 million grant might approximate \$45 million. In this case, the research is directed with commercial applications in mind, supported by access to IHMC technology and allowed to flourish with venture capital made available through Cobalt Intelligence. This combination is what enables transformative commercial alchemy.

The analysis below is not a traditional economic impact analysis. It contemplates a series of planned economic pursuits, staged in phases, and housed within CDOT and several specific companies that will be created to support the resulting commercial applications. The achievements within each phase enable the potential of each successive phase.

Phase I—First 2 Years

Phase I will approximately cover the first 24 months following project approval, and will involve the establishment of infrastructure, hiring of engineering and R&D professionals, and completion of state-of-the art, advanced manufacturing ready artificial reef and data collection device prototypes. This is anticipated to involve \$15M from Triumph Gulf Coast, \$6.1M from 3rd party contributors, and \$1.5M in commercial investment. The expected economic impact created during Phase I will be approximately \$26M, as a result of (1) the construction of Warehouse 4, and (2) approximately 9 full-time employees with average salaries of \$80,000 - \$100,000 as well as 18 interns.

The strategy during this phase is the pursuit of the “smart-reef”, which is (1) an artificial reef that can be manufactured to specification, based upon its use as a reef, via 3-D printing and (2) be equipped with sensory devices that can both collect oceanic data as well as respond & control ocean activities. In addition to creation of the artificial reef and sensory devices will be the development of the technology required to analyze and test the relevant data.

Phase I	Northwest Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies										Grand Total	
	Economic Activity	Device	Data	R&D		Strategic Planning / Consulting		Network Management		Employment		Total Employment
				FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	
Artificial Reefs	Data Collection Technology	X		3	6	0	0			3	6	9
	Data Collection Devices		X	3	6	0	0			3	6	9
	Data Analysis Technology	X		2	4	0	0			2	4	6
			X	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Grand Total Jobs				9	18	0	0	0	0	9	18	27
	Average Salary			100,000	10,000	80,000	10,000	80,000	10,000	100,000	10,000	
	Total Salaries			900,000	180,000	0	0	0	0	900,000	180,000	1,080,000
Number of Years		2.0		1,800,000	360,000	0	0	0	0	1,800,000	360,000	2,160,000
	Jobs Impact with Multiplier (yrs 1-2)	1.8		3,240,000	648,000	0	0	0	0	3,240,000	648,000	\$3,888,000
Triumph Funds				15,000,000						Building Rehab Construction		
	3rd Party Contribution			6,133,000						Construction Costs		7,500,000
	Commercial Investment			1,500,000						Impact with Multiplier	3.0	\$22,500,000
											Total Economic Impact (2yrs)	
											\$26,388,000	

Phase II—Years 3 – 4

Phase II will approximately cover the second 24 months following project approval, and will involve the expansion of infrastructure. This will involve an additional \$600,000 from 3rd party contributors, and \$1M in commercial investment. The expected economic impact created through Phase II will be approximately \$34M, as a result of hiring an additional 10 full-time employees with average salaries of \$80,000 - \$100,000 as well as 7 interns.

Phase II	Northwest Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies										Grand Total	
	Economic Activity	Device	Data	Strategic Planning / Consulting				Network Management		Employment		Total Employment
				FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	
Artificial Reefs Data Collection Technology Data Collection Devices Data Analysis Technology	X			4	6	1	2			5	8	13
		X		4	6	1	1			5	7	12
		X		3	4	1	1			4	5	9
		X		2	2	1	1			5	5	10
Grand Total Jobs				13	18	4	5			19	25	44
Average Salary				100,000	10,000	80,000	10,000	80,000	10,000	93,684	10,000	
Total Salaries				1,300,000	180,000	320,000	50,000	160,000	20,000	1,780,000	250,000	2,030,000
Number of Years				2,600,000	360,000	640,000	100,000	320,000	40,000	3,560,000	500,000	4,060,000
Jobs Impact with Multiplier (yrs 3-4)				4,680,000	648,000	1,152,000	180,000	576,000	72,000	6,408,000	900,000	\$7,308,000
Triumph Funds 3rd Party Contribution Commercial Investment										Building Rehab Construction		
				15,000,000						Construction Costs		7,500,000
				6,721,000						Impact with Multiplier		\$22,500,000
				2,500,000						Jobs Impact with Multiplier (yrs 1-2)		3,888,000
										Total Economic Impact (4 yrs)		\$33,696,000

10 Year Commitment

While we fully expect success, transformative ambitions come with no guarantees. However, we're committed to continuing employment at the levels projected through phase II for an additional 6 years. The result is a total of \$8.5M in 3rd party contribution, \$2.5M in commercial investment, and a total projected economic impact of \$56M. This assumes total failure to commercialize our research efforts.

10 Year Committed Impact	Northwest Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies										Grand Total	
	Economic Activity	Device	Data	Strategic Planning / Consulting				Network Management		Employment		Total Employment
				FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	
Grand Total Jobs Average Salary Total Salaries				13	18	4	5	2	2	19	25	44
				100,000	10,000	80,000	10,000	80,000	10,000	93,684	10,000	
				1,300,000	180,000	320,000	50,000	160,000	20,000	1,780,000	250,000	2,030,000
				7,800,000	1,080,000	1,920,000	300,000	960,000	120,000	10,680,000	1,500,000	12,180,000
Number of Years		6.0										
Jobs Impact with Multiplier (yrs 5-10)		1.8		14,040,000	1,944,000	3,456,000	540,000	1,728,000	216,000	19,224,000	2,700,000	\$21,924,000
Triumph Funds 3rd Party Contribution Commercial Investment										Building Rehab Construction		
				15,000,000						Construction Costs		7,500,000
				8,485,000						Impact with Multiplier		\$22,500,000
				2,500,000						Jobs Impact with Multiplier (yrs 1-2)		3,888,000
										Jobs Impact with Multiplier (yrs 3-4)		7,308,000
										Total Economic Impact		\$55,620,000

Upon completion of Phase II, Phase III will involve the commercialization of “smart reef” technology devices, hiring of additional engineering and R&D professionals to bolster “smart reef” technology, as well as develop the capabilities and opportunities surrounding the related smart-reef data. This is anticipated to involve an additional \$8M in commercial investment, made possible through the partnership with Cobalt Intelligence, LLC. The expected economic impact created during Phases I & II will be approximately \$259M, as a result of (1) the hiring of approximately 380 additional full-time employees with average salaries ranging from \$50,000 - \$100,000 as well as an additional 80 interns.

The strategy during this phase is to exploit the existing need and market for artificial reefs to (1) preserve gulf coast shoreline (and beyond) as well as (2) enhance the fishing & diving environments created via artificial reefs, as the catalysts in deployment of the “smart-reef”. The proliferation of “smart reefs” will enable the development of the “smart reef” information database, which can then be licensed for use in educational, governmental, and commercial applications both regionally and globally.

Imagine the ability to combine virtual reality with smart reef cameras to provide visual classroom lessons related to ocean activity; or virtual snorkeling experiences; or collecting the ocean temperature and pH information critical to determining the path of hurricanes. The opportunities are extensive.

Phase III--8-year Potential		Northwest Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies										Company Specific				Grand Total		
Economic Activity	Device	Data	R&D		Strategic Planning / Consulting		Network Management		Total		Product Development	Sales & Marketing	Operations	Advanced Manufacturing	Total	Employment		
			FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns						FTE	Interns	
Artificial Reefs	X		6	6	10	10			16	16	6	12	20	20	58	74	16	90
Data Collection Technology		X	6	6	1	1			7	7	6	4	12		22	29	7	36
Data Collection Devices	X		4	4	1	1			5	5	4		8	20	32	37	5	42
Data Analysis Technology		X	8	8	1	1	20	10	29	19	8	20	30		58	87	19	106
Data Licensing: Education		X	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	5	3	10	10		23	28	5	33
Data Licensing: Government		X	5	5	3	3	20	20	28	28	4	20	20		44	72	28	100
Data Licensing: Commercial		X	5	5	3	3	20	20	28	28	4	20	20		72	72	28	100
Grand Total Jobs			35	35	21	21	62	52	118	108	35	86	120	40	281	399	108	507
Average Salary			100,000	10,000	80,000	10,000	80,000	10,000	85,932	10,000	80,000	80,000	70,000	50,000	71,459	75,739	10,000	
Total Salaries			3,500,000	350,000	1,680,000	210,000	4,960,000	520,000	10,140,000	1,080,000	2,800,000	6,880,000	8,400,000	2,000,000	20,080,000	30,220,000	1,080,000	31,300,000
Number of Years	4.0		14,000,000	1,400,000	6,720,000	840,000	19,840,000	2,080,000	40,560,000	4,320,000	11,200,000	27,520,000	33,600,000	8,000,000	80,320,000	120,880,000	4,320,000	125,200,000
Jobs Impact with Multiplier	1.8		25,200,000	2,520,000	12,096,000	1,512,000	35,712,000	3,744,000	73,008,000	7,776,000	20,160,000	49,536,000	60,480,000	14,400,000	144,576,000	217,584,000	7,776,000	\$225,360,000
Triumph Funds			15,000,000													Building Rehab Construction		
3rd Party Contribution			7,897,000													Construction Costs		7,500,000
Commercial Investment			10,000,000													Impact with Multiplier		\$22,500,000
																Jobs Impact with Multiplier (yrs 1-2)		\$3,888,000
																Jobs Impact with Multiplier (yrs 3-4)		7,308,000
																Total Potential 8 yr. Economic Impact		\$259,056,000

Phase IV will involve the scaling of the “smart reef” capabilities domestically and internationally; hiring of additional engineering and R&D professionals to develop autonomous sea and subsea vessels. This is anticipated to involve an additional \$30M in commercial investment. The expected economic impact created during Phases I - IV will be approximately \$1.5 billion, as a result of (1) the hiring of approximately 340 additional full-time employees with average salaries ranging from \$50,000 - \$100,000 as well as an additional 80 interns.

Phase V		Northwest Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies							Company Specific						Grand Total										
<div>Economic Activity</div>		Device	Data	R&D				Strategic Planning / Consulting				Network Management				Total		Product Development	Sales & Marketing	Operations	Advanced Manufacturing	Total	Employment		
				FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	FTE	Interns	Total	FTE						Interns		
				X	6	6	10	10	10			16	16	6	12	20	20						58	74	16
				Data Collection Technology	6	6	1	1	1			7	7	7	4	12	36						22	7	90
				Data Collection Devices	4	4	1	1	1			5	5	4		8	20						32	5	36
				Data Analysis Technology	8	8	1	1	1	20	10	29	29	8	20	30	87						37	42	7
				Data Licensing: Education	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	10	10	6	20	20	106						19	58	106
				Data Licensing: Government	10	10	6	6	6	40	40	56	56	8	40	40	66						10	66	66
Data Licensing: Commercial	10	10	6	6	6	40	40	56	56	8	40	40	144	56	200	200									
Autonomous Vessel Technology	X	6	6	2	2	2	6	6	8	8	8	12	20	38	46	8	54	200							
Autonomous Vessel Manufacturing	X	8	8	1	1	1			9	9	4		8	100	112	9	121	130							
Grand Total Jobs				60	60	32	32	104	94			196	196	140	186	738	186	924							
Average Salary				100,000	10,000	80,000	10,000	80,000	10,000			86,122	10,000	70,000	10,000	73,252	10,000								
Total Salaries				6,000,000	600,000	2,560,000	320,000	8,320,000	940,000			16,880,000	1,860,000	13,860,000	7,000,000	54,060,000	1,860,000	55,920,000							
Number of Years		12.0		72,000,000	7,200,000	30,720,000	3,840,000	99,840,000	11,280,000			202,560,000	22,320,000	166,320,000	84,000,000	648,720,000	22,320,000	671,040,000							
Jobs Impact with Multiplier		1.8		129,600,000	12,960,000	55,296,000	6,912,000	179,712,000	20,304,000			364,608,000	40,176,000	299,376,000	151,200,000	1,167,696,000	40,176,000	\$1,207,872,000							
Triumph funds				15,000,000													Building Rehab Construction								
3rd party contribution				11,425,000													Construction Costs								
Commercial Investment				40,000,000													Impact with Multiplier	3.0	7,500,000						
																	Jobs Impact with Multiplier (yrs 1-2)		\$3,888,000						
																	Jobs Impact with Multiplier (yrs 3-4)		\$7,308,000						
																	Potential Jobs Impact with Multiplier (yrs. 5-8)		225,360,000						
																	Total Potential 20 yr. Economic Impact		\$1,466,928,000						

Ordinary investments produce ordinary impact. The unique integration of Triumph Gulf Coast & 3rd party research funds, a directed research plan, committed venture capital, and IHMC support, has the potential to transform. Infrastructure is contributed, research dollars are matched, supporting research capabilities are available, and the money to bring results to their fullest potential is waiting to do just that.

Economically, the numbers are incredible. Beyond the numbers, the efforts of CDOT, if successful, have the potential to transform Pensacola and Northwest Florida into the oceanic knowledge and technology center (the epicenter of the “Blue Economy”) for not only the gulf coast, but the United States and beyond.

Attachment D
Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies
Key Partner Bios

LUIZ R. BARBIERI
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Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
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St. Petersburg, FL 33701
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(727) 896-8626

EDUCATION

1993 Ph.D. in Marine Science, The College of William and Mary, VIMS
1986 M.Sc. in Biological Oceanography, Rio Grande University, Brazil
1982 B.S. in Biology, Santa Ursula University, Brazil

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2003-present Program Administrator, Marine Fisheries Research, FWC-FWRI
1999-2003 Senior Research Scientist, Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, FWC
1997-1999 Research Administrator, Florida Marine Research Institute, FWC
1995-1997 Assistant Research Scientist, Marine Institute, The University of Georgia
1993-1995 Postdoctoral Research Associate, Marine Institute, The University of Georgia

SCIENTIFIC PANELS, COMMITTEES, AND SERVICE

2015-present Chair, Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC), GMFMC
2015-2016 Co-Chair, Review of the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP), Ocean Studies Board, National Academies of Science
2012-2016 Chair, SSC, SAFMC
2013-present Chair, State-Federal Working Group on Recreational Fisheries Surveys for Red Snapper in the Gulf of Mexico (NMFS-MRIP, GSMFC)
2016-present Steering Committee, Southeast Data Assessment and Review (SEDAR)
2014 Invited Panelist, ACCSP Percent Standard Error Working Group, NOAA-NMFS
2013 Invited Panelist, NEFMC-NEFSC Risk Policy Workshop, Fisheries Leadership & Sustainability Forum
2011 Invited Panelist, Caribbean Fishery Management Council Workshop: Exploring Tools for Improving Management of Data-Poor Stocks
2011 Invited Panelist, NOAA-NMFS National ACL Science Needs Workshop
2009-2010 Chair, GMFMC ABC Control Rule Working Group
2009-2011 National SSC Working Group: ABC Recommendations for Data-Poor Stocks
2007-2008 Invited Panelist, SERO-SEFSC-FWC Grouper Forum
2006-2008 Florida Oceans and Coastal Resources Council
2002-2008 Management and Science Committee, ASMFC
1998-2000 Marine Protected Areas Advisory Panel, SAFMC

ADDITIONAL PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

- Editorial Reviewer: Fishery Bulletin, Bulletin of Marine Science, Canadian Journal of Zoology, Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, Marine and Freshwater Research, Environmental Biology of Fishes, Transactions of the American Fisheries Society, Aquatic Living Resources
- Scientific Reviewer: Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN) Grant program, NOAA-NMFS Cooperative Research Program (CRP), NOAA-NMFS National Underwater Research Program (NURP), NOAA Saltonstall-Kennedy Grant Program (SK), NOAA-NMFS Caribbean Marine Research Center (CMRC) Florida Sea Grant College Program

SYNERGISTIC ACTIVITIES

- 2016-present SAFMC Citizen Science Advisory Panel Action Team
- 2015-present Fisheries Forum Advisory Board – Fisheries Leadership & Sustainability Forum, Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions at Duke University
- 2015-present Steering Committee – “Restoring Fish and Sea Turtle Habitat on the West Florida Continental Shelf: Benthic Habitat Mapping, Characterization and Assessment” University of South Florida, College of Marine Sciences
- 2014-present Steering Committee – Southeast Marine Resource Education Program (MREP)
- 2003-present Adjunct Graduate Faculty, Division of Marine and Environmental Systems, Florida Institute of Technology
- 2013-2015 Board of Directors – Gulf Wild Program, Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Shareholders Alliance
- 2012 West Coast Forum: “NS1 and Optimum Yield”, Fisheries Leadership & Sustainability Forum
- 2010-2011 Oil Spill Research Advisory Committee, Florida Institute of Oceanography
- 2009 Keynote Speaker, Ibero-American Symposium on Reproductive Ecology, Recruitment, and Fisheries Management (SIBECORP), Nov. 23-27, Vigo, Spain

SELECTED RESEARCH GRANTS

- NAS-GRPDS (\$480,000) – Synthesizing spatial dynamics of recreational fish and fisheries to inform restoration strategies: red drum in the Gulf of Mexico – Gulf Research Program Data Synthesis, National Academies of Science. Co-PI with K. Lorenzen, C. Adams, R. Ahrens, M. Allen, E. Camp, J. Dutka-Gianelli, S. Larkin, W. Pine, J. Struve, S.K. Lowerre-Barbieri, M. Murphy, and J. Tolan. October 1, 2015-September 31, 2018.
- NOAA-NMFS-PRPO Section 6 (\$589,293) – Sex Determination in Endangered Sturgeon: Using New Technology to Address Critical Uncertainties for Conservation and Recovery – National Marine

- Fisheries Service, NOAA, Fisheries Recovery Grants to States (Section 6). Co-PI's J. Reynolds, D. Wetzel, D. Petersen. July 1, 2015-June 30, 2018.
- NFWF-GEBCF (\$18,000,000) – Enhanced Assessment for Recovery of Gulf of Mexico Fisheries, Fisheries Independent Monitoring (FIM) Component – National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund. Co-PI's T. Switzer, D. Leffler, B. Mahmoudi. April 2014-Dec 2019.
- NFWF-GEBCF (\$6,500,000) – Enhanced Assessment for Recovery of Gulf of Mexico Fisheries, Fisheries Dependent Monitoring (FDM) Component – National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund. Co-PI's T. Neahr, B. Sauls. April 2014-June 2020.
- NFWF-GEBCF (\$4,200,000) – Apalachicola Bay Oyster Restoration and Resilience Assessment – National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund. Co-PI's M. Parker, K. Havens, A. Kayne. April 2014-March 2018.
- NOAA-NMFS-MARFIN (\$495,555) – Is low male abundance limiting stock productivity? Assessing factors affecting reproductive potential of gag, *Mycteroperca microlepis*, in the Gulf of Mexico – National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN) Program. Co-PI's S.K. Lowerre-Barbieri, T. Switzer, A. Collins, and C. Koenig. September 1, 2015 - August 31, 2018.
- NOAA-NMFS-MARFIN (\$274,563) – An evaluation of the effects of recreational catch and release angling on the survival of gag grouper (*Mycteroperca microlepis*) with additional investigation into gear and strategies designed to reduce pressure related fishing trauma. – National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, MARFIN Program. Co-PI A. Collins. September 1, 2013 - August 31, 2016.
- NOAA-NMFS (\$999,000) – A Directed Study of the Recreational Red Snapper Fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico along the West Florida Shelf – NOAA Fisheries Congressional Appropriation. Co-PI with R. Cody, and B. Sauls. September 1, 2009 - August 31, 2010.
- NFWF-SWG (\$136,500) – Biodiversity links to habitat in Florida west coast waters: a foundation for marine ecosystem management – State Wildlife Grant, FWC. July 2007-June 2010.
- NOAA-NMFS (\$940,000) – Cooperative Reef Fish Research and Monitoring Initiative for the West Florida Shelf – NOAA Fisheries Congressional Appropriation. Co-PI with B. Mahmoudi, T. Switzer, G. Fitzhugh, D. DeVries. September 1, 2008 - August 31, 2010.
- NOAA-NSG (\$404,550) – Fisheries habitat: identifying larval sources and essential fish habitat of juvenile snappers along the southeastern coast of the United States – National Sea Grant College Program, NOAA. Co-PI with S.R. Thorrold, R.K. Cowen, J.A. Hare, C.M. Jones and S. Sponaugle. August 2000-April 2003.
- USFWS-SFR (\$1,704,789) – Nearshore and Estuarine Gamefish Behavior, Ecology, and Life History – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Program. April 1998-March 2003.
- USFWS-SFR (\$1,541,825) – Reef Fish Abundance and Biology in Southeast Florida – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Program. April 1997-March 2001.

SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- Lorenzen, K., Ainsworth, C.H., Baker, S.M., **Barbieri, L.R.**, Camp, E.V., Dotson, J.R. and Lester, S.E. 2017. Climate change impacts on Florida's fisheries and aquaculture sectors and options for

- adaptation. Chapter 14 (pages 427-454) *In*: E.P. Chassignet, J.W. Jones, V. Misra, and J. Obeysekera (eds.) *Florida's climate: changes, variation, and impacts*. Florida Climate Institute, 634 pp.
- The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2016. *Review of the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP)*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.
- Collins, A.S., **L.R. Barbieri**, R.S. McBride, E.D. McCoy, P.J. Motta. 2015. Reef relief and volume are predictors of Atlantic goliath grouper presence and abundance in the eastern Gulf of Mexico. *Bull. Mar. Sci.* 91:399-418.
- Patterson, W.F., J.H. Tarnecki, D.T. Addis, and **L.R. Barbieri**. 2014. Reef Fish Community Structure at Natural versus Artificial Reefs in the Northern Gulf of Mexico. *Proceedings of the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI)* 66:4-8.
- Murawski, S.A., W.T. Hogarth, E.B. Peebles, and **L.R. Barbieri**. 2014. Prevalence of External Skin Lesions and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Concentrations in Gulf of Mexico Fishes, Post-Deepwater Horizon. *Trans. Am. Fish. Soc.* 143:1084-1097.
- Camp E.V., K. Lorenzen, R.N.M. Ahrens, **L.R. Barbieri**, and K.M. Leber. 2013. Understanding socioeconomic and ecological trade-offs in the enhancement of recreational fisheries: an integrated review of potential Florida red drum enhancement. *Reviews in Fisheries Science* 21: 388-402.
- Cooper, W. T., **L.R. Barbieri**, M.D. Murphy, and S.K. Lowerre-Barbieri. 2013. Assessing stock reproductive potential in species with indeterminate fecundity: effects of age truncation and size-dependent reproductive timing. *Fisheries Research*, 138:31-41.
- Berkson, J., **L. Barbieri**, S. Cadrin, S. L. Cass-Calay, P. Crone, M. Dorn, C. Friess, D. Kobayashi, T. J. Miller, W. S. Patrick, S. Pautzke, S. Ralston, M. Trianni. 2011. Calculating Acceptable Biological Catch for Stocks That Have Reliable Catch Data Only (Only Reliable Catch Stocks – ORCS). U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-SEFSC-616, 56 P.
- Walter, J., B. Linton, W. Ingram, **L. Barbieri**, and C. Porch. 2011. Episodic red tide mortality in Gulf of Mexico red and gag grouper. Page 29 *In*: Brodziak, J., J. Ianelli, K. Lorenzen, and R.D. Method Jr. (eds.) *Estimating natural mortality in stock assessment applications*. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-F/SPO-119, 38 p.
- Tringali, M. D., K.H. Leber, W. G. Halstead, R. McMichael, J. O'Hop, B. Winner, R. Cody, C. Young, C. , H. Wolfe, A. Forstchen, and **L. Barbieri**. 2008. Marine stock enhancement in Florida: a multi-disciplinary, stakeholder-supported, accountability-based approach. *Reviews in Fisheries Science*, 16:51-57.
- Lowerre Barbieri, S. K., **L.R. Barbieri**, J.R. Flanders, A.G. Woodward, C.F. Cotton, and M. K. Knowlton. 2008. Using passive acoustics to determine red drum spawning in Georgia Waters. *American Fisheries Society Special Publication*, 137: 562-575.
- Barbieri, L.R.**, J.A. Ault, and R.E. Crabtree. 2007. Science in support of management decision making for bonefish and tarpon conservation in Florida. Chapter 27 in Ault, J.S. (ed.) *Biology and Management of the World Tarpon and Bonefish Fisheries*. Taylor and Francis Group. CRC Series on the Environment. Oxford, UK. 550 p.
- Ault, J.S., R. Humston, M.F. Larkin, E. Perusquia, N.A. Farmer, J. Luo, N. Zurcher, S.G. Smith, **L. Barbieri**, and J. Posada. 2007. Population dynamics and resource ecology of Atlantic tarpon and bonefish. Chapter 16 *In* Ault, J.S. (ed.) *Biology and Management of the World Tarpon and Bonefish Fisheries*. Taylor and Francis Group. CRC Series on the Environment. Oxford, UK. 550 p.
- Allman, R.J., **L.R. Barbieri**, and C.T. Bartels. 2005. Regional and fishery-specific patterns of age and growth of yellowtail snapper, *Ocyurus chrysurus*. *Gulf of Mexico Science* 2005:211-223.

- Lowerre-Barbieri, S.K., J.M. Lowerre, and **L.R. Barbieri**. 1998. Multiple spawning and the dynamics of fish populations: inferences from an individual-based simulation model. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 55:1-11.
- Barbieri, L.R.**, M.E. Chittenden, Jr., and C.M. Jones. 1997. Yield per recruit analysis and management strategies for Atlantic croaker, *Micropogonias undulatus*, in the Middle Atlantic Bight. *U.S. Fish. Bull.* 95:637-645.
- Lowerre-Barbieri, S.K., M.E. Chittenden, Jr., and **L.R. Barbieri**. 1996. Variable spawning activity and annual fecundity of weakfish in the Chesapeake Bay. *Trans. Am. Fish. Soc.* 125:532-545.
- Lowerre-Barbieri, S.K., M.E. Chittenden, Jr., and **L.R. Barbieri**. 1995. Age and growth of weakfish, *Cynoscion regalis*, in the Chesapeake Bay region, with a discussion of historic fluctuations in maximum size. *U.S. Fish. Bull.* 93:642-655.
- Barbieri, L.R.**, M.E. Chittenden, Jr., and S.K. Lowerre-Barbieri. 1994. Maturity, spawning, and ovarian cycle of Atlantic croaker, *Micropogonias undulatus*, in the Chesapeake Bay and adjacent coastal waters. *U.S. Fish. Bull.* 92:671-685.
- Barbieri, L.R.**, M.E. Chittenden, Jr., and C.M. Jones. 1994. Age, growth, and mortality of Atlantic croaker, *Micropogonias undulatus*, in the Chesapeake Bay region, with a discussion of apparent geographic changes in population dynamics. *U.S. Fish. Bull.* 92:1-12.
- Chittenden, M.E., Jr., **L.R. Barbieri**, and C.M. Jones. 1993. Fluctuations in abundance of Spanish mackerel in Chesapeake Bay and the middle Atlantic region. *N. Amer. J. Fish. Mgmt.* 13:450-458.
- Lowerre-Barbieri, S.K., and **L.R. Barbieri**. 1993. A new method of oocyte separation and preservation for fish reproduction studies. *U.S. Fish. Bull.* 91:167-170.
- Chittenden, M.E., Jr., **L.R. Barbieri**, and C.M. Jones. 1993. Spatial and temporal occurrence of the Spanish mackerel, *Scomberomorus maculatus*, in Chesapeake Bay. *U.S. Fish. Bull.* 91:151-158.
- Barbieri, L.R.**, R.P. dos Santos and J.V. Andreata. 1992. Reproductive biology of the marine catfish, *Genidens genidens* (Siluriformes, Ariidae) in the Jacarepaguá Lagoon system, RJ, Brazil. *Envir. Biol. of Fishes* 35:23-35.
- Barbieri, L.R.**, J.V. Andreata, M.A. Santos, M.H.C. da Silva, A.S.C. Sebilha and R.P. dos Santos. 1991. Distribution, abundance and recruitment patterns of fishes in the Marapendi Lagoon, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *Rev. Bras. Zool.* 7:223-243.
- Chao, N.L., J.P. Vieira and **L.R. Barbieri**. 1988. Lagoa dos Patos as a nursery ground for shore fishes off southern Brazil. Pages 144-150 *In: Recruitment in Tropical Coastal Demersal Communities*. D. Pauly, A. Yañez Arancibia, and J. Csirke (eds.) FAO International Oceanographic Commission, Workshop Report No. 44.

Jonathan B. Clark
Senior Research Scientist
Florida Institute for Human Machine Cognition

Education

1990 M.P.H. Public Health, University of Alabama Birmingham
1980 M.D. Medicine, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences
1975 B.S. Biology, Texas A&M University

Positions and Employment

2016 - present Senior Research Scientist, Institute for Human Machine Cognition
2011 - present Associate Professor, Neurology & Space Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine
2005 -2017 Space Medicine Advisor, National Space Biomedical Research Institute TX
1997 - 2005 NASA JSC Space Shuttle Crew Surgeon Houston TX
1994 - 1997 Head, Spatial Orientation Systems Department, NAMRL, Pensacola, FL
1992 - 1994 Head, Aeromedical Department, Marine Aviation Weapons and Tactics Squadron 1, Yuma, AZ
1987 - 1992 Head, Neurology Division, Naval Aerospace Medical Institute, Pensacola, FL
1980-1987 Residency Bethesda Naval Hospital

Other Experience

1988 Diplomate, American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology (Neurology)
1992 Diplomate, American Board of Preventive Medicine (Aerospace Medicine)
2001-03 Co-Director, UTMB Aerospace Medicine Residency Program
2004-07 Member, NASA Spacecraft Survival Integrated Investigation Team
2007-10 Member, NASA Constellation Program EVA Standing Review Board
2007-12 Chief Medical Officer, Excalibur Almaz USA
2009-13 Medical Director, Red Bull Stratos
2012-14 Flight Surgeon, StratEx Space Dive Project
2013 -15 Chief Medical Officer, Inspiration Mars Foundation

Honors

1975 Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society
1992 Society of U.S. Naval Flight Surgeons Ashton Graybiel Literary Award
1993 Aerospace Medical Association Associate Fellows Harold V. Ellingson Literary Award
1993 Fellow, American College of Preventive Medicine
1996 Fellow, Aerospace Medical Association
2007 President, Space Medicine Association
2013 American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) Jeffries Aerospace Medicine and Life Sciences Research Award
2014 Society of NASA Flight Surgeons Randy Lovelace Award
2015 Aerospace Medical Association Joe Kerwin Award
2016 Fédération Aéronautique Internationale (FAI) Odyssey Diploma

Selected Publications

1. Clark JB, Rupert AH. Spatial disorientation and dysfunction of orientation/ equilibrium reflexes: clinical evaluation and aeromedical considerations. *Aviat Space Environ. Med.* 1992; 63:914-8.
2. Clark JB. Risk assessment and clinical aeromedical decision making. *Aviat Space Environ. Med.* 1993; 64:741-7.
3. Sausen KP, Chimiak JM, Bower EA, Stiney ME, Clark JB. Cardiovascular Responses To A Mixed-gas Breathing Paradigm For Hypoxia Induction. *Aviat Space Environ. Med.* 1997; 67:A7.
4. Sausen KP, Wallick MT, Slobodnik B, Chimiak JM, Bower EA, Stiney ME, Clark JB. The reduced oxygen breathing paradigm for hypoxia training: Physiological, cognitive, and subjective effects. *Aviat Space Environ Med.* 2001;72:539-545.

5. Clark JB, Riley TL. Screening EEG in Aircrew Selection: Clinical Aerospace Neurology Perspective. *Aviat Space Environ Med* 2001;72:1034-1036.
6. Moore ST, MacDougall HG, Lesceu X, Speyer J-J, Wuyts F, Clark JB. Head-eye coordination during simulated orbiter landing. *Aviat Space Environ Med* 2008;79:888-98.
7. Clark JB. Crew Survival Lessons Learned from the Columbia Mishap. *Journal of the British Interplanetary Society*, 2009; 62: 246-251.
8. Murray DH, Pilmanis AA, Blue RS, Pattarini JM, Law J, Bayne CG, Turney MW, Clark JB. Pathophysiology, prevention, and treatment of ebullism. *Aviat Space Environ Med* 2013; 84(2):89-96.
9. Komorowski M, Watkins SD, Lebuffe G, Clark JB. Potential anesthesia protocols for space exploration missions. *Aviat Space Environ Med* 2013; 84:226-33.
10. Blue RS, Law J, Norton SC, Garbino A, Pattarini JM, Turney MW, Clark JB. Overview of Medical Operations for a Manned Stratospheric Balloon Flight. *Aviat Space Environ Med* 2013; 84: 237-241.
11. Law J, Blue RS, Clark JB. Medical Mission Control Planning and Operations for a Manned Stratospheric Flight Test Program. *Space Operations Communicator* Vol. 10, No 3, p 1-7. July-September 2013.
12. Pattarini JM, Blue RS, Aikins LT, Law J, Walshe AD, Garbino A, Clark JB. Flat spin and negative Gz in high-altitude free fall: pathophysiology, prevention, and treatment. *Aviat Space Environ Med*, 2013; 84: 961-970.
13. Nusbaum DM, Clark JB, Brady KM, Kibler KK, Sutton JP, Easley RB. Intracranial pressure and optic nerve sheath diameter as cephalic venous pressure increases in swine. *Aviat Space Environ Med* 2013; 84:946 - 51.
14. Garbino A, Blue RS, Pattarini JM, Law J, Clark JB. Physiological Monitoring and Analysis of a Manned Stratospheric Balloon Test Program *Aviat Space Environ Med* 2014; 85:177 - 182.
15. Blue RS, Norton SC, Law J, Pattarini JM, Antonsen EL, Garbino A, Clark JB, Turney MW. Emergency medical support for a manned stratospheric balloon test program. *Prehosp Disaster Med*. 2014;29(5):532-7.
16. Wood SJ, Paloski WH, Clark JB. *Assessing sensorimotor function on ISS with computerized dynamic posturography*. *Aerosp Med Hum Perform*. 2015; 86(12, Suppl.): A1 – A9.
17. Bershad EM, Anand A, DeSantis SM, Yang M, Tang RA, Calvillo E, Malkin-Gosdin L, Foroozan R, Damani R, Maldonado N, Gupta P, Tan B, Venkatasubba Rao CP, Suarez JI, Clark JB, Sutton JP, Donoviel D, Clinical Validation of a Transcranial Doppler Based Non- Invasive ICP Meter: A Prospective Cross-Sectional Study, *World Neurosurgery* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2015.11.102.
18. Garbino, A., Nusbaum, D. M., Buckland, D. M., Menon, A. S., Clark, J. B., & Antonsen, E. L. (2016). Emergency Medical Considerations in a Space-Suited Patient. *Aerospace Medicine and Human Performance*, 87(11), 958-962.

BOOK CHAPTERS

1. Clark J.B. “*Decompression Related Disorders II: Pressurization Systems, Depressurization, Barotrauma and Altitude Sickness*” in *Principles of Clinical Medicine for Space Flight*, Chapter 10; 1st edition. Barratt MR, Pool SL, eds. New York: Springer-Verlag (2008) ISBN: 978-0-387-98842-9
2. Clark J.B. “*Clinical Neurology of Spaceflight*” in *Principles of Clinical Medicine for Space Flight*, Chapter 16; 1st edition. Barratt MR, Pool SL, eds. New York: Springer-Verlag (2008) ISBN: 978-0-387-98842-9
3. Clark J.B. “*Crew Survivability in Human Spaceflight*” in *Principles of Safety Design for Space Systems*, Bioastronautics Chapter; 1st edition. GE Musgrave, T Sgobba, A Larsen, eds. Oxford UK: Elsevier (2009) ISBN: 978-0-7506-8580-1
4. Viirre E, Clark JB. Airsickness and Space Sickness (Chapter 8) in *Aeromedical Psychology* CH Kennedy, GG Kay, eds Ashgate Publishing UK (2013) ISBN: 978-0-7546-7590-7
5. Alford BR, Clark JB, Danielson RW. Ear, nose and throat and auditory issues (Chapter 4.2) in: *Biomedical Results of the Space Shuttle Program*, Risin D, Stepaniak PC (eds.), Washington DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, NASA/SP-2013-607. ISBN: 978-0-615-86613-0, pp.59-72.
6. Clark JB. Human Space Flight Incidents and Crew Survival Lessons Learned (Section 5: The Future) in *Loss of Signal: Aeromedical Lessons Learned from the STS-107 Columbia Space Shuttle Mishap*, Stepaniak PC, Lane HW (eds). Washington DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, NASA/SP-2014-616, ISBN: 9780160923876, pp 124-133.

David P. Fries

Address: Institute for Human Machine Cognition Phone (727) 480-5135
Pensacola Florida Phone: (850) 202-4468
dfries@ihmc.us

EDUCATION

1985, B.S. Chemistry, University of Pittsburgh
1999, M.S. Chemistry, University of South Florida
Certificate in Informal Science Education/Ocean Science Education

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Microsystems and robotics/automation, advanced sensor development for oceans and medical Educational Technology, New Science Funding Models

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Institute for Human Machine Cognition (2015 - Present)
SciFlies.Org – Founder and President
USF St Petersburg College of the Arts and Sciences- Instructor (2015-Present)
USF College of the Arts- Director of Integrative Creative Technology (2013- 2015)
USF College of Marine Science, Eco/Organic Microsystems Technology Group- Head (2005- 2013)
USF Center for Ocean Technology, Senior Developmental Engineer (1995- 2005)
BioPlex/ VODA/Spyglass Inc – founder and CTO (present), N21 Founder, Intelligent Micropatterning LLC – Founder
Sandia National Labs/Lockheed Martin Specialty Components, FL Member Technical Staff (1990-1995)
Life Sciences Inc– Consultant (2000-2008)

SYNERGISTIC ACTIVITIES

- Project Oceanography - a distance learning program broadcast nationwide via satellite, middle science education, 4 live episodes – wrote script and presented real time to live audience
- 45 Patents Issued: 2 pending, Licensed 13 Technologies
- Co –Chair, Co-Editor NSF Sensors for Environmental Observatories Workshop
- Executive Reviewer for NSF Program NEON and OOI Conceptual Design Review
- National Research Council- Invited Speaker for Chemical Sensor Ocean Technology 2030

SAMPLING PEER REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- D Fries, Research in the Public Interest, *Nature*, Vol. 459, No 7245, p. 305, 21 May 2009
- D.P Fries, S. Ivanov, P. Bhanushali, J Wilson, H. Broadbent, A. Sanderson, Low Cost, High Bandwidth, Coastal Sensor Networks, *Oceanography*, Vol 20, No 4, 74-79, Dec 2007
- David F. Millie, Gary R. Weckman, William A. Young II, James E. Ivey, David P. Fries, Ehsan Ardjmand, & Gary L. Fahnenstiel, Coastal 'Big Data' and nature-inspired computation: Prediction potentials, uncertainties, and knowledge derivation of neural networks for an algal metric, *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science* (2013), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ecss.2013.04.001>.
- Ulrich, R.M., D.E. John, G.W. Barton, G.S. Hendrick, D.P. Fries, and J.H. Paul. 2013. Ensuring seafood identity: Grouper identification by real-time nucleic acid sequence-based amplification (RT-NASBA). *Food Control* 31: 337-344.
- M. Smith, S. Ivanov, G. Steimle and D. Fries An Integrated Portable Hand-held Analyzer for Real-Time Isothermal Nucleic Acid Amplification *Anal Chim Acta*. 2007, 598 (2):286-94
- Heather Broadbent, Stan Ivanov, David Fries, Development of Underwater PCB MEMS Conductivity and Temperature Sensors for Environmental Measurements, *J.Micromech. Microeng.* 17 (2007) 722-729
- P. Arzberger, J. Bonner, D Fries, Editors, Sensors for Environmental Observatories, *NSF National Workshop Report*, Seattle Washington December 2004, published June 2005
- Fries, D.P., Short, R.T., Langebrake, L.L, J.W. Patten, R. In Water Field Analytical Chemistry: Mass Spectrometers, Robots, Numerical Models for Wide Area Chemical Plume Localization. *Field Anal Chem. and Tech Journal* 5(3) 121-130, 2001

Robert Griffin

Research Scientist, IHMC

Robert Griffin is a Research Scientist at IHMC, and focuses on improved mobility with legged robotic devices. He received his B.S. from Tennessee Tech, and his Ph.D. from Virginia Tech in 2017 with a primary research focus on the control of bipedal robotic mobility for humanoids and exoskeletons. In 2016, he joined IHMC's team for the 2016 Cybathlon, where they placed second in Powered Exoskeleton race. This project focused on using lower extremity exoskeleton devices to enable people with paralysis to complete a timed obstacle course, for which Robert functioned as the software and controls lead. He returned to IHMC full time in 2017, where he now focuses on improving mobility over complicated terrain for both humanoid robots and exoskeletons. He is particularly interested in combining the use of reduced order models that approximate walking systems with optimization techniques, allowing the natural dynamics of the walking system to evolve while still performing numerically precise control. It is his hope that, by examining nature to determine the most important characteristics for control, bipedal robots will become useful enough to be used outside of the laboratory environment and in every day life.

Prior to joining IHMC, Robert was at the Virginia Tech Terrestrial Robotics, Engineering, & Controls lab (TREC) as a controls engineer for their humanoid robot projects. While there, he functioned as the controls lead for the Shipboard Autonomous Firefighting Robot program through the Office of Naval Research, where his team successfully demonstrated in 2014 the first fire suppression on a Navy ship using a humanoid robot. He was also the controls lead for Virginia Tech's entry into the 2015 DARPA Robotics Challenge, where they fielded their custom humanoid robot, ESCHER. He also worked with TREC to develop a lower body exoskeleton for balance assistance in paralyzed individuals under the National Robotics Initiative (NRI). Outside of work, Robert's hobbies include running, hiking, camping, soccer, reading, and roasting coffee beans.

Dr. Bill Huth

- **Position:** Professor
- **Department:** Marketing, Supply Chain Logistics, and Economics
- **Office Location:** Bldg 53 Room 101
- whuth@uwf.edu
- **Campus:** 850.474.2826

Biography:

Bill Huth, a Distinguished University Professor at the University of West Florida, conducts marine-related economic research, including the continued development of artificial reefs and their place in fishery management.

He is also interested in climate change, sea level rise and saltwater intrusion. To that end he is establishing a saltwater intrusion monitoring system (Hobo data recorders) in the Floridian aquifer.

Huth, who holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Arkansas, has been a UWF Scientific Diver. He is an artificial reef research specialist and author of professional publications on diving and marine resource valuation.

Huth also is examining the lionfish invasion threatening the waters around Florida and elsewhere. He developed the first measures of consumer willingness to pay for lionfish control through the creation of a fishery.

The economic experiment resulted in a paper (Huth, William L., Morgan, O. Ashton, and McEvoy, David, "Controlling an Invasive Species through Consumption: Private and Public Values of Eating Lionfish)" accepted for presentation at the 2016 European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists Conference in Zurich.

Huth was one of four faculty members to win College of Business E.W. Hopkins Faculty Development Awards in 2016.

Huth and colleagues often collaborate on research projects that examine both the economy and the environment. They include "Diving Demand for Large Ship Artificial Reefs," (*Marine Resource Economics*); an examination of benefits and costs associated with cave diving (*Resource and Energy Economics*); and various aspects of consumer demand for Gulf of Mexico oysters and impacts of the 2010 BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

Huth also was the lead investigator on the Florida Fish and Wildlife project, "Measuring Florida Artificial Reef Economic Benefits: A Synthesis." The 2015 report documented both saltwater fishing and SCUBA diving economic value for Florida statewide and for each of its 67 counties.

He was selected to attend the 2016 national workshop on artificial reefs that is being put on by NOAA and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.

Dr. Wade Jeffrey

- **Position:** Director of CEDB, Distinguished University Professor of Biology & Director of Reubin O'D. Askew Institute of Multidisciplinary Studies (AIMS)
- **Department:** CEDB/Biology
- **Office Location:** Building 58, Room 70
- wjeffrey@uwf.edu
- **Campus:** 850.474.2472
- [Personal UWF Website](#)

Biography:

Dr. Wade Jeffrey is Distinguished University Professor and Director of the Center for Environmental Diagnostics and Bioremediation as well as director of the Reubin O'D. Askew Institute of Multidisciplinary Studies (AIMS). Jeffrey is an oceanographer focusing on bacterial function and diversity in the ocean. He studies the effects of ultraviolet radiation on marine microbes and has worked around the globe. He has also been involved with projects examining the effects of oil on microbial communities in the Gulf of Mexico, spawned by the 2010 BP oil spill.

A UWF faculty member since 1991, he has taught many courses, including Biological Oceanography, Climate Change Biology and Professional Development in Biology. Jeffrey has raised more than \$6.5 million in outside funding for research projects that involved him, other faculty members and students. Jeffrey earned a Ph.D. and a M.S. in Marine Science from the University of South Florida and a B.S. in Biology from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. He also was a Postdoctoral Fellow at the EPA Research Laboratory on Pensacola Beach.

Numerous publications have carried his findings in leading journals including *Nature*, *Nature Microbiology*, *Limnology and Oceanography*, and *Biogeosciences*. He has represented UWF on the Florida Institute of Oceanography's advisory committee for over 15 years. In addition he has been Associate Editor since 2004 of *Limnology and Oceanography*, which publishes original research articles, reviews, and comments about all aspects of limnology (the study of inland waters) and oceanography.

Degrees & Institutions:

Postdoctoral Fellow, EPA Research Laboratory

Ph.D. Marine Science, University of South Florida

M.S. Marine Science, University of South Florida

B.S. in Biology, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Research:

I am trained as an oceanographer with a specialization in marine microbial ecology. For most of my career I have focused on how ultraviolet radiation (UV) affects marine microbes. Since UV is almost everywhere, my lab has worked from the Arctic to Antarctic oceans, coral reefs, mountain lakes, the Mediterranean Sea, and our backyard in the Gulf of Mexico. Most recently I have begun to investigate the extreme environments found in the Atacama Desert in Chile. My approach combines

aspects of microbiology, oceanography, molecular biology, and photobiology. Since 2010 I have also been heavily involved with research associated with the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. We have done extensive work on the microbial diversity of the northeast Gulf of Mexico and how it is affected by oil. My current work focuses on how environmental parameters (for example sunlight, temperature, salinity) interacts with oil to change its toxicity to marine microbes.

Classes Taught:

- Biology Seminar
- Concepts in Oceanography & Marine Biology
- Professional Development in Biology

Publications:

Horak, R.E.A., W. Qin, A. Bertagnolli, A. Nelson, K. Heal, H. Han, M. Heller, A. Schauer, **W.H. Jeffrey**, E.V. Armbrust, J.W. Moffett, A.E. Ingalls, D.A. Stahl, and A.H. Devol. 2017. Influence of light and temperature upon ammonia oxidation activity in marine *Thaumarchaeota* in the North Pacific Ocean. *Limnology and Oceanography* doi:10.1002/lno.10665

Pérez, V., M. Hengst, L. Kurte, C. Dorador, **W.H. Jeffrey**, R. Wattiez, S. Matallana-Surget. 2017. Adaptation to Extreme UV Radiation: A comparative proteomics study of *Rhodobacter* sp., isolated from high altitude wetlands in Chile. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. 8:1173 doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2017.01173.

Nienow, J.A., R.A. Snyder, **W.H. Jeffrey**, and S. Wise, Jr. 2016. Fine Structure and ecology of *Nanoneis longtain* in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico with a revised definition of the species. *Diatom Research* 32:43-58. doi.org/10.1080/0269249X.2016.1268978.

Hernandez, K., B. Yannicelli, L.M. Olsen, C. Dorador, R. Menschel, V. Molina, F. Remonsellez, and **W.H. Jeffrey**. 2016. Microbial Activity Response to Solar Radiation across Contrasting Environmental Conditions in Salar de Huasco, Northern Chilean Altiplano. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2016.01857

Moss, J.A., C. McCurry, P. Schwing, and **W.H. Jeffrey**, I.C. Romero, D.J. Hollander, and R.A. Snyder. 2016. Molecular characterization of benthic foraminifera communities from the Northeastern Gulf of Mexico shelf and slope following the Deepwater Horizon Event. *Deep Sea Research* 115: 1-9.

Vaughan, P.A., T. Wilson, R. Kamerman, M. Ederington-Hagy, A. McKenna, H. Chen, and **W.H. Jeffrey**. 2016. Photochemical Changes in Water Accommodated Fractions of MC252 and Surrogate Oil Created during Solar Exposure as determined by FT-ICRMS. *Marine Pollution Bulletin* 104: 262-268. DOI:10.1016/j.marpolbul.2016.01.012

Billerbeck, S., B. Wemheuer, S. Voget, A. Poehlein, H-A. Giebel, T. Brinkhoff, L. Gram, **W.H. Jeffrey**, R. Daniel, and M. Simon. 2016. CHAB-I-5: Biogeography and environmental genomics of the pelagic *Roseobacter* lineage CHAB-I-5. *Nature Microbiology*. doi:10.1038/nmicrobiol.2016.63.

Moss, J.A., C. McCurry, S. Tominack, I.C. Romero, D. Hollander, **W.H. Jeffrey**, and R.A. Snyder. 2015. Ciliate protists from the sediment-water interface in the Northeastern Gulf of Mexico. *Deep Sea Research I* 106: 85-96.

Sanders,, R.W., S.L. Cooke, J.M. Fischer, S.B. Fey, A.W. Heinze, **W.H. Jeffrey**, A.L. Macaluso, R.E. Moeller, D.P. Morris, P.J. Neale, M. Olson, J.D. Pakulski, J.A. Porter, D.M. Schoener, and C.E. Williamson. Shifts in microbial food web structure and productivity after additions of naturally occurring dissolved organic matter: results from large-scale lacustrine mesocosms. *Limnology and Oceanography* 60: 2130-2144.

Cooke, S.L., J.M. Fisher, K. Kessler, C.E. Williamson, R.W. Sanders, D.P. Morris, J.A. Porter, and **W.H. Jeffrey**, S.B. DeVaul, and J.D. Pakulski. 2015. Direct and indirect effects of chromophoric dissolved organic matter additions on zooplankton in an oligotrophic lake. *Freshwater Biology* 60: 2362-2378

Keywords: ultraviolet radiation effect on marine microbes, oil spill microbiology, environmental impacts of 2010 BP oil spill, Gulf of Mexico marine microbiology, ozone depletion, DNA damage and repair, biological oceanography, microbial diversity, Deepwater Horizon oil spill

Dr. MATTHEW JOHNSON
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Education

Institution	Major	Degree	Year
Delft University of Technology, Delft, The Netherlands	Computer Science	Ph.D., Cum Laude	2014
Texas A&M – Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi, Texas	Computer Science	M.S.	2001
University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana	Aerospace Engineering	B.S.	1992

Research Interests

Autonomy, Human-Machine System Design, Human-Machine Teamwork, Human-Robot Interaction, Trust, Robotics, Control Theory, Interface Design, Artificial Intelligence, Software Engineering, Java Programming Practices.

Professional Experience

2014- present Research Scientist, Institute for Human and Machine Cognition

- Leading advanced research in the area of autonomous capabilities and human-machine teamwork. Developing the ideas, writing proposals, managing teams of developers and delivering advanced technological capabilities on time and within budget.

2002-2014 Research Associate, Institute for Human and Machine Cognition

- Leading advanced research in the area of autonomous capabilities and human-machine teamwork. Developing the ideas, writing proposals, technical lead on teams of developers delivering advanced technological capabilities.

2001-2012 U.S. Navy Reserves Flight Instructor, Training Air Wing Five

- Training and mentoring the world's finest aviators and officers to be the next generation of leader's for the Department of Defense.

2000-2001 U.S. Navy Senior Officer of IT Division, Training Air Wing Four

- Lead the development, management and administration of all Training Air Wing Four operational software and managed the Air Wing's IT division.

1992-2001 U.S. Naval Aviator Active Duty

- Naval aviator and aircraft commander qualified to instruct in both fixed and rotary wing aircraft. Held leadership positions in maintenance, operations and administration and managed enlisted personnel, junior officers and flight students.

Additional Qualifications

- Commercial Pilot Ratings
 - Airplane Single Engine Land
 - Rotorcraft-Helicopter
 - Instrument Airplane and Helicopter
- Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems

Selected Recent Projects

- Working with Xerox PARC to brainstorm human-machine teaming concepts. (2017-present)
- Working with AeroVironment to explore the complexities of people controlling large numbers of vehicles. (2017-present)
- Working with NASA on characterizing the nature of foundational and applied research that need to evolve in order to develop advanced intelligent technologies that reduce cost, enhance performance and improve safety. (2017-present)

- *Humanoid Avatar Robots for Co-exploration of Hazardous Environments* (2012-2018) – Co-principal Investigator for this NRI project exploring the role and effectiveness of humanoid robots as avatars in hazardous environments. Developing humanoid behaviors and advanced interface concepts to enable complex work using both Boston Dynamics Atlas robot and NASA’s Valkyrie robot.
- *Aircrew Labor In-Cockpit Automation System (ALIAS)* (2015-2016) – Subcontractor to Humatics/Aurora developing a robotic copilot. Our role was developing a knowledge acquisition process that captures the knowledge necessary for all aspects of flight and is extensible across heterogeneous airframes.
- *Policy Governed Autonomous Vehicle Collaboration* (2015-2016) – Principal investigator for this Interdigital project working on multi-drone collaboration in support of residential package delivery.
- *Context Augmented Robotic Interaction Layer* (2014-2017) – Co-principal investigator collaborating with CHI systems on this NASA SBIR developing a framework for representing context, and for using this context to enable robot adaptive decision-making and behavior in NASA mission related scenarios.
- *Fleet Management Services* (2015-2016) – Co-principal Investigator for this collaboration with Nissan and NASA. IHMC works on hierarchical interfaces in support of managing fleets of autonomous vehicles and those assisting them.
- *DARPA Robotics Challenge* (2012-2015) – Co-principal Investigator for IHMC and lead human-machine system designer. Our team placed first or second in all three phases of this international competition with over 46 teams competing across three years of competition.
- *Human-Autonomy Teaming for Terminal Area Automation* (2015) – Principal investigator for this NASA/Northrup Grumman project working on the challenges of automating terminal area tugs.
- *Enabling Micro-Air Vehicle Operations in Tactical Urban Environments through Human-Machine Teaming* (2012-2014) – Principal Investigator for this AFRL project focused on UAV navigation through cluttered environments without direct flight control.
- *NASA Rotorcraft Noise Minimization* (2012-2014) – Principal Investigator for this NASA project focused on constraint based planning of noise minimal flight trajectories for rotorcraft.
- *NASA Low Gravity Bipedal Walking* (2009-2010) – Software engineer for developing walking gaits suitable for low gravity using NASA’s Active Response Gravity Offload System (ARGOS) at Johnson Space Center in Houston.
- *CSUSB Information Sharing* (2009-2010) – Software engineer and designer for this ARL project showing how a combination of semantic technologies, advanced policy frameworks, and dissemination services can help support the information needs of a soldier.
- *DARPA Little Dog* (2006-2009) – Software Engineer for this DARPA project focused on robust quadrupedal locomotion over rough terrain. Although no official results are published, our team place in the top of most evaluations including the final competition.

Recent Lectures, Tutorials and Presentations

12 MAR 2018	Panelist for USN National Academies’ workshop on Multi-Domain Autonomous Systems
06 FEB 2018	Two day workshop on Function and Hazard Assessment for UAS operations
30 NOV 2017	Embry-Riddle President's Symposium: “The Future Role of AI and Autonomy for UAS”
22 AUG 2017	HRT Summer School invited speaker: “Human-Machine Teaming”
25 MAY 2017	John’s Hopkins Applied Physics Lab: “The Future of Humans & Machines”
10 MAY 2017	Organized and ran AFRL Robotics Bootcamp
09 APR 2017	Georgia Tech invited speaker
30 MAR 2017	CogSIMA invited speaker: “Interdependence as a Framework for Situation Awareness”
02 MAR 2017	John’s Hopkins Applied Physics Lab invited speaker
29 JUL 2016	Workload Assessment workshop: “New Perspectives on Workload in Human/Machine Teams”
17 MAY 2016	FLAIRS Keynote – “No AI is an Island” – Key Largo, FL
29 FEB 2016	Presented on Humanoids and Robotics at the PCC Engineering Forum
20 FEB 2016	Presented “Rise of the Humanoid Robots” at PensaCon
12 NOV 2015	Presented about humanoid robots at Border Sessions – the Netherlands

15 OCT 2015	Organized and presented Human & Machine Teamwork in the Air Force Context
29 AUG 2015	Tutorial on Coactive Design for NPS - IHMC
18 MAR 2014	Presented Coactive Design to NASA's Future In-Space Operations workgroup - telecon
03 FEB 2014	Presented Coactive Design to Marine Corps Warfighting Lab and Naval Post Graduate School
19 NOV 2014	Presented at Coactive Design to National Robotics Initiative PI meeting – Washington DC
02 OCT 2014	Invited Speaker at Cooperation of Robots and Sensor Networks Summer School - Germany
10 JUN 2014	Presented at Interactive Intelligence workshop - the Netherlands
28 APR 2014	Class lecture for TU Delft Context project – the Netherlands
17 APR 2014	Presented DRC work to NASA Ames Intelligent Robotics Group – NASA Ames
04 APR 2014	Plenary talk at Tulane Engineering Forum – New Orleans
01 APR 2014	Presented DRC to local Rotary club - Pensacola
25 MAR 2014	Presented Coactive Design at HRI - Germany
27 MAR 2014	Presented DRC work to II and 3ME groups at Delft – The Netherlands
31 JAN 2014	Presented DRC work Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International - Pensacola
13-17 JAN 2014	Organized and ran Coactive Design workshop for DSO National Laboratories - Singapore

Selected Publications (complete list at <https://www.ihmc.us/groups/mjohnson/>)

- Johnson, M., Bradshaw, J. M., & Feltovich, P. J. (2017). Tomorrow's Human–Machine Design Tools: From Levels of Automation to Interdependencies. *Journal of Cognitive Engineering and Decision Making*.
- Johnson, M., Shrewsbury, B., Bertrand, S., Calvert, D., Wu, T., Duran, D., Stephen, D., Mertins, N., Carff, J., Rifenburg, W. and Smith, J. (2017). Team IHMC's Lessons Learned from the DARPA Robotics Challenge: Finding Data in the Rubble. *Journal of Field Robotics*, 34(2), 241-261.
- Johnson, M., Shrewsbury, B., Bertrand, S., Wu, T., Duran, D., Floyd, M., Abeles, P., Stephen, D., Mertins, N., Lesman, A. and Carff, J. (2015). Team IHMC's Lessons Learned from the DARPA Robotics Challenge Trials. *Journal of Field Robotics*, 32(2), pp.192-208.
- Johnson, M., Bradshaw, J. M., Hoffman, R. R., Feltovich, P. J., & Woods, D. D. (2014). Seven Cardinal Virtues for Human-Machine Teamwork: Examples from the DARPA Robotic Challenge. *IEEE Intelligent Systems*, November/December 2014 (vol. 29 iss. 6), pp. 74-80.
- Johnson, M., J.M. Bradshaw, P. J. Feltovich, C. M. Jonker, M. B. van Riemsdijk, and M. Sierhuis. (2104) Coactive design: Designing support for interdependence in joint activity. *Journal of Human-Robot Interaction*, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 43-69.
- Bradshaw, J. M., Hoffman, R. R., Johnson, M., & Woods, D. D. (2013). The Seven Deadly Myths of "Autonomous Systems." *IEEE Intelligent Systems*, 28(3), 54–61. doi:10.1109/MIS.2013.70
- Johnson, M., Bradshaw, J. M., Feltovich, P. J., Jonker, C., van Riemsdijk, B., & Sierhuis, M. (2012). Autonomy and Interdependence in Human-Agent-Robot Teams. *Intelligent Systems, IEEE*, March/April 2012 (vol. 27 iss. 2), pp. 43-51.
- Johnson, M., Bradshaw, J. M., Feltovich, P. J., Hoffman, R. R., Jonker, C., van Riemsdijk, B., & Sierhuis, M. (2011). Beyond Cooperative Robotics: The Central Role of Interdependence in Coactive Design. *IEEE Intelligent Systems*, 26, 81-88.
- Bradshaw, J. M., P. J. Feltovich, and M. Johnson. (2011) "Human-Agent Interaction." Chap. 13 In *Handbook of Human-Machine Interaction*, edited by G. Boy. 293-302: Ashgate.

Student Mentoring and Advising

- MIT PhD committee member
- Help mentor seven Naval Post Graduate Masters students
- Mentor for one Embry Riddle Masters student
- Independent study teacher for one UWF undergraduate student

Synergistic Activities

- CalvIO Industrial Robotics board member
- Developed and maintain electronic medical record (EMR) system for Hope Center Medical Clinic in Haiti
- Children of Christ Home (Haitian orphanage) board member
- Working with UWF to develop Intelligent Systems Ph.D. program
- Drone Flight Training Camp for Royal Family Kids (foster care children) 2018
- IHMC Robotics Summer Camp speaker 2017-2018
- Organizer of workshop on Human-Agent-Robot-Teamwork 2015
- Finance Chair for Human-Robot Interaction conference 2011-2012
- Science Saturday Youth Education Teacher
- Mess Hall Science Museum volunteer
- Best Robotics mentor

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME		POSITION TITLE	
Dawn N. Kernagis		Research Scientist Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition	
EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	YEAR	FIELD OF STUDY
NC State University, Raleigh, NC	BS	2007	Biochemistry
Duke University, Durham, NC	PhD	2012	Pathology

A. Positions and Employment

2004-2007	Research Assistant, North Carolina State University, Department of Biochemistry, Raleigh, North Carolina
2006	Summer Research Intern, Karolinska Institute, Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, Stockholm, Sweden
2007-2013	Graduate Research Assistant, Duke University Medical Center, Departments of Anesthesiology and Pathology
2013-2015	Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Duke University Medical Center, Departments of Pathology and Neurology, Durham, NC
2013-2014	Consultant, CereNova, LLC, Raleigh, NC
2014-2015	Vice President of Clinical Development, CereNova, LLC, Raleigh, NC
2015-Current	Research Scientist, Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Pensacola, FL
2016	NASA NEEMO XXI Aquanaut Crew Member and Researcher, Islamorada, FL

B. Honors and Awards

1998	Sigma Xi Undergraduate Research Award
2014	American Heart Association Postdoctoral Fellowship Award
2015	Women Divers Hall of Fame Inductee
2016	Leadership Florida, Class XXXV
2018	Fellow National, Explorers Club
2018	Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society Young Scientist Award

C. Publications (*Co-first authorship)

Wester TE, Cherry AD, Pollock NW, Freiburger JJ, Natoli MJ, Schinazi EA, Doar PO, Boso AE, Alford EL, Walker AJ, Uguccioni DM, **Kernagis D**, Moon RE. Effects of head and body cooling on hemodynamics during immersed prone exercise at 1 ATA. J Appl Physiol. 2008 Nov 20.

*Barry WT, ***Kernagis DN**, Dressman HK, Griffis RJ, Hunter JD, Olson JA, Marks JR, Ginsburg GS, Marcom PK, Nevins JR, Geradts J, Datto MB. Intratumor heterogeneity and precision of microarray-based predictors of breast cancer biology and clinical outcome. J Clin Oncol. 2010 May 1;28(13):2198-206.

Pecher DF, Pecorella SR, Freiburger JJ, Natoli MJ, Schinazi EA, Doar PO, Boso AE, Walker AJ, Gill M, **Kernagis D**, Uguccioni D, Moon RE. Effects of hyperoxia on ventilation and pulmonary hemodynamics during immersed prone exercise at 4.7 ATA: possible implications for immersion pulmonary edema. J Appl Physiol. 2010 Jul;109(1):68-78.

Fraser JA, Pecher DF, Freiburger JJ, Natoli MJ, Schinazi EA, Beck IV, Walker JR, Doar PO, Boso AE, Walker AJ, **Kernagis DN**, Moon RE. Risk factors for immersion pulmonary edema: Hyperoxia does not

attenuate pulmonary hypertension associated with cold water immersed prone exercise at 4.7ATA. *J Appl Physiol*. 2010 Dec 9.

Kernagis DN, Laskowitz DT. The evolving role of biomarkers in acute cerebrovascular disease. *Annals Neurol*. 2012 Mar;71(3):289-303.

Indraswari F, Wang H, Lei B, James ML, **Kernagis D**, Warner DS, Dawson HN, Laskowitz DT. Statins improve outcome in murine models of intracranial hemorrhage and traumatic brain injury: A translational approach. *J Neurotrauma*. 2012 May 1;29(7):1388-400.

Kernagis DN, Hall A, Datto MB. Genes with bimodal expression are robust diagnostic targets that define distinct subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer with different overall survival. *J Mol Diag*. 2012 May;14(3):214-22.

James ML, Wang H, Cantillana V, **Kernagis DN**, Dawson HN, Laskowitz DT. TT301 inhibits microglial activation and improves outcome after central nervous system injury in adult mice. *Anesthesiology*. 12 Jun;116(6):1299-311

Guo C, Chang CC, Wortham M, Chen LH, **Kernagis DN**, Qin X, Cho YW, Chi JT, Grant GA, McLendon RE, Yan H, Ge K, Papadopoulos N, Bigner DD, He Y. Global identification of MLL2-targeted loci reveals MLL2's role in diverse signaling pathways. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2012 Oct 23;109(43):17603-8.

Wang B, Dawson H, Wang H, **Kernagis D**, Kolls BJ, Yao L, Laskowitz DT. Lacosamide improves outcome in a murine model of traumatic brain injury. *Neurocrit Care*. 2013 Aug;19(1):125-34.

*Laskowitz DT, ***Kernagis DN**. Congenital absence of apolipoprotein E and neurological function. *JAMA Neurol*. 2014;71(12):1578-1579.

Moon RE, Martina SD, Peachner DF, Potter JF, Wester TE, Cherry AD, Natoli MJ, Otteni CI, **Kernagis DN**, White WD, Freiburger JJ. Swimming-induced pulmonary edema: Pathophysiology and risk reduction with sildenafil. *Circulation*. 2016 Mar 8;133(10):988-96

Poff A, **Kernagis D**, D'Agostino D. Hyperbaric environment: oxygen and cell damage versus cellular protection. *Comprehensive Physiology*. *Compr Physiol*. 2016 Dec 6;7(1):213-234.

Martina SD, Freiburger JJ, Peachner DF, Natoli MJ, Schinazi EA, **Kernagis DN**, Potter JA, Otteni CE, Moon RE. Sildenafil: possible prophylaxis against swimming-induced pulmonary edema (SIPE). *Med Sci Sports Exerc*. 2017 Apr 11.

Laskowitz DT, Wang H, Chen T, Lubkin DT, Cantillana V, Tu TM, **Kernagis D**, Zhou G, Macy G, Kolls BJ, Dawson HN. Neuroprotective pentapeptide CN-105 is associated with reduced sterile inflammation and improved functional outcomes in a traumatic brain injury murine model. *Sci Rep*. 2017 Apr 21.

Umeano O, Wang H, Dawson H, Lei B, Umeano A, **Kernagis D**, James ML. Female gonadal hormone effects on microglial activation and functional outcomes in a mouse model of moderate traumatic brain injury. *World J Crit Care Med*. 2017 May 4;6(2):107-115.

Kernagis D, Datto M, McLendon R, Grant G. Bimodal expression of L1CAM is associated with an aggressive tumor phenotype in children with juvenile pilocytic astrocytoma. Under Review. March 2018.

Kernagis D, Moon R, Fothergill D, Datto M. Genome-wide expression profiling of human peripheral blood before and after diving identifies candidate markers of decompression stress. Under Review. March 2018.

**J. Taylor “Chips” Kirschenfeld
411 East Government Street
Pensacola, FL 32502**

EDUCATION

Huntingdon College - Biology and Chemistry, B.A. Degree 1978

University of West Florida - Marine Biology/Coastal Zone Studies, M.S. Degree 1988

Dauphin Island Sea Lab - Marine Science, Ph.D. Studies, 1992 - 1996

EMPLOYMENT

2001 - Present: Escambia County, Pensacola, FL

Senior Scientist and Natural Resources Management Department Director; manage County's RESTORE Program and restoration project funding received from Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill; manage County's NELAC certified Water Quality Laboratory; manage County's artificial reef program; manage County's NPDES stormwater permit; manage County's TMDL, BMAP, and impaired waters monitoring program; write and manage grants for watershed, wetlands, water quality, and shoreline restoration projects; coordinate water quality issues with FDEP, NFWMD, and USACOE; coordinate with FDEP for living shoreline projects such as the Project Greenshores habitat restoration project; Chairman of Bay Area Resource Council Technical Advisory Committee and the Pensacola and Perdido Bays Estuary Program TAC; coordinate with USACOE for federal dredging projects in Escambia River, Bayou Chico, and Pensacola Pass; manage County beach nourishment program and coastal zone management issues; review development projects for compliance with Land Development Code natural resource protection standards; provide expert testimony at County Planning Board, Board of Adjustment, and Circuit Court cases involving natural resource issues; public outreach and education.

2001 - Present: University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL

Faculty Associate, Earth and Environmental Sciences Department; teach courses including Coastal & Marine Environments, Environmental Law, and Environmental Studies.

1999-2001: CH2M HILL, Navarre, FL

Senior Scientist and Manager of the Northwest Florida Natural Resources Program; project manager for wetland, water quality, endangered species, watershed management, shoreline restoration, and environmental assessment studies and projects for federal, state, local, military, and industrial clients; managed wetland delineation team; Department of Defense clients in Northwest Florida included Hurlburt Field, Eglin AFB, and Tyndall AFB.

1992-1999: Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Pensacola, FL

Environmental Manager; created, organized, developed, and managed the FDEP Northwest District Ecosystem Restoration Section; managed and designed seagrass, wetland, emergent marsh, shoreline and sand dune restoration projects; developed and managed the tissue culture laboratory and native plant nursery/greenhouses to propagate wetland, shoreline, and sand dune vegetation; monitored and assessed water quality and wetlands in Northwest Florida (fecal coliform bacteria, nutrient loading, harmful algae blooms, fish kills); responsible for public outreach and education presentations at local,

regional, and national meetings; wrote and managed wetland and shoreline restoration grants; reviewed and commented on NEPA required environmental assessments (EAs) and environmental impact statements (EISs) for federal projects affecting Northwest Florida; managed wetland delineation section.

1980-1992: Environmental Consulting Associates, Inc., Pensacola, FL

Owned and managed wetland/sand dune restoration, mitigation, and permitting company; conducted wetland jurisdictional determinations, endangered and threatened species surveys, cost-benefit analyses, and natural resource valuations; prepared, edited and reviewed NEPA required environmental assessments (EAs), environmental impact statements (EISs), and developments of regional impact (DRIs).

REPRESENTATIVE GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Bayou Chico Restoration Project (\$11,032,250)

Principal Investigator; National Fish & Wildlife Foundation grant for five water quality and habitat improvement projects in the Bayou Chico watershed; includes stream restoration projects and stormwater retrofit projects.

Pensacola and Perdido Bays Estuary Program (\$2,000,000)

Manager of USEPA grant to establish a new Estuary Program for Pensacola and Perdido Bays and develop a Comprehensive Management Plan.

Bayou Grande Living Shoreline Project (\$180,000)

Principal Investigator; National Fish & Wildlife Foundation grant to construct a living shoreline habitat and water quality improvement project at the Escambia County Navy Point Park in Bayou Grande.

Pensacola Bay Living Shoreline Project (\$217,000)

Manager of FDEP grant to design a living shoreline habitat and water quality improvement project along the west side of Pensacola Bay at NAS Pensacola.

Bayou Chico Contaminated Sediment Removal Project (\$350,000)

Manager of FDEP grant to design a contaminated sediment removal project.

Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar Master Plan (\$1,500,000)

Manager of grant to design a Master Plan for the watershed.

Perdido Bay Restoration (\$500,000)

Principal Investigator; Florida Legislature appropriation to analyze sediment and water quality in Perdido Bay, determine pollutant loading at major outfalls, and design water quality improvement projects.

Pensacola Bay Restoration (\$500,000)

Principal Investigator; Florida Legislature appropriation to analyze sediment and water quality in Pensacola Bay, determine pollutant loading at major outfalls, and design water quality improvement projects.

PCB Sediment Sampling and Delineation, Escambia Bay (\$300,000)

Principal Investigator; Florida Legislature appropriation to sample sediment in Escambia Bay, develop a map delineating the extent of PCB contamination, and develop a remediation plan to reduce PCB concentrations entering the food web.

Green Roof for New Escambia County Office Building (\$1,500,000)

Principal Investigator; FDEP funded project to install and monitor the effectiveness of a green roof and pervious concrete parking lot for a new Escambia County office building.

Stormwater Outfall Sampling for Escambia County (\$150,000)

Principal Investigator; USEPA funded project to assess stormwater outfalls in Escambia County to prioritize stormwater retrofit projects.

Bayou Chico Restoration (\$1,500,000)

Principal Investigator; FDEP funded project (319 Grant) to improve water quality in Bayou Chico; wetlands restoration projects, stormwater retrofit projects, stream restoration project, pervious pavement projects.

Jones Creek Stream Restoration Project (\$500,000)

Principal Investigator; USEPA and FDEP funded project to restore a one-mile section of Jones Creek utilizing Rosgen Natural Stream Channel Design principles.

Jones Swamp Wetlands Restoration (\$500,000)

Principal Investigator; NWF Water Management District funded project to restore 5 acres of impacted wetlands in the Jones Swamp Wetlands Preserve.

Jones Swamp Floodplain Restoration (\$30,000)

Principal Investigator; USFWS funded project to restore wetland floodplain along a mile section of Jones Creek.

Ten Mile Creek Stream Restoration Project (\$3,000,000)

Principal Investigator; NWF Water Management District funded project to restore two sections of Ten Mile Creek utilizing Rosgen Natural Stream Channel Design principles.

Blue Pit Wetlands Stormwater Retrofit Project (\$1,000,000)

Principal Investigator; NWF Water Management District funded project to construct a wetlands stormwater project at the site of an abandoned sand borrow pit.

Wetland Management Plan for Escambia County (\$300,000)

Principal Investigator; USEPA funded project to develop a Wetland Management Plan for Escambia County; project included development of an internet accessible map of the County that includes wetland and threatened and endangered species information, as well as other growth management and property specific environmental information.

Density Reduction AICUZ (\$1,000,000)

Principal Investigator; Defense Infrastructure Grant to purchase land adjacent to NAS Pensacola to prevent encroachment and protect the military mission.

Jones Swamp Property Acquisitions (\$400,000)

Principal Investigator; Florida Communities Trust funded project for acquisition of wetlands in the Jones Swamp Wetland Preserve, Escambia County.

Nonpoint Source Pollution Management for the Pensacola Bay System (\$450,000)

Principal Investigator; USEPA funded project to reduce nonpoint source pollution in Escambia County and Pensacola Bay; projects included: (1) the testing of 3 inexpensive alternative paving treatments on 3 hilltop-to-hilltop dirt roads to reduce sedimentation and turbidity and improve water quality in streams; (2) the propagation and installation of native emergent wetland vegetation at several storm drain outfalls to filter stormwater and improve water quality in Bayou Texar and Bayou Chico; (3) the installation of an educational boardwalk and signage at Jones Creek Swamp to promote wetland benefits and values; and (4) the construction of a demonstration stormwater retrofit project at Juanita Williams Park on Bayou Chico.

Managing the Water Quality of Nearshore Waters of Northwest Florida (\$100,000)

Principal Investigator; funded by Florida Department of Community Affairs to write Ecosystem Management Action Plans for 6 estuaries in Northwest Florida.

Seagrass Management Plan for Big Lagoon and Santa Rosa Sound (\$30,000)

Principal Investigator; funded by USEPA Gulf of Mexico Program to: (1) monitor and assess the current condition of seagrasses in Big Lagoon and Santa Rosa Sound; and (2) develop and recommend action plans which will reverse the declining trend of seagrasses.

Impact of Septic Tanks in the Pensacola Bay System (\$50,000)

Principal Investigator; funded by the Florida Department of Community Affairs to: (1) develop a DNA analytical procedure to identify the host of fecal coliform bacteria (human or wildlife); and (2) apply this technique to investigate the sources of fecal coliform bacteria at the top 5 contaminated swimming areas in Pensacola Bay.

Wayside Park Seagrass and Emergent Marsh Shoreline Restoration (\$200,000)

Principal Investigator; funded by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to: (1) construct a 200-foot long protective offshore breakwater; (2) propagate native seagrass and wetland emergent marsh vegetation; and (3) create a 1-acre seagrass and wetland emergent marsh habitat area behind the newly constructed breakwater.

City of Valparaiso Shoreline Restoration (\$50,000)

Principal Investigator; funded by the NWF Florida Water Management District to propagate and install native emergent wetland marsh vegetation in a stormwater discharge area of Choctawhatchee Bay (City of Valparaiso) to reduce shoreline erosion and improve water quality; awarded “Key to the City.”

Topsail Hill, Grayton Beach and St. Joe State Parks Dune Restoration (\$30,000)

Principal Investigator; funded by the Florida Recreation and Parks Division to propagate native sand dune, wetland, and emergent marsh vegetation for post-hurricane restoration of dunes.

Northwest Florida Aquatic Preserves Shoreline Restoration (\$100,000)

Principal Investigator; funded by USEPA Gulf of Mexico Program and the Northwest Florida Aquatic Preserves Program to propagate and install native wetland and emergent marsh shoreline vegetation at several Aquatic Preserve sites in Northwest Florida.

Camp Timpoochee Shoreline Restoration (\$50,000)

Principal Investigator; funded by Northwest Florida Aquatic Preserves Program to propagate native wetland and emergent marsh vegetation for a shoreline restoration project in Choctawhatchee Bay (Camp Timpoochee).

Gulf Islands National Seashore Sand Dune Restoration (\$50,000)

Principal Investigator; Funded by the U.S. Department of the Interior and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to propagate and install native sand dune and wetland vegetation for post-hurricane restoration of sand dunes.

Project Greenshores Shoreline Restoration (\$2,000,000)

Principal Investigator; funded by NOAA, U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and FDEP to construct a 5,000-foot long breakwater/oyster reef and a 25-acre seagrass/wetland marsh shoreline restoration project in Pensacola Bay; Coastal America Partnership Award.

REPRESENTATIVE PUBLICATIONS

Lewis, Michael, J. Taylor Kirschenfeld, and Traci Goodheart. Environmental Quality of the Pensacola Bay System: Retrospective Review for Future Resource Management and Rehabilitation. USEPA, Gulf Breeze, FL, EPA/600/R-16/169, 2016.

Kirschenfeld, J. Taylor, Robert K. Turpin, and Lawrence R. Handley. Seagrass Distribution, Health and History in Perdido Bay. Seagrass Status and Trends in the Northern Gulf of Mexico: 1940-2002. USGS Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5287 and EPA 855-R-04-003, 2007.

Kirschenfeld, J. Taylor. Fecal Coliform Bacteria Study of Twenty Popular Swimming Areas in Pensacola and Perdido Bay Systems. FDEP Report, 1999.

Kirschenfeld, J. Taylor. Fecal Coliform Bacteria Study of Apalachicola River and Bay System. FDEP Report, 1999.

Kirschenfeld, J. Taylor. Seagrass Restoration in Northwest Florida. Transactions of the 63rd Annual North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference, 1998.

Kirschenfeld, J. Taylor. An Environmental Assessment of a Created Wetland Mitigation Marsh in Pensacola Bay, FL. FDEP Report, 1998.

Kirschenfeld, J. Taylor. Dynamics of East Pass, Destin, FL. University of West Florida Technical Paper Series, Gregory Stone, ed., 1988.

LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS

Wetland Delineation Training Certificate – U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and FDEP

Watershed Management Training Certificate – USEPA

Master Wildlifer Certificate – Master Wildlifer Program

Supervisory Training Certificate - FDEP

Ecosystem Management Training Certificate - FDEP

NAUI and FDEP Certified SCUBA Diver

USCG Licensed Captain – 100 Ton Master, Auxiliary Sail

FDEP Certified Boat Operator

American Sailing Association Certified Instructor

FAA Licensed Pilot - Multi-Engine, Instrument Rated

HAZWOPER 40-hour

Red Cross CPR and First Aid

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Bay Area Resource Council Technical Advisory Committee – Chairman

Pensacola and Perdido Bays Estuary Program Technical Advisory Committee - Chairman

City of Pensacola Planning Board

Ecosystem Restoration Support Organization, Inc. – President, Board of Directors

Keep Pensacola Beautiful, Inc. – Past President, Board of Directors

Choctawhatchee Basin Alliance - Board of Directors

Florida Association of Environmental Professionals - Past Secretary of NWF Chapter

Estuarine Research Federation

Society of Wetland Scientists

Association of State Wetland Managers

American Society of Limnology and Oceanography

Coastal Education and Research Foundation

Waterkeeper Alliance – former Emerald Coastkeeper President, former Coastkeeper

Jeffrey B. Phillips
Research Psychologist
Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition

EDUCATION

2006	Ph.D.	Psychology	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL
2003	M.A.	Psychology	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL
1999	B.A.	Psychology	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL

EXPERIENCE

2017-Present	Research Scientist, Institute for Human and Machine Cognition
2011 - 2017	Research Psychologist, Naval Medical Research Unit-Dayton Wright Patterson AFB, OH
2006 – 2011	Research Psychologist, Naval Aerospace Medical Research Laboratory Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida

Select Reports and Publications

1. Phillips, J. Warner, S. & Geyer, D. The Utility of Commercial off The Shelf Physiological Sensors for In-Cockpit Mitigation of Hypoxia-Like Physiologic Episodes, 2016 Report to Sponsor (ONR GOV ONLY).
2. Phillips, J., Horning, D., & Funke, M. Cognitive and Perceptual Deficits of Normobaric Hypoxia and the Time Course to Performance Recovery. *Aerospace Medicine and Human Performance*, 2015, 86 (4) 357-365.
3. Kwak, J., Fan, M., Harshman, S.W., Garrison, C.E., Dershemn V. L., Phillips, J. B., Grigsby, C.C., & Ott, D. K. Evaluation of Bio-VOC Sampler for Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Exhaled Breath. *Metabolites* 2014, 4 (4), 879-888.
4. Chandler J. F, Arnold RD, Phillips J. B., Turnmire A. E. Predicting individual differences in response to sleep loss: application of current techniques. *Aviat Space Environ Med* 2013; 84:927–937.
5. Phillips, J., Horning, D. S., Dory, R. E. A Comparison of Pulse-Oximetry, Near-Infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS), and Gas Sensors for In-Cockpit Hypoxia Detection. Naval Medical Research Unit-Dayton Technical Report, 2012, (No. 12-60).
6. Phillips, J. B., Cognitive and Perceptual Performance Effects of Controlled Exposure to Acute Hypoxic Stress. NAMRU-D Research Information Bulletin, 2010, 11-45.
7. Phillips, J. B., A Comparison of Near-Infrared Spectroscopy and Reflectance Sensors to Traditional Pulse Oximetry under Conditions of Low Blood Oxygen Saturation. *NAMRL Research Information Bulletin* 2010 pp.10-27.
8. Phillips, J. B., Simmons, R. G., Lojewski, R. A., & Horning, D. S., Moderate Intermittent Hypoxia: Effect on Two-choice Reaction Time Followed by Significant Delay in Recovery. Proceedings of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society, 2009.
9. Boles, D. Bursk, J. Phillips, J. & Pereldwitz, J. Predicting Dual-Task Performance with the Multiple Resources Questionnaire (MRQ). *Human Factors* 2007, 49(1) 32-45.
10. Boles, D. & Phillips, J. A Reply to the Methodological and Theoretical Concerns of Vidulich and Tsang (MRQ). *Human Factors*, 2007, 49 (1) 50-52.
11. Boles, D. Phillips, J. & Shandy, S. What do Bargraph Recognition and Dot Enumeration Have in Common? *Perception and Psychophysics*, 2007, 69 (6), 913-922.
12. Boles, D. Phillips, J. Perdelwitz, J. & Bursk, J. Application of The Multiple Resources Questionnaire (MRQ) to a Complex Gaming Environment. Proceedings of The Human Factors and Ergonomic Society, 2004, 48, 1968-1973.
13. Chaplin, W. Phillips, J. Brown, J. Clanton, N. & Stein, J. Handshaking, Gender, Personality, And First Impressions. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 2000, 79, 1, 110-117.

Recent Presentations

1. Phillips, J.B. (2017) The Utility of Commercial off The Shelf Physiological Sensors for In-Cockpit Mitigation of Hypoxic-Like Physiological Episodes. Paper Presented at the 87th Annual Aerospace Medicine Association Conference, Denver, CO.
2. Phillips, J., Drummond, L., Robinson, F., Warner, S., Verstraten, M., & Funke, M. (2016, APRIL). Differing Oxygen Concentrations and The Effect on Post-Hypoxia Recovery. Paper Presented at The Annual meeting of the Aerospace Medical Society, Atlantic City, NJ.
3. Phillips, J. B., Robinson, F. E., Drummond, L. A., Funke, M. E. (2015, May). *Time of Useful Cognition: A Compliment to the Time of Useful Consciousness*. Paper presented at the Aerospace Medicine Association annual meeting, Lake Buena Vista, FL.
4. Phillips, J. B., Hørning, D. S., Robinson, F. E., Warner, S. A., Gomez, J., Geyer, D. J., Drummond, L. A., Funke, M. E. (2015, May). *Recovery from Hypoxic Exposure* (2015, May). Paper presented at the Aerospace Medicine Association annual meeting, Lake Buena Vista, FL.
5. Phillips, J.B., Grigsby, C., Tripp, L., & Mayes, R. S. (2015). *In-flight Hypoxia: From Sensors to Biomarkers*. Paper presented at the Aerospace Medicine Association annual meeting, Lake Buena Vista, FL.

Awards

1. F-22 Life Support System Task Force Director's Award 2013
2. Delores M. Etter Top Scientists and Engineers in the Navy 2012
3. 711th Human Performance Wing Director's Award 2012
4. SAFE-Wright Brothers Chapter 2012 Outstanding Program Team Award
5. The Naval Medical Research and Development Procedural Advancement Award 2010



Every day, researchers around the globe are making discoveries, developing new technologies, and applying those technologies to commercial markets.

The pace of this innovation is increasing, and so is the competition to disrupt existing industries and capture market share. Previously, the process of technological advancement took years or even decades to reach the market.

Today, Cobalt Intelligence is accelerating and developing emerging technology into commercially viable applications. With visionary leadership and intelligently deployed resources, Cobalt can speed the transition of cutting-edge technology from laboratory prototype to market-leading solution.

In short, Cobalt Intelligence is addressing the market challenges of today with the technology of tomorrow.

As the technology transfer agent for the internationally-recognized Institute for Human and Machine Cognition (IHMC), the Cobalt team has exclusive access to groundbreaking research, technological innovation, and scientific discovery.

By leveraging innovation guided by NASA, Department of Defense, National Institutes of Health, and global defense and software companies, Cobalt Intelligence is positioned to capitalize on some of the best and brightest innovators in the world.

These innovations pose opportunities for tremendous market acquisition and paradigm-shifting solutions to environmental, medical, security, and technological challenges.

- Robotics that allow wounded warriors, accident victims, and others with significant mobility issues to experience the freedom of walking again.
- Artificial reefs that protect our coastlines encourage ecotourism and provide real-time insight into the health of our environment.
- Discoveries in computer cognition that enable programmers to create sustainable, redundant, and recoverable systems of artificial intelligence that save lives.
- Advances in sensory augmentation and evaluation to diagnose and treat brain injuries, perform life-saving surgeries, and give the seeing impaired new insight into the world around them.

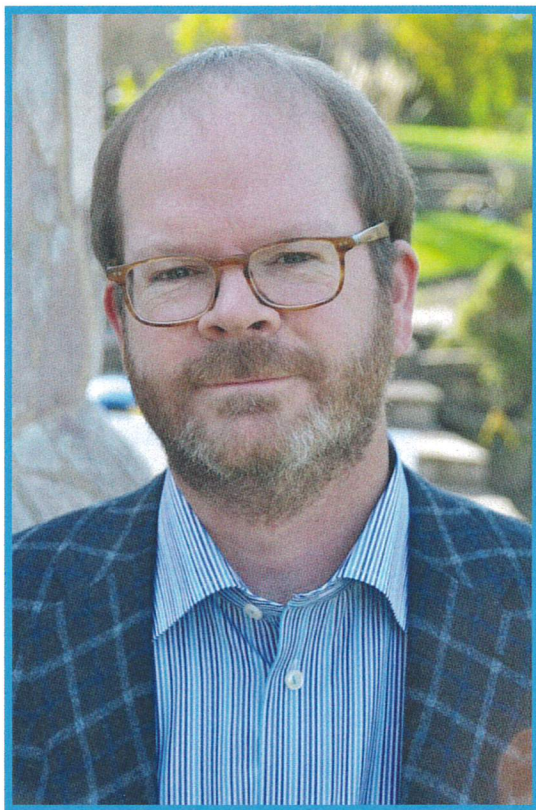
These technologies and more are part of the intellectual property portfolio that Cobalt will evaluate, develop, produce and eventually promote to the commercial sector.

From medical device manufacturers to military contractors or disaster recovery efforts, to beachfront properties or communities, the markets available to Cobalt are vast and well-funded.

With the technological innovation and development resources available through Cobalt Intelligence, tremendous opportunities exist for early investors who wish to capitalize on first-mover status.

As each project is refined, developed, and transferred to commercial applications, ground-floor investors will be able to realize increased equity and ROI. Through this process, Cobalt will shepherd ground-breaking technology to the global market...and change the world.

We are excited about the possibilities of the future. With that being said, we have laid out a brief overview of some of the world-changing technologies that we are eager to share with you.

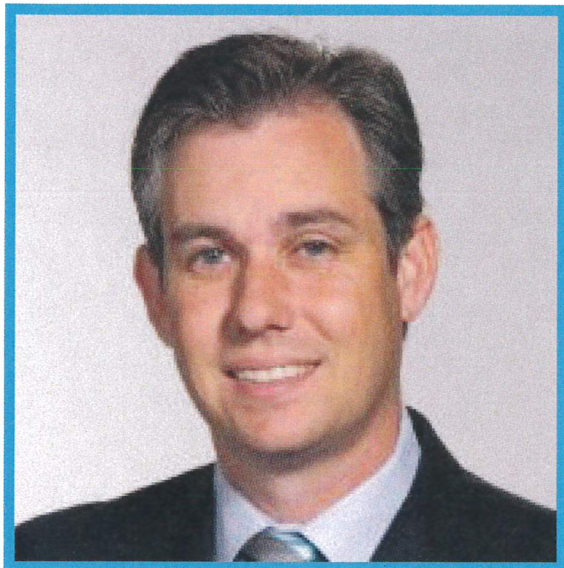


B.J. Etscheid

B.J. received his degree in Economics from the University of Illinois in Champaign-Urbana. B.J. has a strong background in the financial services industry. He started his career working for a Wall Street firm and then moved on to several banks. He founded the Chicago office of Waterville Advisors in 2001 and grew it to the largest single "plaintiff only" structured settlement office in the country.

B.J. also is a founding partner of Brook Hollow Financial and Brook Hollow Capital. They are industry leaders in attorney fee consulting. Between Brook Hollow Financial, Brook Hollow Capital and Waterville Advisors, B.J. has contributed and been a part of over \$5 billion dollars of settlements.

B.J. and his family moved to the Pensacola/Gulf Breeze area in 2016 and is very active in the community already.



Justin Witkin

Justin G. Witkin received his B.S. in finance from Florida State University in 1992, and graduated with high honors from the University of Florida College of Law in 1995. Following law school, Mr. Witkin clerked for judges in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama and the Eleventh Circuit United States Court of Appeals.

Mr. Witkin is the managing partner for the law firm of Aylstock, Witkin, Kreis & Overholtz P.L.L.C. There, Mr. Witkin has shepherded the growth of the firm its humble beginnings with two attorneys and two staff to its present size of nineteen attorneys and over one hundred and fifty staff

members. Mr. Witkin also serves as chief resolution counsel for the firm. He is regularly involved in the negotiation, drafting and administration of complex resolution frameworks for large numbers of clients. Over the years, Mr. Witkin has resolved tens of thousands of cases for a total recovery approaching two billion dollars.

In addition to his practice as an attorney, Mr. Witkin has launched one of the most successful new real estate development companies in Pensacola. ADoor Properties began in Pensacola a little over five years ago and has more than doubled in size in each year of existence. This year ADoor is slated to complete the construction of over fifty new homes. ADoor has been widely praised for its high quality work – both in designing complementary homes for existing neighborhoods and helping transitional areas to realize their potential.

Mr. Witkin's skills as a manager, entrepreneur and investor make him an invaluable asset for the Cobalt team.



Sonny Granger

Kenneth E. "Sonny" Granger III is the President of Granger Development, Inc. and is a licensed real estate broker in the State of Florida, Alabama, and Georgia. Sonny is also one of four principals of Sperry Van Ness SouthLand Commercial Real Estate, and has over eighteen years of experience in all facets of the real estate industry. He has been directly involved in the brokerage and development of every major property type, and brings to the table a tremendous amount of experience with a proven track record and history of success.



Sam Marshall Architects is a group of design-oriented professionals organized to provide comprehensive architectural and design services on a wide variety of projects.

Founded in 1962, the firm enjoys a reputation for design excellence, timely completion of on-budget projects, and an ability to affect a smooth working relationship with owners and builders. This success stems from an ability to organize the diverse efforts of many professionals to produce significant architecture which is sensitive to the environment and to owner's needs. We strive to produce buildings which not only meet owner's technical requirements, but which are great places to live and work. They are environments which enhance the human experience.

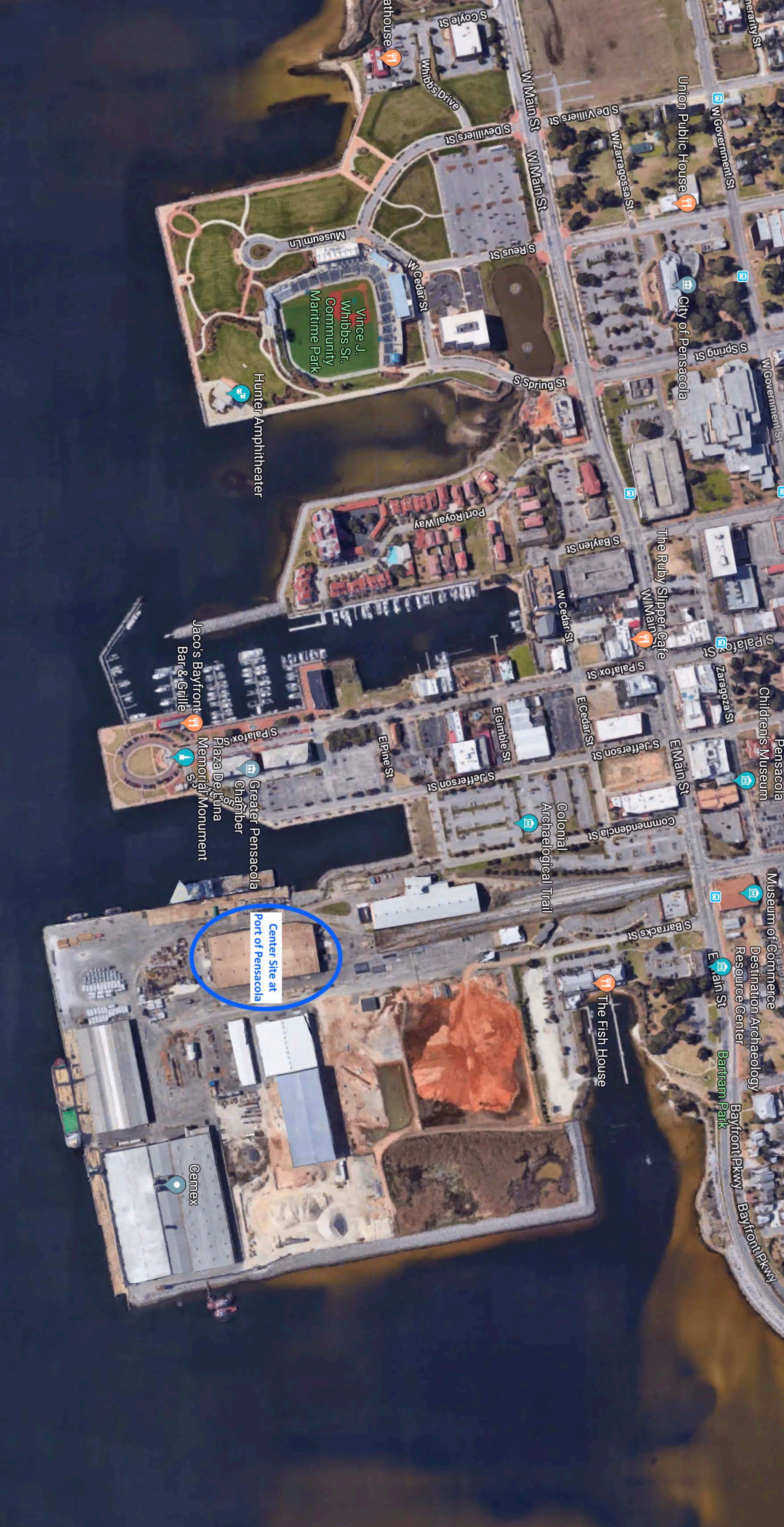


Since 1980, David Alsop has been responsible for research, programming, design, construction documents and construction observation on projects ranging from multi-family developments to educational, commercial and light industrial. He has specialized in educational projects, with emphasis on management, code compliance, and production quality control. David's knowledge of construction costs and details is extensive. As a long-time bay area resident David is passionate about developments that enrich the built environment of our region.



Mike Marshall joined the firm in 1987. He is responsible for the design and construction administration of SMA projects. Mike's experience includes science labs, University buildings, educational facilities, commercial projects and governmental buildings. He is LEED Accredited Professional having designed numerous projects to green building standards. Mike is skilled in translating owner's concepts into design solutions which not only meet their needs but create spaces which work together to form outstanding environments. Having been raised in the Pensacola area, Mike is committed to projects which add value to our community.

Attachment E
Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies
Center Design and Construction Costs



nerarity St

W Government St

Union Public House

City of Pensacola

S Spring St

W Government St

W Main St

S Reus St

S De Villiers St

S Coyle St

Whibbs Drive

W Zarragosa St

S Spring St

S Reus St

W Cedar St

Museum Ln

Vince J. Whibbs Sr. Community Maritime Park

Hunter Amphitheater

The Ruby Slipper Cafe

S Baylen St

W Cedar St

S Palatka St

S Palatka St

Zaragoza St

Children's Museum

E Main St

S Jefferson St

E Cedar St

E Gimble St

S Jefferson St

E Pine St

Greater Pensacola Chamber

Plaza Del Luna Memorial Monument

Jaco's Bayfront Bar & Grille

Colonial Archaeological Trail

S Barracks St

The Fish House

S Barracks St

E Main St

Destination Archaeology Resource Center

Bayfront Pkwy

Bayfront Pkwy

Center Site at Port of Pensacola

Cemex

CENTER FOR DYNAMIC OCEAN TECHNOLOGIES

PORT OF PENSACOLA - Buiding 4

No	Description	Date

Date	Issue Date
Drawn By	Author
Checked By	Checker

A103

FIRST
FLOOR
PLAN

184' - 3"

88' - 0"

16' - 4"

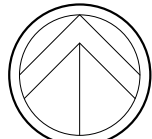
33' - 6 3/16"

100' - 0"

66' - 5 13/16"

200' - 0"

19,480 SQ.FT.



1 FIRST FLOOR
1/8" = 1'-0"

CENTER FOR DYNAMIC OCEAN TECHNOLOGIES

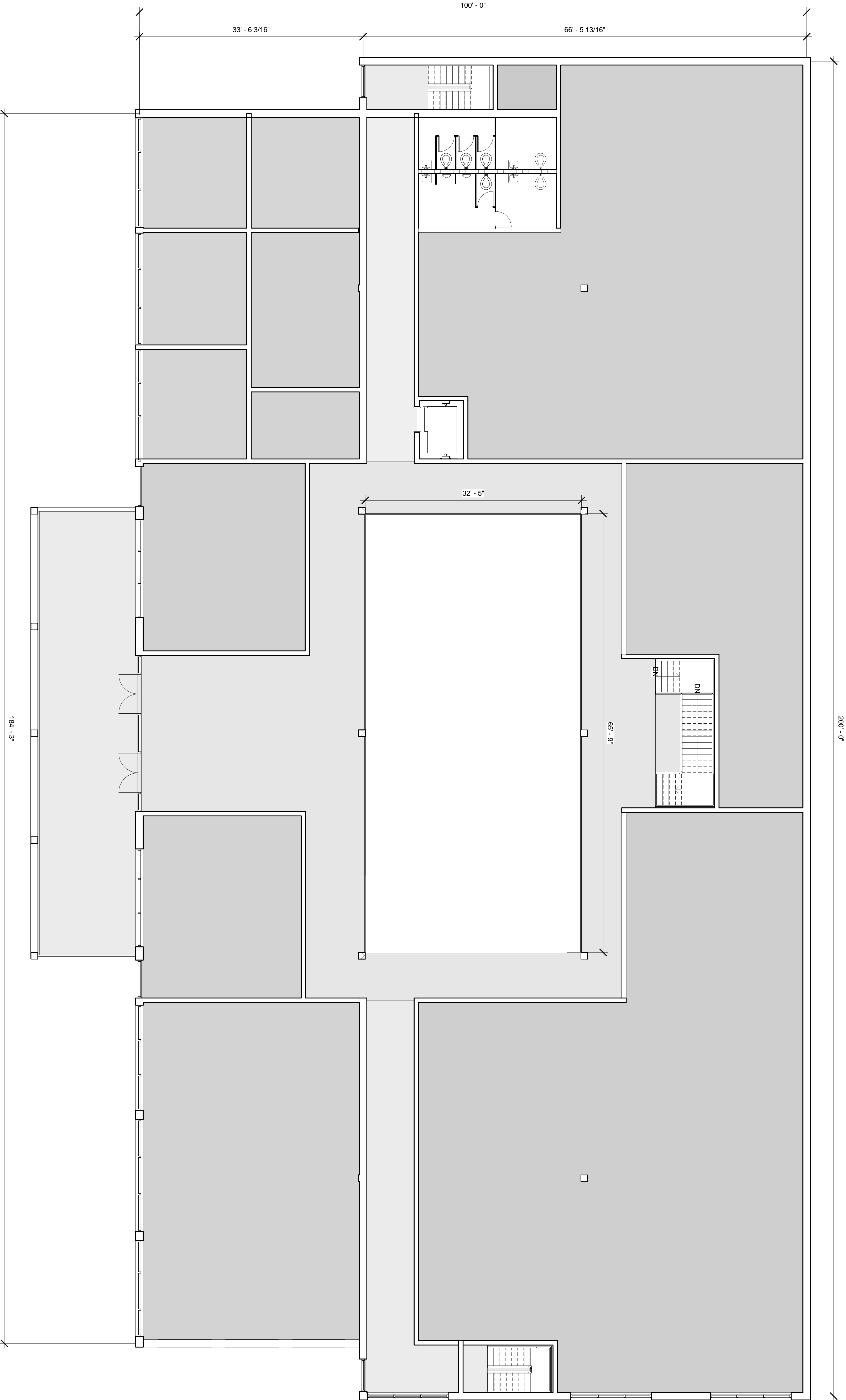
PORT OF PENSACOLA - Buiding 4

No	Description	Date

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

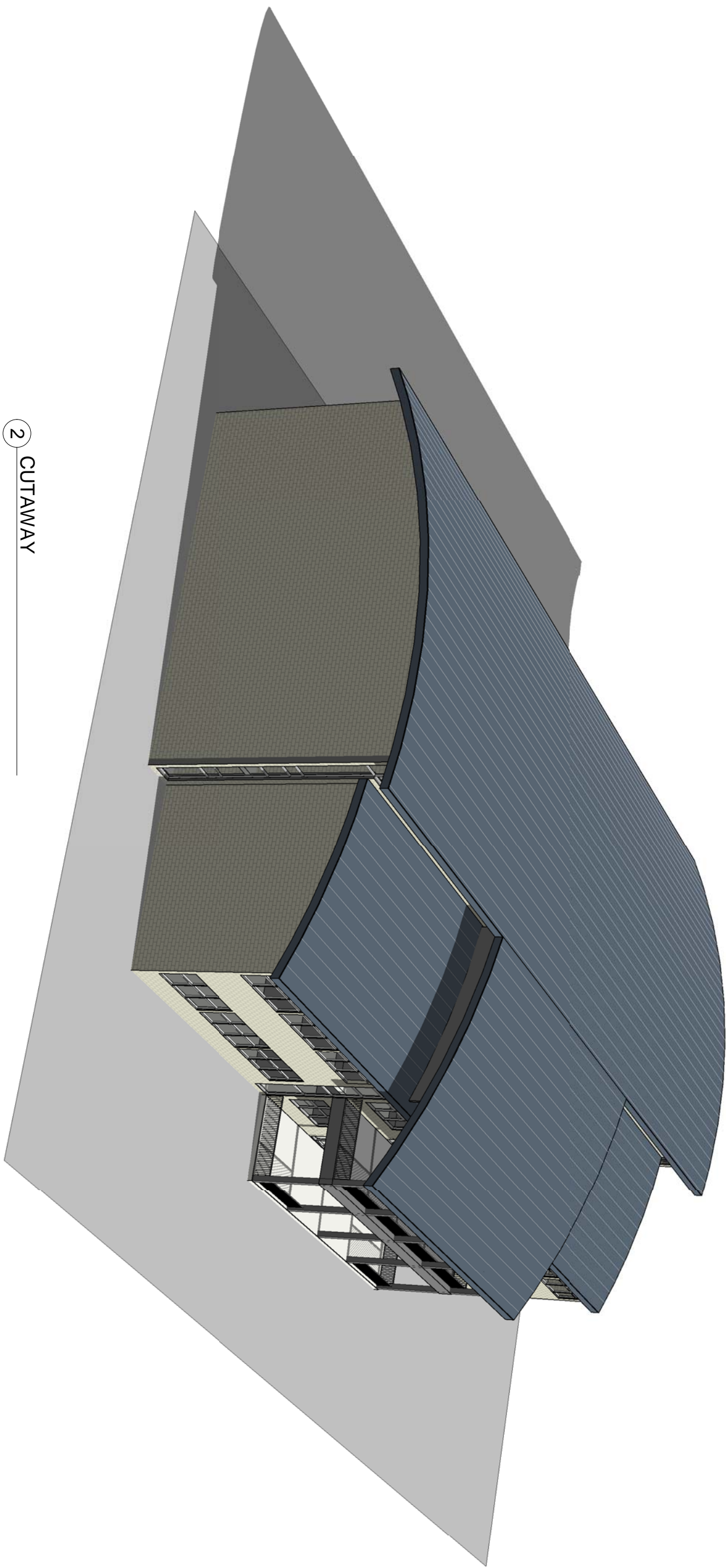
Date	Issue Date
Drawn By	Author
Checked By	Checker

A104

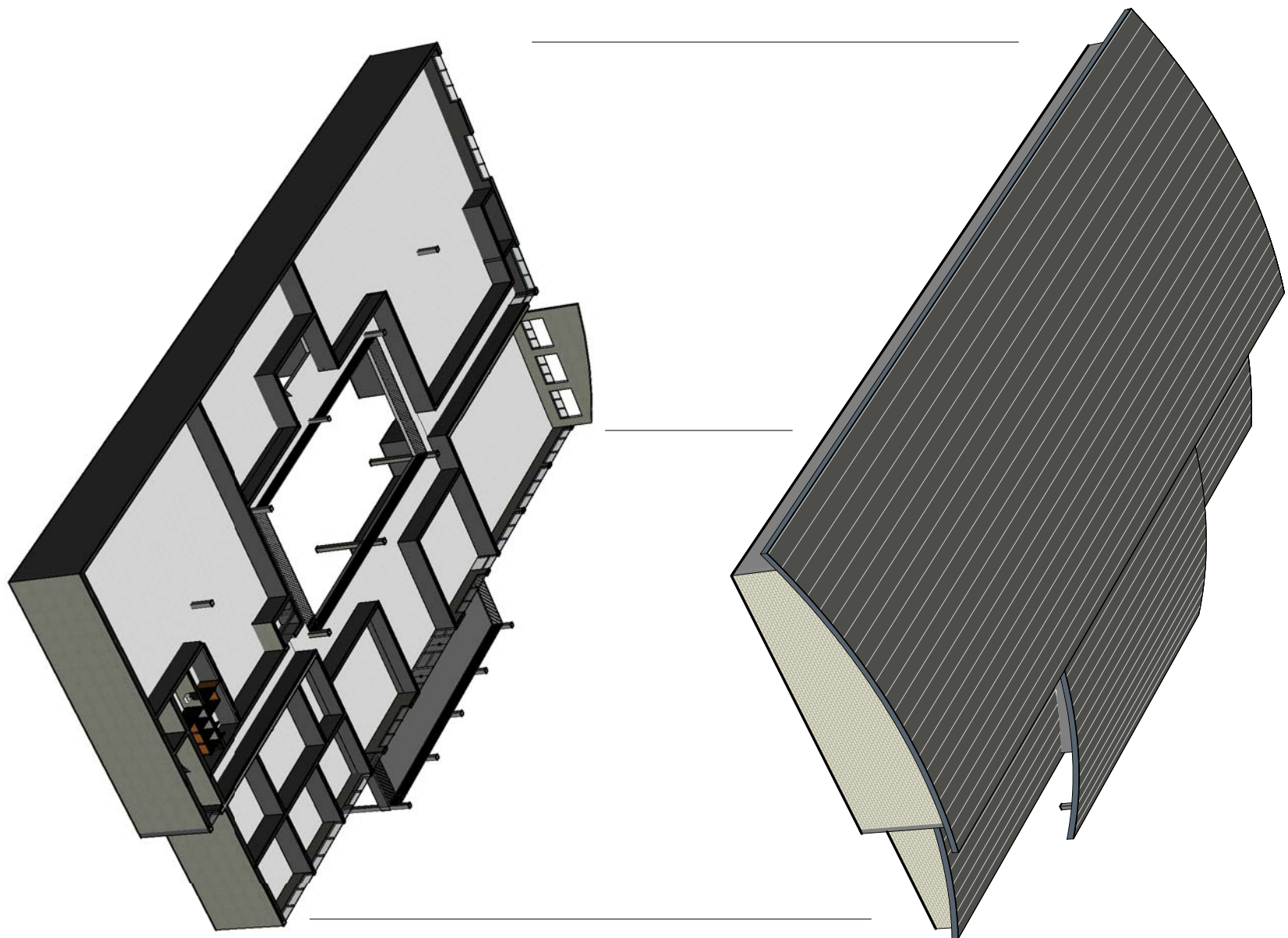


17,355 SQ.FT.

1 SECOND FLOOR PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"



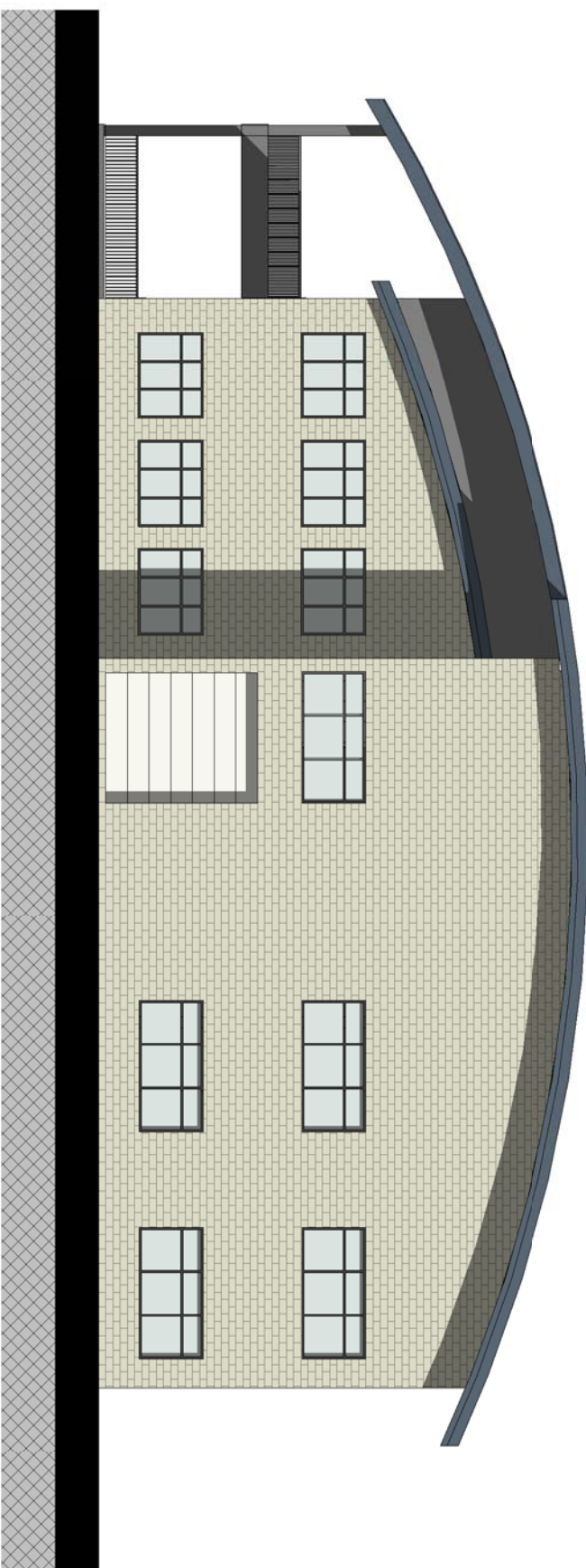
2 CUTAWAY



1 PLAN SECTION CUTAWAY



4 WEST ELEVATION
1/16" = 1'-0"



5 SOUTH ELEVATION
1/16" = 1'-0"

No	Description	Date
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

EXISTING
VIEWS

Date	Issue Date
Drawn By	Author
Checked By	Checker

CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

PROJECT NAME: Northwest Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies

CLIENT:Institue for Human and Machine Cognition

5/24/18

ESTIMATED BY: Mike Marshall

Reviewed By: David Alsop

Div.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	General Conditions	12	mo.	\$ 21,000.00	252,000
2	Demolition				
	Existing Building	46,000	sq. ft.	\$ 6.50	299,000
3	Sitework				
	Site Demolition	5,555	sq. ft.	\$ 8.00	44,440
	Paving and Grading	4,000	sq. yd.	\$ 75.00	300,000
	Storm water	50,000	sq. ft.	\$ 3.00	150,000
3	Concrete				
	Foundations (Spread footings)	36,648	sq. ft.	\$ 0.50	18,324
	Fioundations (isolated)	36,648	sq. ft.	\$ 1.40	51,307
	Slab on Grade	19,364	sq. ft.	\$ 3.50	67,774
	Veranda Slab stairs and ramps	1,200	sq. ft.	\$ 4.00	4,800
4	Masonry				
	8" CMU Foundation walls	5,000	sq. ft.	\$ 10.81	54,040
5	Metals				
	Building Frame	36,648	sq. ft.	\$ 12.00	439,776
	Stairs	3	each	\$ 20,000.00	60,000
	Railing	259	lin ft.	\$ 22.50	5,828
	Second floor framing and slab	17,250	sq. ft	\$ 10.00	172,500
	Roof Framing	36,648	sq. ft	\$ 6.50	238,212
7	Thermal and Moisture Protection				
	Metal roof (insulated)	19,364	sq. ft	\$ 18.00	348,552
	Metal walls (insulated)	36,648	sq. ft.	\$ 15.00	549,720
8	Doors & Windows				
	Storefront Doors (Pairs)	6	each	\$ 1,800.00	10,800
	Steel Doors & frames	6	each	\$ 500.00	3,000
	Wood doors (per leaf)	33	each	\$ 500.00	16,500
	Roll up doors	1	each	\$ 5,000.00	5,000
	Alum Storefront Windows	2,000	sq. ft.	\$ 60.00	120,000
9	Finishes				
	Acoustical Ceilings	30,000	sq. f. t	\$ 3.50	105,000
	Hard Tile	700	sq. ft.	\$ 9.00	6,300
	Vinyl Tile/ Stained & Sealed Concrete	25,400	sq. f. t	\$ 3.50	88,900
	Carpet	1,000	sq. yd.	\$ 35.00	35,000
	Paint Walls	18,000	sq. ft.	\$ 3.00	54,000
	Paint Ceiling and Structure	6,400	sq. ft.	\$ 2.50	16,000
	Gypsum Board & Stud walls	18,000	sq. ft.	\$ 9.00	162,000
10	Specialties				
	Building signage	1	each		25,000
11	Equipment				
	Walk in cooler and freezer	2	each	\$ 20,000.00	40,000
14	Elevator	1	each		100,000
15	Mechanical. Plumbing, Fire Protection				

	HVAC	36,648	sq. ft.	\$ 27.00	989,496
	Plumbing	1,000	sq. ft.	\$ 25.00	25,000
	Fire Protection	36,648	sq. ft.	\$ 5.00	183,240
16	Electrical				
	Power Distribution & Lightng	36,648	sq. ft.	\$ 18.00	659,664
17	Data/Communications, Security				
	AV	36,648	sq. ft.	\$ 4.00	146,592
	TOTAL				5,847,765
		SUBTOTAL			5,847,765
		CONTINGENCY @ 10%			584,776
		TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST			6,432,541
		ENGINEERING			
		SURVEYING			
		GEOTECHNICAL			
		TOTAL PROJECT COST			6,432,541
		SQUARE FOOTAGE			36,648
		COST PER SQUARE FOOT			176

Attachment F
Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies
Ground Lease with the City of Pensacola

**STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ESCAMBIA**

LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS LEASE AGREEMENT ("Lease Agreement") is made and entered into to be effective as of this ____ day of _____, 2018, by and between the City of Pensacola ("City" or "Lessor"), a municipal corporation of Florida, and the Florida Institute for Human & Machine Cognition ("IHMC" or "Lessee"), a not-for-profit research institute of the State University System of Florida.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the City is the owner of the Leased Premises as defined below; and

WHEREAS, the Leased Premises currently serves as underutilized City of Pensacola Port of Pensacola ("Port") real property currently occupied by a long-vacant, debilitated warehouse; and

WHEREAS, the Lessee desires to lease the Leased Premises for the purpose of constructing and operating a Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies ("CDOT" or "Center") under the terms provided herein; and

WHEREAS, the Center will be a newly designed, newly constructed, state of the art research and technology facility contemplated to include labs and office space for research and educational entities, a classroom, space for related public and private partners, visiting researcher space, a tourist kiosk, and a large open collaborative working space with the ability to accommodate 3d printing, fabrication and other large equipment; and

WHEREAS, in addition to serving as an economic asset for the City, the Center will be the serve as a collaborative transformative hub for dynamic ocean technologies combining academia, industry, military, private and local government entity initiatives, and, further, resulting in job creation, educational opportunities, and ecological and environmental benefits for all; and

WHEREAS, the City and the IHMC, in collaboration with other partnership entities, have jointly submitted an application to Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc. ("Triumph") seeking award of Triumph funding ("Triumph Grant") required to accomplish the initial construction, development and operation of the Center; and

WHEREAS, this Lease Agreement is required as a significant portion of the City's local match contribution for the Triumph Grant; and

WHEREAS, the IHMC's primary interest in the Lease Agreement is be the lead partner and fiscal agent for the development of the Center and the purposes above; and

WHEREAS, the City's primary interest in this Lease Agreement is to support local economic development for the Port, and to contribute to the purposes of the Center for the benefit of the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby expressly acknowledged by both parties, and of the covenants and conditions set forth herein, and other good and valuable consideration, Lessor and Lessee agree as follows:

SECTION 1. RECITALS. The recitals above are true and correct and are hereby incorporated as a material part of this Lease Agreement.

SECTION 2. LEASED PREMISES AND DEMOLITION OF WAREHOUSE 4. The leased premises shall be defined as the _____ square foot portion of real property that currently contains the vacant warehouse structure, referred to as the existing "Warehouse 4" by the Port, and the surrounding land ("Leased Premises"), as further depicted in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. Within no more than ____ () _____ of the date of award of the Triumph Grant, the City expressly warrants that the City shall, at the City's sole cost, demolish and remove all elements of Warehouse 4, and shall render the Leased Premises in a ready-to-build standard, in the IHMC's discretion.

SECTION 3. USE OF PREMISES. Within no more than ____ () _____ of the date of award of the Triumph Grant, the City shall remove the Leased Premises from the secured portion of the Port and relocate the Port security gates and openings such that the access to the Leased Premises is unrestricted. Lessee shall use the Leased Premises for the purpose of development of the Center, contemplated to be a two (2) story, approximately 35,000 square foot structure. Lessee may use portions of the building for any Lessee purpose and may assign or sublet portions of the building in Lessee's sole discretion. Any uses shall be those allowable in the City of Pensacola Code, Part II - Code of Ordinances, Title XII - Land Development Code, Chapter 12.2 - Zoning Districts, Sections 12-2-1 and 12-2-9.

SECTION 4. TERM. The term ("Term") of this Lease Agreement shall be for a period of ninety-nine

(99) years commencing on the effective date of this Lease Agreement first written hereinabove. This Lease Agreement may be renewed and extended for an additional ninety-nine (99) years on the terms and conditions contained herein. To renew and extend this lease, Lessee shall give written notice to Lessor of Lessee's intention to renew at least one (1) year prior to the expiration of the initial ninety-nine (99) year lease term.

SECTION 5. RENT. The City acknowledges and agrees that the leasehold interest pursuant to this Lease Agreement is a contribution by the City made in consideration of the Lessee developing the Leased Premises, and as such the rent to the City from Lessee shall be a one-time, lump-sum, up-front payment of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), to be paid upon execution of this Lease Agreement by the parties.

SECTION 6. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING. Lessor agrees that Lessee may assign or sublet all or any portion of the Leased Premises as needed for Lessee's purposes.

SECTION 7. WHARFAGE AND CARGO FEES. Product manufactured, fabricated or assembled at the Leased Premises shall be subject to wharfage, cargo security and other cargo fees as negotiated by the Parties in a separate written instrument. It is currently contemplated that no such fees shall apply.

SECTION 8. PORT TARIFF. As used herein, the terms "Port Tariff," "Tariff," or other similar verbiage shall specifically refer to Port of Pensacola Terminal Tariff #5A, as may be amended from time to time, or any successor tariff. City warrants and represents to Lessee that this Lease Agreement is compliant with and shall remain in accordance with the Port Tariff. Except as otherwise expressed herein, all provisions of the Port Tariff shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 9. TAXES. Lessee is a lawfully formed not-for-profit corporation. Lessee recognizes and agrees that the Leased Premises are exempt from ad valorem taxes and other taxes. None of the provisions, covenants or conditions of this Lease Agreement shall constitute or be construed to be a release or waiver on the part of any lawfully empowered taxing authority of its right or obligation to assess, levy and collect from the Lessee any license, personal, intangible, occupation, ad valorem or other tax which shall be lawfully imposed on the business or property of the Lessee, or upon the Leased Premises.

SECTION 10. GRANTS AND INCENTIVES. Lessee may apply for any and all other federal, state and local grants, incentives, awards, funds or monies of any type that may be available, specific to the Lessee or the Leased Premises, however Lessor makes no representation as to the viability of any award of

the incentive.

SECTION 11. NET LEASE. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the parties agree that this Lease Agreement shall be construed as a “net lease” whereby the Lessee shall be solely responsible for any expense or cost relating to the Leased Premises as stated in this Lease Agreement. Any expenses, costs or taxes arising by virtue of the Leased Premises being located on Port property or security requirements shall be the responsibility of the Lessor, as are any expenses, costs or taxes specifically designated herein as being the responsibility of the Lessor.

SECTION 12. TITLE TO IMPROVEMENTS. Title to any building or improvements of a permanent character that shall be placed upon the Leased Premises by Lessee shall vest in Lessor upon the termination of this Lease Agreement or any renewal or extension hereof.

SECTION 13. NON-EXCLUSIVE PARKING. Lessee and Lessee’s assignees and sublessees and those employees, agents and invitees shall be entitled to non-exclusive use of any and all Designated Parking Areas located on the port property and/or the overflow parking lots located north of the Port Administrative Offices, at no additional charge. Such areas are made available on a first-come-first-served basis. In using such areas, Lessee shall abide by all applicable rules and regulations of the Port of Pensacola Seaport Security Plan, including, but not limited to, the requirement that all personal vehicles entering the Port Restricted Area be registered with the Port’s Seaport Security Administrator.

SECTION 14. MAINTENANCE. During the Term, the Lessee shall maintain the Leased Premises in good working condition, including proper maintenance of all major structural components, including but not limited to exterior walls, roofs, interior and exterior lighting, any fire suppression systems or equipment, cargo doors, and personnel doors.

SECTION 15. UTILITIES. The Lessee shall be responsible for procuring all utility services desired by Lessee including, but not limited to, water service, sewer service, electrical service, gas service, fuel, janitorial service, trash removal service, data communication service and telephone service. Lessee shall be responsible for procuring all utility services necessary for Lessee’s operation on the Leased Premises and shall be responsible for promptly paying those persons or entities furnishing or providing Lessee with services. Lessee shall arrange for direct billing with the appropriate utility provider. If direct billing is not possible due to the placement or routing of utility infrastructure, Lessor and Lessee shall develop a mutually agreeable methodology by which the Lessor will bill the Lessee its pro-rata share of those utilities.

Construction, installation and maintenance of any improvements to utility infrastructure required to support Lessee's operations shall be at the sole cost and expense of Lessee.

SECTION 16. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS. The parties shall comply with all Environmental Laws applicable to the construction, occupancy, use, or operation of the Leased Premises. For the purposes of this Lease Agreement, the term "Environmental Laws" means, collectively, all federal, state, water management district, and local environmental, land use, safety, or health laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, and common law, including, but not limited to, the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. § 651 et seq.); the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq.); the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. § 5101 et seq.); the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.); the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq.); the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.) ("CAA"); the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 300f-300j), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (commonly known as the Clean Water Act) (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387), and Sections 253, 373, 376 and 403, Florida Statutes, as any of the foregoing may hereafter be amended, any rule or regulation pursuant thereto, and any other present or future law, ordinance, rule, regulation, code, permit or permit condition, order, notice of violation, decree, consent agreement, or directive addressing an environmental, safety, or health issue of or by the federal government, or of or by any state or other political subdivision thereof, or any agency, court, or body of the federal government or any state or other political subdivision thereof, exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory, or administrative functions. The term "Environmental Laws" also shall mean and include the Port of Pensacola's Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure plan ("SPCC"), and all future amendments thereto, and the Port of Pensacola's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") and all future amendments thereto. For the purposes of this Lease Agreement, the term "Hazardous Substances" means any hazardous, toxic, or harmful substances, wastes, materials, pollutants, or contaminants (including, without limitation, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls, petroleum products, flammable explosives, radioactive materials, paint containing more than 0.5% lead by dry weight ("Lead Based Paint"), infectious substances, or raw materials which include hazardous constituents), or any other substances or materials that are included under or regulated by Environmental Laws.

SECTION 17. INSURANCE. Lessee shall procure and maintain at all times during the term of this Lease Agreement, insurance of the types and to the limits specified herein in Exhibit B to be provided by Lessor, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, issued by insurer(s) qualified to do business in Florida, with shall list Lessor listed as an Additional Insured.

SECTION 18. HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFICATION. To the extent authorized under Florida law, Lessee agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Lessor from claims or suits in the conjunction with loss of life, bodily injury or personal injury, or property damage including loss of use thereof, directly or indirectly caused by, resulting from, arising out of Lessee's willful or gross negligence in performance of this Lease Agreement. The parties acknowledge Lessee is a not-for-profit affiliate of the State University System and as such to the extent of applicable insurance, and to the extent authorized under Florida law, Lessee shall indemnify and hold harmless City from claims or suits in connection with any loss of life, bodily or personal injury, or damage to or loss of property arising out of occurrence in the Leased Premises due to Lessee's willful or gross negligence in performance of this Lease Agreement, except to the extent that any such loss or damage is caused in whole or in part by the conduct of City or any official, officer, director, employee or other agent thereof.

SECTION 19. DAMAGES. Repair, reconstruction or replacement of any and all improvements installed, constructed or placed by or for the benefit of Lessee shall be the responsibility of the Lessee. In the event that the Leased Premises should be destroyed by fire, hurricane, wind, flood, or other casualty, or in the event the Leased Premises should be so damaged that rebuilding or repairs cannot be completed within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of such damage, either Lessee may, at its option, by written notice to the other given not more than thirty (30) days after the date of such fire or other casualty, terminate this Lease Agreement.

SECTION 20. EVENTS OF DEFAULT. Any of the following events shall constitute an event of default of this Lease Agreement by the Lessee:

- (i) If the Rent, fees, charges or other payments which the Lessee agrees to pay or is obligated to pay hereunder, are not received by the Lessor within thirty (30) business days after receipt of written notice of non-payment from Lessor; or
- (ii) If the Lessee fails to observe, keep or perform any of the other terms, covenants, agreements or conditions of this Lease Agreement for a period of sixty (60) days after receipt of written notice from Lessor; or
- (iii) If the Lessee files a voluntary petition for bankruptcy, or otherwise seeking the benefit of, any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement or insolvency law, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
- (iv) If the Lessee is adjudicated bankrupt; or
- (v) If at any time the Lessee uses or permits the Leased Premises to be used for any purpose

which has not been authorized by this Lease Agreement; or

(vi) If the Lessee uses or permits the use of the Leased Premises in violation of any law, rule or regulation.

SECTION 21. REMEDIES ON EVENT OF DEFAULT. Upon the happening and/or during the continuance of any Event of Default specified above the City will provide written notice to Lessee identifying the specific Event of Default ("Notice of Default Event"). Lessee shall have thirty (30) days following receipt of such written notice to correct the Event of Default. If said Default remains and is not corrected within this time period, the Lessor may then, at its sole and absolute discretion, terminate this Lease Agreement (provided that the Lessor shall use its best efforts to mitigate damages occasioned by Lessee's default hereunder), however, in no event will Lessee be required to vacate the Leased Premises sooner than one hundred twenty (120) days after issuance of the above-listed "Notice of Default Event." Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, if Lessee should default under the terms of this Lease Agreement and Lessor should declare this Lease Agreement terminated for default, Lessor shall not disturb any assignee's or sublessee's possession of any assigned or subleased premises if such assignee or sublessee pays rent to Lessor, in accordance with, and otherwise complies with the assignment or sublease agreements.

SECTION 22. CONDEMNATION. Given the substantial investment of the Lessee in the development of the Leased Premises, if all or any part of the Leased Premises are taken or condemned under power of eminent domain by any governmental authority during the term of this Lease Agreement, and as a result of such taking, Lessee determines the condemnation of all or any party or the taking of all or any part causes the Leased Premises to be no longer commercially viable for the Lessee's operation, the City as Lessor shall, upon full payment of all Rent and other fees, tariffs and charges, offer the Lessee suitable replacement premises. If the Leased Premises is the subject of a condemnation or taking, Lessee shall also be entitled to pursue and collect their respective damages. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit Lessee from instituting separate proceedings to pursue a separate claim against the condemning or taking authority for Lessee's relocation costs and the book value of any leasehold improvements to the Leased Premises paid for by Lessee.

SECTION 23. FORCE MAJEURE. Neither the Lessor nor the Lessee shall be deemed to be in breach of this Lease Agreement if either party is prevented from performing any obligations required of it hereunder by reason of strikes, boycotts, shortages of materials, labor disputes, embargoes, shipwrecks or obstructions to navigation, acts of God, act of public enemy, acts of superior governmental authority, riots,

rebellion, or any other similar circumstances for which it is fully not responsible and which is fully not within its control; provided nothing stated in this paragraph shall relieve Lessee of Lessee's obligation to pay Rent or any other fees, tariffs and charges. If the force majeure event continues for a period of thirty (30) days -- rendering the facility inaccessible to Lessee or its assignees or sublessees and their invitees and customers or the Leased Premises to be no longer commercially viable for the Lessee's operation, the City as Lessor shall, upon full payment of all Rent and other fees, tariffs and charges, offer the Lessee suitable replacement premises.

SECTION 24. RELOCATION EVENT. Lessor shall pay all costs of any such relocation, including compensating Lessee for any loss of income, and the relocation shall not require Lessee to suspend its operations for more than thirty (30) days.

SECTION 25. TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE. Time is of the essence of this Lease Agreement.

SECTION 26. QUIET ENJOYMENT. Provided Lessee has performed payment of Rent and all other sums due hereunder, Lessee shall peaceably and quietly hold and enjoy the Leased Premises. Should the Lessor interfere with Lessee's use of the Leased Premises, provided that as a result of the interference in the determination of the Lessee renders the Leased Premises no longer commercially viable for the Lessee's operation, then Lessor shall cease any such interference immediately, and if Lessor fails to cease interference within ten (10) days of notice to the City of such interference, then City as Lessor shall, upon full payment of all Rent and other fees, tariffs and charges, offer the Lessee suitable replacement premises. As part of the obligation of this quiet enjoyment provision, City as Lessor shall not pass any ordinance which would be applicable to Lessee's occupancy which would have any adverse effect on Lessee's business operation during the Lease Term and the Renewal Term.

SECTION 27. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR. The parties hereto agree that Lessee is an independent contractor and as such is not subject to the direction or control of the Lessor. This Lease Agreement shall not be construed so as to establish a joint venture or partnership between the parties hereto.

SECTION 28. UTILITY LINE EASEMENTS. Subject to the giving of prior written notice to the Lessee, the Lessor reserves to itself and others the right to locate, relocate, construct, install, repair, operate, replace and maintain sewers and utilities upon and across the Leased Premises at locations which do not unreasonably interfere with the Lessee's use of the Leased Premises. The Lessor also reserves to itself and

others the right to maintain existing utilities and other facilities.

SECTION 29. NO INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY. No City or IHMC official, officer, agent, director, employee or representative shall be held contractually or personally liable under this Lease Agreement because of any breach of the Lease Agreement or operation of the Lease Agreement.

SECTION 30. PERMITS AND LICENSES. Lessee shall be responsible for obtaining all local, state and federal permits, approvals, and/or licenses as may be necessary for it to operate the Leased Premises according to the terms of this Lease Agreement. Lessee shall maintain, in accordance with applicable law, permits, approvals and licenses it has obtained throughout the Term and shall submit copies to the Lessor if requested to do so.

SECTION 31. COMPLIANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS. The parties shall comply with and shall cause its officers, employees, agents, invitees, guests, contractors and any other persons over whom it has control (including, but not limited to all persons invited or welcomed by the parties for any purpose) to comply with all applicable municipal, state and federal laws, ordinances, and rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, those adopted by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Customs and Border Protection, United States Coast Guard, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Natural Resources, Florida Department of Transportation and United States Department of Transportation, and the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Florida Department of Law Enforcement, and Florida Department of Transportation. Lessee shall also ensure compliance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, 33 C.F.R. Part 105, Section 311.12 *Florida Statutes*, the City's rules and regulations governing the use of Port property and the City's published tariff. In the event any municipal, state or federal agency implements any law, ordinance, statute, rule or regulation requiring the City to perform any protective or preventative operating function, it shall be the responsibility of the Lessee to perform these functions at its expense, provided that the necessity of such function or functions is due to the presence of Lessee's operation on the Leased Premises and/or Port property. Additionally, the Port Director or his or her designee will function as the incident commander during man-made or natural disasters or incidents occurring on the Port property in accordance with its approved Section 311.12, *Florida Statutes* and 33 C.F.R. Part 105 security plans. The City will retain full authority during any and all emergency situations to take such actions deemed necessary to ensure the safety and security of public seaport property and personnel.

SECTION 32. RIGHT TO INSPECTION. It is understood and agreed by Lessee that Lessor reserves the right to seek enforcement of Port, local, state and federal laws, and as such Lessee shall, at all times, grant bona fide representatives of the Lessor access to the Leased Premises for bona fide inspection and enforcement of applicable Port security laws, during reasonable hours and upon reasonable notification.

SECTION 33. NOTICES, CONSENTS AND APPROVALS. Any notices, consents or approvals required or otherwise contemplated by this Lease Agreement or by law to be sent to Lessor shall be provided in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of the party on whose behalf they are given. Such notices, consents or approvals shall be deemed to be validly and sufficiently served at the time a properly addressed letter is transmitted by personal delivery, or with sufficient postage by nationally recognized overnight delivery service (such as Federal Express Corporation or UPS), or certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the parties at the addresses provided in this Section below.

To the Lessor:

**City of Pensacola
Attn: City Administrator
222 West Main Street
Pensacola, Florida 32502**

***With a copy to:*
Port Director
Port of Pensacola
700 South Barracks Street
Pensacola, Florida 32502**

To the Lessee:

**Institute for Human & Machine Cognition
Attn: Julie Sheppard, Esq.
Office of General Counsel
40 S. Alcaniz Street
Pensacola, FL 32502**

Either party shall change the above address by providing written notice to the other party.

SECTION 34. ADMINISTRATION OF AGREEMENT. The Port Director or the Port Director's designee shall serve as administrator of this Lease Agreement on behalf of the Lessor. The Administrator of this Lease Agreement on behalf of the Lessee shall be the Lessee's Vice President.

SECTION 35. MEMORANDUM OF LEASE AGREEMENT. Lessee shall execute and deliver a recordable memorandum or short-form of this Lease Agreement and shall record such memorandum of Lease Agreement in the official records of the Escambia County Clerk of the Court.

SECTION 36. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION. Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, the following rules shall apply to the construction of this Lease Agreement: words importing the singular number shall include the plural number and vice versa; captions and headings herein are for convenience of reference only and shall not constitute a part of this Lease Agreement nor shall they affect its meaning, construction or effect; words of the masculine gender shall be deemed and construed to include correlative words of the feminine and neutral genders, and words of the neutral gender shall be deemed and construed to include correlative words of the masculine and feminine genders; and references in this Lease Agreement to particular "articles," "sections" or "paragraphs" are references to articles, sections or paragraphs within this Lease Agreement, unless otherwise indicated. Days are measured in calendar days unless expressly listed in business days.

SECTION 37. CONSTRUCTION. Both Lessor and Lessee acknowledge that they have each had meaningful input into the provisions and conditions contained in this Lease Agreement. Therefore, any doubtful or ambiguous provisions contained herein shall not be construed against the Lessee. The rule sometimes referred to as "*Fortius Contra Proferentum*" shall not be applied to the interpretation of this Lease Agreement.

SECTION 38. SURVIVAL. Any obligations and duties that by their nature extend beyond the expiration or termination of this Lease Agreement shall survive the expiration or termination of this Lease Agreement and remain in effect. Without limiting the foregoing, all obligations for the payment of fees or other sums accruing up to the expiration or termination of this Lease Agreement shall survive the expiration or termination of this Lease Agreement.

SECTION 39. SEVERABILITY. In the event any covenant, conditions or provision of this Lease Agreement is illegal, invalid or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, under present or

future laws effective during the term of this Lease Agreement, such determination, then and in that event, will not materially prejudice either the City or the Lessee as to their respective rights or other obligations contained in the valid covenants, conditions or provision of this Lease Agreement that shall remain and continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 40. VENUE. Venue for any claim, action or proceeding arising out of this Lease Agreement shall be Escambia County, Florida.

SECTION 41. STATE LAW APPLICATION. The laws of the State of Florida shall be the law applied in resolution of any action, claim or other proceeding arising out of this Lease Agreement.

SECTION 42. NON-WAIVER. A waiver by the Lessee of any of the provisions, conditions, or covenants of this Lease Agreement shall not be deemed by the Lessor at any time thereafter to be a waiver of the same or any other provision, condition, or covenant herein contained, or to be a waiver of the requirement for the strict and prompt performance thereof.

SECTION 43. NON-WAIVER OF IMMUNITY. Nothing contained in this Lease Agreement shall be construed as modifying, limiting, restricting or otherwise adversely affecting the sovereign immunity defenses and limitations available by law to the Lessee.

SECTION 44. PUBLIC RECORDS COMPLIANCE. The Parties acknowledge each is subject to the Public Records Act and each shall comply with Florida Public Records laws. The Parties hereby contractually agree that each Party shall allow public access to all documents, papers, letters, or other public records as defined in Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, made or received by either Party in conjunction with this agreement, or related thereto, unless a statutory exemption from disclosure exists. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, it is expressly agreed that either party's failure to comply with this provision, within _____) days of notice from the other party, shall constitute a breach of contract.

SECTION 45. RIGHTS AND REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. The rights and remedies of Lessor or Lessee hereunder shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to rights as otherwise provided at law or in equity, and failure on the part of either party to exercise promptly any such rights afforded it by said laws shall not operate to forfeit any such rights.

SECTION 46. PREVAILING PARTY ATTORNEY'S FEES. The prevailing party in any action,

claim or proceeding arising out of this Lease Agreement shall be entitled to attorney's fees and costs from the losing party.

SECTION 47. STATUTORILY MANDATED NOTIFICATION. As required by Section 404.056(8), *Florida Statutes*, City notifies Lessee as follows: “ ‘RADON GAS’: Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that, when it has accumulated in a building in sufficient quantities, may present health risks to persons who are exposed to it over time. Levels of radon that exceed federal and state guidelines have been found in buildings in Florida. Additional information regarding radon and radon testing may be obtained from your county public health department.”

SECTION 48. EXHIBITS. All exhibits, schedules or attachments, and all exhibits, schedules or attachments thereto, as may be referenced in this Lease Agreement are by this reference incorporated herein and shall be deemed to be a part of this Lease Agreement as if fully set forth herein. Certain exhibits, schedules or attachments will be adjusted as a result of self-executing provisions of this Lease Agreement and those changes will take effect automatically.

SECTION 49. BINDING CONTRACT. This Lease Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the successors of the respective parties hereto.

SECTION 50. NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES. Nothing in this Lease Agreement, express or implied, is intended to confer upon any other person any standing, rights or remedies of any nature whatsoever under or by reason of this Lease Agreement.

SECTION 51. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. The parties hereto understand and agree that this Lease Agreement contains the entire agreement and understanding between the Lessor and the Lessee for the use of the Leased Premises by Lessee. The parties understand and agree that neither party nor its agents have made any representations or promises with respect to this Lease Agreement except as expressly set forth herein; and that no claim or liability shall arise for any representations or promises not expressly stated in this Lease Agreement. Any other written or oral agreement regarding the Leased Premises is expressly nullified upon the execution of this Lease Agreement unless otherwise specifically provided herein.

SECTION 52. AMENDMENTS. This Lease Agreement may not be altered, changed or amended, except by written instrument signed by both parties hereto in the same formality as the execution of this Lease Agreement.

SECTION 53. COUNTERPARTS. This Lease Agreement may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original so long as it bears the signature of the authorized representatives of each party.

[THIS SPACE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have set their hands and seal the date first written above.

THE CITY OF PENSACOLA

Ashton J. Hayward, III, Mayor

Witness

Witness

Attest:

Ericka L. Burnett, City Clerk

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN
& MACHINE COGNITION

(Signature of CEO)

Witness

Witness

Attest:

(Signature of General Counsel)

Legal in form and valid as drawn:

City Attorney

Approved as to content:

Port Director

EXHIBIT A
LEASED PREMISES AERIALY DEPICTED
To be provided by Lessor

EXHIBIT A
INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS
To be provided by Lessor

Attachment G
Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies
Letters of Support



December 6, 2017

Chairman Allan Bense
Florida Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.
P.O. Box 12007
Tallahassee, FL 32317

Chairman Bense,

It is my pleasure to inform the Triumph Gulf Coast Board of Directors that the Greater Pensacola Chamber of Commerce endorsed the "City of Pensacola-CDOT-Port of Pensacola" project to move beyond the pre-application phase and to be considered for full funding at our November Board of Directors meeting.

In reviewing this project, our board found that this submission meets the legislative requirements found in House Bill 7077 as well as the criteria that the Triumph Gulf Coast Board of Directors has discussed in committee and board meetings. The City of Pensacola-CDOT-Port of Pensacola project is a shovel-ready project that brings together an impressive list of public and private entities collaborating on this endeavor. This project will focus on "Blue Industry" jobs related to ocean technologies, research, and education.

As stated in the pre-application submission, the initial job creation from this project would be twenty-five jobs with a range of \$60,000-\$150,000 that would focus on research, education, and technology. This meets the Triumph Gulf Coast's stated goal of creating new jobs with salaries higher than the regional and national average. This project would also diversify our local economy by creating jobs that are new to our community.

Thank you for the Triumph Gulf Coast Board of Director's service to Northwest Florida and for the opportunity to share this endorsement with you. Please feel free to contact me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen R. Moorhead". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Stephen R. Moorhead, Chairman
Greater Pensacola Chamber of Commerce



October 11, 2017

Commissioner Doug Underhill, Chairman
Escambia County Board of County Commissioners
221 Palafox Place
Pensacola, FL 32502

Re: Triumph Gulf Coast Project Solicitation

Dear Commissioner Underhill:

On behalf of the City of Pensacola, the Pensacola City Council endorses the following twenty (20) projects submitted by the Office of the Mayor, the City Council, and the Community Redevelopment Agency.

The following five (5) projects are submitted with priority status and are submitted by ranking as follows:

1. Airport MRO Expansion
2. Port of Pensacola Warehouse 4 Repurpose
3. Main Street West Corridor Improvements
4. Baywalk
5. Community Maritime Park Marina

Further submitted for consideration by the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners are the following fifteen (15) projects without prioritization or ranking:

6. The Unity Project
7. Westside Library Project
8. Affordable Housing Project
9. West Moreno Stormwater and Streetscape Project
10. Port of Pensacola Berth 6
11. Community Maritime Park (CMP) Excursion Ship Dock
12. Westside Community Resource Center
13. Downtown Parking Infrastructure
14. Sanders Beach Stormwater Park

Commissioner Doug Underhill
October 11, 2017
Page 2

15. Disaster Management Training Center
16. Hollice T. Williams Urban Greenway
17. Devilliers, Reus and "A" Streetscape
18. Youth Environmental Empowerment
19. West Cervantes Street Corridor Management
20. West Street Corridor Improvements

On behalf of the City of Pensacola, your consideration in recommending any or all of these projects to Triumph Gulf Coast Inc. is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. Spencer", with a stylized, cursive script.

Brian Spencer
President
Pensacola City Council

cc: Mayor Ashton Hayward
Ms. Jewel Cannada-Wynn, Chair, CRA
Members of City Council/CRA
Mr. Eric Olson, City Administrator



May 10, 2018

Stephanie Tillery
Institute for Human & Machine Cognition
40 S. Alcaniz St.
Pensacola, FL 32502

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL TO stillery@ihmc.us

RE: Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies (CDOT)

Stephanie,

Thanks for reaching out to me regarding the final application to Triumph Gulf Coast for funding for the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies (CDOT) at the Port of Pensacola. The Port of Pensacola is proud to stand with our parent agency, the City of Pensacola, as one of the many partners in this project.

I view the CDOT project as potentially transformative for our port. The CDOT will create a new cottage industry for northwest Florida in the marine technologies research, development and commercialization sector. By leaning on the R&D expertise of IHMC and other public and private sector partners, we have a real opportunity to hit the perfect trifecta of economic vitality at the Port of Pensacola: job creation, research bringing significant outside federal dollars into the port, and technology transfer with commercialization spin-offs being realized.

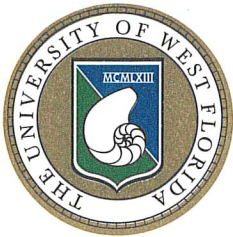
While the research component of this project alone would be welcomed, it's the spin-off potential for new product manufacturing as an outgrowth of successful R&D that makes this concept truly exciting. Having research activities married with manufacturing and assembly of the resulting products and, ultimately, deployment of those products to customers and users around the world all happening at, on, near and from the Port of Pensacola will not only transform how our port is used, it will redefine the port's role, relevance and connection to the surrounding community.

I've watched as ports like the Port of St. Petersburg in central Florida and Port of Fort Pierce on the Atlantic coast have successfully undertaken recent diversification and re-use processes that included specific and narrowly targeted marine science-related education or research components. With 50+ acres within the secured seaport facility and another 20+/- acres of land holdings "outside the fence line," Port of Pensacola has the ability to house not only the initial CDOT facility contemplated in the TRIUMPH application but also the growth and expansion it is sure to experience over time.

I look forward to continuing to work with you and the other partners to see this important and exciting project to fruition.

Sincerely,

Amy Miller
Port Director



Office of the President
11000 University Parkway
Pensacola, FL 32514-5750

April 6, 2018

The Honorable Ashton Hayward
City Hall
Office of the Mayor
222 West Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32502

Dear Mayor Hayward,

The University of West Florida is pleased to submit a letter of support for the Northwest Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies (CDOT) – Port of Pensacola Warehouse 4 proposal to the Triumph Board of Directors. This proposal addresses a number of needs that will support the emerging marine sciences industry sector with UWF's focus on invasive species and harmful and pathogenic marine species. This partnership will provide opportunities for the latest technologies to be applied to environmental issues of local and regional importance. With this partnership, UWF will create three Ph.D. level positions as well as numerous support scientist positions and provide expertise on the economic impact of these issues and emerging technologies.

The University of West Florida places great emphasis on research opportunities that better the region, state and world. UWF researchers conduct significant research on the Gulf of Mexico with the Center for Environmental Diagnostics and Bioremediation (CEDB) as a leader in modern biological research addressing local and regional environmental issues with world-class science with a strong record of securing extramural funding. CEDB will lead the University's efforts in CDOT. UWF has a strong interest in working together with all of the partners for the Northwest Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies to accelerate regional research and innovation that will inspire the potential for a new industry sector in Northwest Florida.

We look forward to collaborating with the City of Pensacola and all of the partners of the Northwest Center for Dynamic Ocean Technology to meet the workforce needs of our region and to create a transformative opportunity for Northwest Florida.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Martha D. Saunders'.

Martha D. Saunders, Ph.D.
President

cc: Keith Wilkins
Julie Sheppard

Phone 850.474.2200 Fax 850.474.3131

Web uwf.edu

An Equal Opportunity/Equal Access Institution



**Florida Fish
and Wildlife
Conservation
Commission**

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Vice Chairman
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**Office of the
Executive Director**
Eric Sutton
Executive Director

Thomas H. Eason, Ph.D.
Assistant Executive Director

Jennifer Fitzwater
Chief of Staff

**Fish and Wildlife
Research Institute**
Gil McRae
Director

(727) 896-8626
(727) 823-0166 FAX

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resources for their long-term
well-being and the benefit
of people.*

**Fish and Wildlife
Research Institute**
100 Eighth Avenue SE
St. Petersburg, Florida
33701-5020
Voice: (727) 896-8626
Fax: (727) 823-0166
Hearing/speech-impaired:
(800) 955-8771 (T)
(800) 955-8770 (V)
MyFWC.com/Research

May 25, 2018

Board of Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.
P.O. Box 12007, Tallahassee, Florida 32317

Dear Triumph Gulf Coast Board members,

Please allow this letter to serve as a demonstration of FWC's very strong support of the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies at the Port of Pensacola. FWC views the Center as a nation-leading innovative fusion of fisheries science with environmental and human-machine technology.

Further, FWC recognizes this project will unite the individually-held specific areas of expertise and individually-owned resources of the public and private entities proposing the Center project. FWC is honored to partner in such an outstanding first collaborative initiative.

FWC will bring to the Center its own unique expertise and resources in focal areas including established fisheries science, human systems expertise, monitoring mandates, and access to hatcheries and fishery vessels. Additionally, FWC envisions specific research and development collaborations at the Center to include development of state of the art technologies towards improved marine ecosystem data collection and fisheries assessment and management.

In further support of the Center, FWC proposes to contribute ~\$2.5 million in match funds to further advance the Center's fisheries innovation initiatives, and will propose the following activities to be performed by FWC in the Center's operation:

- Co-location of staff for joint program operations
- Development and testing of oceanographic and environmental data technologies for cost-effective sampling programs
- Submission of joint grant proposals to enhance funding towards marine fisheries management

The FWC is excited to engage and partner in this next generation development in the management of our oceans and waterways.

Sincerely,

Luiz R. Barbieri, PhD
Program Administrator
Marine Fisheries Research



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL DIVING AND SALVAGE TRAINING CENTER
350 SOUTH CRAG ROAD
PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA 32407-7016

1500
Ser 00/0212
18 May 2018

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center

Subj: LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE CENTER FOR DYNAMIC OCEAN
TECHNOLOGIES

1. The Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center (NDSTC) fully supports the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies concept located at Warehouse 4.
2. NDSTC is currently participating in a pilot project funded by the Florida Defense Task Force called Ex-Cell at the Naval Surface Warfare Center Panama City. This organization will act on behalf of the tenant commands at Naval Support Activity Panama City to partner with Northwest Florida academic, industry and non-profit organizations to translate innovative commercial concepts into solutions that meet military needs.
3. In particular, NDSTC is interested in technologies that can monitor and improve the performance of diver candidates during training. In addition, the diving community is interested in all concepts that improve underwater communication, extend diver bottom time, propel divers underwater, improve thermal protection, and protect divers operating in contaminated environments.
4. NDSTC concurs with the vision of Northwest Florida as a leader and innovator in Marine Research and ocean related technologies. We are committed to working with the Northwest Florida communities to develop a vibrant ecosystem of marine technology research, commercial opportunities, and government agencies that will ultimately support rapid innovation in the military to help us cost effectively confront undersea threats. If you require further information, you can reach me at (850)235-5207 or cameron.chen@navy.mil.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Cameron Chen", is positioned above the printed name.

C. R. CHEN



IFAS Extension
Escambia County

3740 Stefani Road
Cantonment, FL 32533-7792
850-475-5230
850-475-5233 Fax
<http://escambia.ifas.ufl.edu>

October 26, 2017

Subject: Letter of Support for the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies submittal to **TRIUMPH**

Dear Triumph Board ,

Florida Sea Grant, and the University of Florida Extension in Escambia County is pleased to collaborate with IHMC on the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies TRIUMPH proposal. We look forward to contributing to this important research. Escambia County Sea Grant Extension Agent Rick O'Connor will lead the extension education and outreach efforts, as well as the training of volunteers for the monitoring projects we are currently undertaking.

Florida Sea Grant is currently managing citizen science monitoring projects that are looking at the state of our estuary. These are volunteers looking for, and recording, coastal invasive species, success of living shorelines, natural restoration of seagrasses, nutrients in the water column, and we hope to begin monitoring *Enterococcus* bacteria and mangrove dispersal in our estuaries in the near future. I have met with the IHMC team and other partners engaged in the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Project and we believe that a partnership between what our citizen scientists are currently doing and what you are planning in the future would be beneficial to both. We look forward to working with IHMC on these projects and believe that this is the right focus area for research and innovation in Northwest Florida.

As the principal contact for Florida Sea Grant, we are delighted to support this project. If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Rick O'Connor'.

Rick O'Connor
Florida Sea Grant
University of Florida / IFAS
Escambia County Extension
Roc1@ufl.edu



February 13, 2018

Subject: Letter of Support for the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies submittal to TRIUMPH

Dear Triumph Board Members,

Visit Pensacola is pleased to collaborate with IHMC, UWF and the City of Pensacola and Escambia County on the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies TRIUMPH proposal. We look forward to showcasing this important research and technology transfer in the area of marine related industries to visitors to our area.

Tourism represents a major economic engine to Escambia County, bringing millions of visitors and corresponding spending to our community. One of the key elements to our Destination 2020 visioning plan is the diversification of the tourism offerings and we are always looking for experiences in our community that extend beyond our beautiful beaches and we believe an interactive research and technology display that features artificial reefs, lionfish collection strategies, autonomous water transportation vehicles, marine biology research, aquaculture programs and innovative diving technologies will be of great interest to area visitors and send the message that the Northwest Florida region is open to innovation and entrepreneurs. The Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies project will provide that opportunity.

The proposed project is ideally situated in Pensacola and will be accessible to the new ferry service the National Park Service will be starting in Spring 2018. The ferries will connect visitors as well as residents to Downtown Pensacola, Pensacola Beach and Ft. Pickens, which is located in Gulf Islands National Seashore. The ability to house a visitor display area in the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies will allow us to further showcase Pensacola and Florida for its vision in developing a marine technology incubator in the wake of a series of natural and manmade disasters.

I have met with the IHMC team and other partners engaged in the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies Project and believe that this project and a visitor space would be added value for our tourism program. We look forward to seeing this project develop and believe that this is the right focus area for research and innovation in Northwest Florida.

As the principal contact for Visit Pensacola, I am delighted to support this project. If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Steve Hayes
President



January 11, 2018

Re: Northwest Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies

Dear Julie,

I am writing you on behalf of Pensacola Bay Oyster Hatchery. I would like to be considered as partner in this venture.

We are currently raising small oyster spat for the northwest Florida shellfish farmers. We have been obtaining very small oyster seed (spat) from Auburn at the Dauphin Island Sea Lab. A large percent of the Florida farmers have been dependent on Auburn for the seed to grow out on their farms. The demand is steadily increasing as Florida is offering water column leases around the state. The shellfish hatchery would help fulfill the need for seed and stabilize the market in the future. Florida Farmers do not need to be dependent on any state for the future of shellfish aquaculture.

We could do very well with UWF and IMC on education research and opportunities for students to develop workforce skills.

I am enclosing a return on investment for future economic impact. This is a win-win for all of the eight affected counties to create jobs, taxes for the government and positive environmental impacts.

Thank you!

Donald McMahon, III
Pensacola Bay Oyster Company, LLC
Pensacola Bay Oyster Hatchery

Booker T. Washington High School

6000 College Parkway
Pensacola, Florida 32504-7997
Telephone: 850-475-5257
Fax: 850-494-7297
www.btwash.org

Principal
Dr. Michael J. Roberts

Assistant Principal
Amy Gordon
Curriculum

Assistant Principal
Sherita Williams
Operations



October 26, 2017

Subject: Letter of Support for the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies submission to **TRIUMPH**

Dear TRIUMPH Board,

The Marine Science Academy at B. T. Washington High School ("MSA") is an academy designed for academically talented students who have a strong interest in pursuing careers in the Marine Sciences, Coastal Ecology or related fields. Students in the Marine Science Academy have an intensive curriculum that includes immersion in scientific processes including laboratory experimentation, research, and field study. Student Scientists work hand in hand with UWF, the DEP, and Seagrass Scientists on community projects: "Bringing Back the Bayous" and "Diversity and Abundance of Nearshore Species". The high school experience for the MSA students culminates with Advanced Placement opportunities in a selected field of science. Currently we have ____ students in this 4 year career academy.

The MSA is pleased to collaborate with IHMC and other Center partners on the Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies proposal. We look forward to contributing to this important research and to providing valuable internship and job placement opportunities to our students where they can work alongside top scientists and researchers developing innovative solutions to environmental issues. We look forward to collaborating in the area of citizen science. Please direct questions of a technical or scientific nature to my attention at EBauer@escambia.k12.fl.us

MSA has numerous community / citizen science projects that our students are involved in including:

1. Bringing Back the Bayous (3B) (inception 2009): students monitor nutrient loads, provide possible solutions, present findings and complete mitigation projects in Bayou Texar.
2. Assessing Diversity and Abundance of near Shore Species: A Shannon Study (D and A study) (inception 2002): students monitor dominant vertebrates and some select invertebrates at four sites (in various stages of restoration), provide possible solutions, present findings and offer next steps. Next steps
3. Lion Fish Prey Selection Study (inception 2003): Students complete DNA analysis on gut contents of the invasive lionfish. This is a collaborative effort with seven other Escambia, Santa Rosa schools, Sea Grant, as well as UWF. The project continues to build a data base, establish patterns and next steps.
4. Living Shoreline: Students propagate and install shoreline grasses in FL DEP directed restoration projects.

The MSA looks forward to expanding the career and research opportunities for all of our students.

Sincerely,

Edward Bauer
Director/Instructor MSA
Marine Science Academy / Washington High School
Fostering Stewardship of our Local Waterways as Citizen Scientist



"The Citadel of Learning"

Affirmative action / equal opportunity employer



Attachment H
Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies
Financial Statements

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc.
Pensacola, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc. ("IHMC") (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 of 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 auditor's 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of IHMC as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedules of general and administrative expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, as required by Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2017, on our consideration of IHMC's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering IHMC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Pensacola, Florida
October 19, 2017

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

ASSETS

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash	\$ 3,034,112	\$ 4,398,050
Restricted cash held by trustee	883,416	871,231
Grants and contracts receivables	3,266,078	1,915,858
Pledge receivable	97,794	-
Other receivables	-	7,495
Prepaid expenses	91,186	52,906
Property and equipment, net	16,902,170	15,588,162
Deposits	19,196	248,093
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 24,293,952</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,081,795</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$ 390,740	\$ 655,250
Retainage payable	-	131,475
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	461,637	433,377
Accrued interest	78,398	83,713
Refundable advances	42,283	17,008
Long-term debt	9,924,838	10,596,374
Total liabilities	<u>10,897,896</u>	<u>11,917,197</u>

Commitments and Contingencies

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Net Assets:

Unrestricted	13,150,609	11,026,425
Temporarily restricted	245,447	138,173
Total net assets	<u>13,396,056</u>	<u>11,164,598</u>

Total Liabilities and Net Assets

<u><u>\$ 24,293,952</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,081,795</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets:		
Support, Revenue and Reclassifications:		
Research and development grants and contracts -		
Federal, state and pass-through grants	\$ 6,586,932	\$ 5,436,155
Other grants and contracts	6,235,658	4,613,229
Legislative appropriation	4,739,184	4,289,184
Contributions	1,038,158	483,432
Other revenue	50,246	18,127
Net assets released from restrictions	<u>185,824</u>	<u>267,201</u>
	<u>18,836,002</u>	<u>15,107,328</u>
Expenses:		
Program services -		
Research and development grants and contracts	13,241,227	11,665,443
Other program services	133,438	120,886
Total program services	<u>13,374,665</u>	<u>11,786,329</u>
Supporting services -		
Fundraising services -		
Salaries and employee benefits	57,043	12,210
Other fundraising expenses	2,113	39
	<u>59,156</u>	<u>12,249</u>
General and administrative	3,277,997	2,733,769
Total supporting services	<u>3,337,153</u>	<u>2,746,018</u>
	<u>16,711,818</u>	<u>14,532,347</u>
Total expenses		
	<u>16,711,818</u>	<u>14,532,347</u>
Change in unrestricted net assets	<u>2,124,184</u>	<u>574,981</u>

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

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016
(Continued)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Change in Temporarily Restricted Net Assets:		
Contributions	293,098	83,120
Net assets released from restrictions	<u>(185,824)</u>	<u>(267,201)</u>
Change in temporarily restricted net assets	<u>107,274</u>	<u>(184,081)</u>
Change in Net Assets	2,231,458	390,900
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	<u>11,164,598</u>	<u>10,773,698</u>
Net Assets, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 13,396,056</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,164,598</u></u>

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

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ 2,231,458	\$ 390,900
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities -		
Depreciation and amortization	743,931	573,455
Loss on sale of donated investments	-	2,507
Bad debt expense	106,007	25,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities -		
Grants and contracts receivables	(1,456,227)	(14,681)
Pledge receivable	(97,794)	-
Other receivables	7,495	1,004,729
Prepaid expenses	(38,280)	65,356
Other assets	(88,969)	(237,653)
Accounts payable	(264,510)	(485,245)
Retainage payable	(131,475)	(19,935)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	28,260	124,044
Accrued interest	(5,315)	(5,149)
Refundable advances	25,275	8,334
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,059,856</u>	<u>1,431,662</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	<u>(1,734,609)</u>	<u>(6,425,662)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from note issuance	-	5,316,173
Principal payments of long-term debt	(677,000)	(656,000)
Increase in restricted cash for debt service	<u>(12,185)</u>	<u>(12,351)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(689,185)</u>	<u>4,647,822</u>
Net Decrease in Cash	(1,363,938)	(346,178)
Cash at Beginning of Year	<u>4,398,050</u>	<u>4,744,228</u>
Cash at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 3,034,112</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,398,050</u></u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Interest paid	<u><u>\$ 322,450</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 348,897</u></u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Purpose:

Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc. ("IHMC") was organized as a Florida not-for-profit corporation on February 25, 2004, pursuant to Section 1004.447, Florida Statutes, exclusively as an information-technology related organization for research, education, scientific advancement, and economic development.

Basis of Accounting:

IHMC follows standards of accounting and financial reporting prescribed for not-for-profit organizations. It uses the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes revenue when earned and expenses as incurred.

Basis of Presentation:

Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of IHMC and changes therein are classified as follows:

Permanently restricted net assets are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that the assets be maintained permanently, but permit IHMC to use or expend part or all of the income derived from the donated assets for either specified or unspecified purposes. IHMC had no permanently restricted net assets at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Temporarily restricted net assets are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of IHMC pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time.

Unrestricted net assets are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations, or the donor-imposed restrictions have expired. Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by the action of the Board of Directors, or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

Use of Estimates:

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

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Legislative Appropriation:

Support from legislative appropriation represents amounts received from the Florida state budget, general revenue fund.

Contributions:

Contributions are reported as temporarily restricted if the donor limits the use of the donated assets. When the restrictions expire, these temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and are reported in the statement of activities as *net assets released from restrictions*. Donor-restricted contributions are classified as unrestricted revenues if the restrictions are met in the same reporting period in which the contributions are received.

Unconditional promises to give are reported when the pledges are received at the present value of their net realizable value. Conditional promises to give are not recorded in the financial statements.

Noncash contributions are recorded at fair market value at the time of donation.

In-Kind Contributions:

Donated services are recognized if the services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by IHMC. The computation of value for the contributions is based on the fair value of the contributed occupancy and donated services at the date received. These in-kind contributions are reported as support and expense in the period received.

Grants and Contracts:

Revenue from grants and contracts, awarded to and accepted by IHMC, is recognized as earned, that is, as the related allowable costs are incurred or the performance of milestones is achieved under the grant or contract agreements. Management considers all grants and contracts receivables at June 30, 2017 and 2016 to be fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

Facilities and administrative costs recovered on grants and contracts are recorded at rates established by IHMC with its Federal cognizant agency, or predetermined by the non-Federal sponsor. Facilities and administrative cost rates for government grants and contracts are subject to audit, and subsequent final settlements, if any, are recorded as current period adjustments. Management believes the impact of any future settlements to be immaterial to the financial statements.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Cash:

Restricted cash represents funds held by the note trustee for construction of a new research facility and debt service.

Debt Issuance Costs:

Debt issuance costs are amortized over the term of the debt using the straight-line method since the difference between this method and the effective interest method is not material to the financial statements. Amortization of debt issuance costs is reported as interest expense in the schedules of general and administrative expenses and totaled \$5,464 for each of the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment are recorded at cost or at their estimated fair value at date of donation. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Building	30 years
Computers and software	3-5 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Robotics	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Vehicle	5 years

Additions and betterments of \$5,000 or more are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently. Costs of equipment that are acquired or constructed for research and development activities are generally expensed; however, equipment acquired or constructed which have alternative future uses in research and development projects or otherwise are also capitalized.

Refundable Advances:

Refundable advances represent funds received by IHMC, from grantor agencies that have not been spent at the end of the year. Advances must be returned to the grantor agency if not spent for their intended purpose within the grant period unless re-appropriated or extended by the grantor.

Advertising Costs:

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income Taxes:

IHMC is a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and has been classified by the Internal Revenue Service as a public charity. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 19, 2017, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

NOTE 2 - RESTRICTED CASH HELD BY TRUSTEE

Restricted cash is comprised of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Undisbursed debt proceeds - construction	\$ 223,351	\$ 223,351
Debt service -		
Note principal	581,667	564,167
Note interest	<u>78,398</u>	<u>83,713</u>
	<u>\$ 883,416</u>	<u>\$ 871,231</u>

NOTE 3 - PLEDGE RECEIVABLE

Pledge receivable at June 30, 2017 and 2016 consists of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
In one year or less	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Between one and five years	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total pledges receivable	100,000	-
Less discounts to net present value	<u>2,206</u>	<u>-</u>
Net pledges receivable	<u>\$ 97,794</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The discount rates used to calculate net present value is 1.5%.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is comprised of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land	\$ 1,302,872	\$ 1,302,872
Buildings	15,524,976	6,132,442
Computers and software	1,482,656	1,310,261
Machinery and equipment	1,405,746	1,036,917
Robotics	823,054	810,638
Furniture and fixtures	737,600	264,293
Vehicle	68,625	68,625
Art collection	5,950	5,950
Construction in progress	837,891	9,204,900
	<u>22,189,370</u>	<u>20,136,898</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>5,287,200</u>	<u>4,548,736</u>
	<u><u>\$ 16,902,170</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,588,162</u></u>

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$738,467 and \$567,990, respectively.

Construction in progress at June 30, 2017 represent costs for a drainage project. Construction in progress at June 30, 2016 represents construction costs for the new research facility. The construction of the new research facility was completed during 2016.

IHMC capitalized interest costs on borrowings incurred during the construction or upgrade of qualifying assets. Capitalized interest is added to the cost of the underlying assets and is amortized over the useful lives of the assets. IHMC capitalized approximately \$108,000 and \$338,000, respectively, of interest in connection with the construction of the new research facility for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Certain fixed assets of IHMC were purchased with federal, state and local grants and contracts. As a result, if such assets are disposed, the granting agency that participated in the funding of the purchase has a contractual right to participate in the proceeds from the disposition. Also, at the end of the project for which the asset was purchased, the granting agency has the right to reclaim such equipment. IHMC accounts for these items separately until final release of the item has been received by IHMC.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

In September 2008, IHMC received a grant for \$958,300 from the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration ("EDA") for the renovation of the Ocala, Florida facility. The grant restricts the use of the building to research and development, unless an alternate purpose is approved by the grantor agency administrators. The EDA has determined the useful life of the project for purposes of this restriction to be 20 years.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$12,000,000 Industrial Development Revenue Note, Series 2013, due in monthly installments of \$84,274 to \$101,179, from December 1, 2013 through September 1, 2028 with an interest rate of 3.14%, secured by mortgage and security agreement	\$ 9,987,000	\$ 10,664,000
Less unamortized debt issuance costs	<u>62,162</u>	<u>67,626</u>
Long-term debt, net of unamortized debt issuance costs	<u>\$ 9,924,838</u>	<u>\$ 10,596,374</u>

Maturities of the revenue note are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	
2018	\$ 698,000
2019	720,000
2020	743,000
2021	766,000
2022	790,000
Thereafter	<u>6,270,000</u>
	<u>\$ 9,987,000</u>

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

In November 2013, Escambia County, Florida (“the County”), issued a \$12,000,000 industrial development revenue note to provide financial assistance to IHMC for the refunding of the Commission’s 2008 \$4,292,500 industrial revenue bonds, and for the financing of the construction of a new research facility. The note is payable solely from the payments received from the underlying financing agreement. Pursuant to the financing and construction agreements, IHMC agreed to make monthly installments to the County sufficient to pay all principal and interest amounts. IHMC executed and delivered a promissory note to the County, who is assigned all rights to receive payments from IHMC related to these agreements. The County has no obligation in any manner for repayment of the note. During 2014 and 2015, the County disbursed \$6,460,476 to IHMC to refund the Commission’s bonds payable, pay for new debt issuance costs, pay for architect costs and construction costs of the new research facility. During 2016, the County disbursed \$5,316,173 to IHMC to pay for construction costs of the new research facility. The remaining \$223,351 will be disbursed by the County as IHMC receives the certificate of occupancy for the new research building.

NOTE 6 - NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets include contributions restricted by donors for specific purposes that have not yet been accomplished and unconditional promises to give with payments due in future periods to be used for the activities of IHMC. Temporarily restricted net assets at June 30, 2017 and 2016 are presented as follows:

	2017	2016
Educational Outreach Youth Programs	\$ 39,099	\$ 25,260
Research projects	100,000	106,022
Future periods	97,794	-
Other	8,554	6,891
	<u>\$ 245,447</u>	<u>\$ 138,173</u>

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS

IHMC established a defined contribution retirement plan that operates under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code on March 1, 2005. The purpose of the plan is to provide retirement benefits for participating employees. Benefits are provided through Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association (“TIAA”), College Retirement Equities Fund (“CREF”). The plan year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. All benefits under the Plan are fully funded and provided through the funding vehicle(s) selected by the participant. Benefits are not subject to, nor covered by, federal plan termination insurance.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The plan covers substantially all employees except part-time and leased. IHMC contributes 11% of eligible employee's compensation on a bi-weekly basis. Contributions to the plan amounted to \$919,178 in 2017 and \$844,282 in 2016.

In addition to the defined contribution plan, IHMC also established an elective deferral plan with TIAA CREF. To participate, an eligible employee must enter into a written salary reduction agreement with IHMC. Under the salary reduction agreement, the employee's salary (paid after the agreement is signed) is reduced and the amount of the reduction is applied as premiums to the funding vehicles available under this plan.

IHMC has established an elective deferral plan that operates under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. To participate, an eligible employee must enter into a written salary reduction agreement with IHMC. Under the salary reduction agreement, the employee's salary (paid after the agreement is signed) is reduced and the amount of the reduction is applied as premiums to the funding vehicles available under this plan's provider, Edward Jones.

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Prior to the creation of IHMC as a separate nonprofit entity, the University of West Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition ("UWF IHMC") performed information-technology research as a research division of the University. To assist in the transition of UWF IHMC activities to IHMC, the University of West Florida ("the University") and IHMC have entered into an affiliation agreement ("the agreement") that addresses IHMC's use of or participation in University programs and services, including monies, personnel or services, and the use of facilities. One member of IHMC's Board of Directors serves on the Board of Trustees for the University. This individual is asked to abstain from voting on items before the Board of Directors that will be funded by the University.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Concentration of Credit Risk - Uninsured Cash Balances:

IHMC maintains cash balances with two banks. In addition to the FDIC coverage provided by the two banks, the demand deposit accounts held at one bank are also protected under the Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, Public Deposits Trust Fund. At June 30, 2017, IHMC had cash balances in excess of insured limits of approximately \$524,000.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Line of Credit:

IHMC has a revolving, unsecured, \$2,000,000 line of credit with a financial institution. The line of credit carries interest of 2.5% over the one month LIBOR rate and expires on February 26, 2018. IHMC had no amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 under the line of credit.

Lease Commitments:

During fiscal year 2017, IHMC leased property located at 201 East Wright Street which was used as a robot lab. This lease expired in December 2015 but IHMC continued to occupy the property on a month-to-month lease through October 2016. During fiscal year 2016, IHMC also leased property located at 127 South Alcaniz Street, Pensacola, Florida, which was dedicated to IHMC's administrative function. This lease was cancelled effective October 30, 2015. The leased property located at 100 South Alcaniz was dedicated to the robot prototype research. This lease was cancelled effective December 31, 2015.

Rental expense for operating leases for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$18,842 and \$141,066, respectively.

Contingencies:

The Defense Contract Agency ("DCAA") is the federal agency tasked with auditing grant compliance on behalf of the Office of Naval Research ("ONR"), which is IHMC's cognizant agency. As noted in their audit reports for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 through 2013, DCAA had questioned a portion of indirect costs included in the indirect cost pool. In March 2017, ONR issued final indirect cost rates for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 through 2011. The finalized rates were lower than those rates applied by IHMC during that time under audit. In the spring of 2017, ONR issued final rates for both fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2013. There was a slight adjustment to the 2012 rate and no adjustment to the 2013 rate. The overall effects of the lower rates cannot accurately be determined and as such, no provision for any possible payback has been recorded in the financial statements.

Grants and contracts require the fulfillment of certain conditions as set forth in the applicable agreements. Failure to fulfill the conditions could result in the return of funds to the grantors or contracting agencies. Although that is a possibility, IHMC deems the contingency remote, since by acceptance of the grants and contracts and their terms, it has structured the objectives of IHMC to meet the provisions of the agreements.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

In July 2008, IHMC received an Economic Incentive Grant for \$550,000 from the Marion County, Florida, Board of County Commissioners. The grant funding is to be used at IHMC's discretion for recruitment, advertising, operations and administration associated with the startup of the research facility in Ocala, Florida. The grant required IHMC to comply with various conditions for the employment and compensation of employees at the facility through April 2017. Failure to comply with these conditions would have resulted in the return of all or part of the grant funding to Marion County.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In July 2017, IHMC purchased land for \$2,000,000. IHMC entered into a note with monthly installments of \$10,557 from August 2017 through June 2027, with a final balloon payment due in July 2017, and interest at a rate of 4%. The note is secured by a mortgage on the land.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
SCHEDULES OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Salaries	\$ 2,979,806	\$ 2,717,620
Payroll taxes	180,470	167,594
Employee benefit programs	493,667	439,709
Administrative travel	100,641	118,052
Meals and entertainment	24,124	26,939
Insurance	203,544	178,088
Legal and professional	451,992	430,176
Occupancy, including in-kind	430,211	481,535
Interest expense	214,526	5,465
Repairs and maintenance	8,725	6,416
Office expenses	299,376	171,638
Bad debt	106,007	25,000
Telephone	61,769	60,927
Lobbying costs	150,574	145,115
Licenses and fees	17,245	31,123
Memberships and continuing education	42,790	36,786
Employee morale and welfare	21,761	24,948
Other	46,415	23,877
Depreciation	738,467	567,990
Indirect applied overhead, payroll taxes and employee benefits	<u>(3,294,113)</u>	<u>(2,925,229)</u>
Total General and Administrative Expenses	<u><u>\$ 3,277,997</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,733,769</u></u>

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Federal Grantor, Pass-through Grantor, Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Agency's Identifying Number	Expenditures	Transfer to Subrecipients
<u>Research and Development Cluster:</u>				
<u>Office of Naval Research</u>				
Synthetic Biology Approach to Enhancing Warfighter Tolerance to Hypothermic Stress	12.300	N00014-16-1-2942	\$ 126,999	\$ -
Concept Map-Based Knowledge Modeling of Undersea Medicine	12.300	N00014-16-P-3025	37,099	-
Total Office of Naval Research			164,098	-
<u>Department of the Army</u>				
CWC DARPA - Communication with a Learning Collaborative Problem Solving Agent	12.910	W911NF-15-1-0542	1,437,270	561,791
<u>Army Research Laboratory</u>				
Extending Agile Computing to Support Battlefield Information Management, Command & Control Data to Decision and Network Science	12.431	W911NF-11-2-0095	539	-
Deep Reading to Understand Mechanisms	12.431	W911NF-14-1-0391	830,603	66,533
WorldModeler	12.431	W911NF-167-1-0047	271,076	41,689
Intelligent Systems to Support Information Management, Soldier Interfaces, and Decision Making	12.431	W911NF-15-2-0076	479,724	75,000
Total Army Research Laboratory			1,581,942	183,222
<u>Department of the Air Force</u>				
<u>Air Force Research Laboratory</u>				
CUBISM: Conversation Understanding through Belief Interpretation Sociolinguistic Modeling	12.300	FA8750-12-2-0348	393,188	176,771
Wearable Sensor Suite and Cognitive Gauges for a Quantified Warrior	12.800	FA8650-16-1-6771	510,617	173,192
Naturalistic Decision Making Foundations of Explainable AI	12.910	FA8650-17-2-7711	67,120	25,723
Total Department of the Air Force			970,925	375,686

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Continued)

Federal Grantor, Pass-through Grantor, Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Agency's Identifying Number	Expenditures	Transfer to Subrecipients
<u>National Aeronautics and Space Administration.</u>				
<u>NASA Shared Services Center</u>				
NASA Advanced Concepts for Human Space Exploration	43.003	NNX11AR31A	128,832	-
Grasshopper Exercise Prototype	43.003	NNX17AJ56A	71,780	-
			<u>200,612</u>	<u>-</u>
NRI LG: Toward Humanoid Avatar Robots for Co-Exploration of Hazardous Environments	43.009	NNX12AP97G	1,132,095	-
Research, Development and Support of Open-Source Humanoid Robot Walking and Manipulation Algorithms and Diagnostic Software for NASA JSC Valkyrie Robot	43.009	NNX15AK18A	139,284	-
			<u>1,271,379</u>	<u>-</u>
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration			<u>1,471,991</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>National Science Foundation</u>				
NRI: Collaborative: Optimal Interaction Design Framework for Powered Lower-Extremity Exoskeletons	47.070	IIS-1427213	42,855	-
<u>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)</u>				
<u>Cooperative Institutes</u>				
<u>Passed through Florida Atlantic University</u>				
The Cooperative Institute for Ocean Exploration, Research and Technology (CIOERT) Years 6-10	11.432	NA14OAR4320260	144,181	-
<u>U.S Department of Commerce</u>				
Cross-Field Methodologies for Research in Data Science	11.609	70NANB17H210	23,670	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 5,836,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,699</u>

NOTE: This schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

State Grantor, Pass-through Grantor, Program or Cluster Title	CSFA Number	Pass-through Agency's Identifying Number	Expenditures
<u>Florida Department of Environmental Protection</u>			
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	LP17024	<u><u>\$ 750,000</u></u>

NOTE: This schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

OTHER REPORTS AND SCHEDULES

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

To the Board of Directors
Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc.
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 Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc. ("IHMC"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2017, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered IHMC's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of IHMC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness the IHMC'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of IHMC'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 the 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.

Board of Directors
Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether IHMC's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of IHMC's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering IHMC's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Pensacola, Florida
October 19, 2017

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH
MAJOR PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL
CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE
AND CHAPTER 10.650, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL**

To the Board of Directors
Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc.
Pensacola, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc.'s ("IHMC") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the *Executive Office of the Governor's State Project Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of IHMC's major federal programs and state project for the year ended June 30, 2017. IHMC's major federal programs and state project 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs and state project.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of IHMC's major federal programs and state project 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; 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"); and Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General 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 or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about IHMC'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 and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of IHMC's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, IHMC 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 and state project for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of IHMC 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 IHMC's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General, 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 IHMC'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 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 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 or state project 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.

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 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Pensacola, Florida
October 19, 2017

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1. The independent auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc.
2. No significant deficiencies in internal control relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's 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*.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc., which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs and state project are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and State Project and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General.
5. The auditor's report on compliance for major federal award programs and state project for Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc. expresses an unmodified opinion.
6. There are no audit findings relative to the major federal programs and state project for Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc. which are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General.
7. The programs tested as major programs/project included the following:

Federal Program

Research and Development Cluster:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	
Cooperative Institutes	CFDA No. 11.432
Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards	CFDA No. 11.609
Basic and Applied Scientific Research	CFDA No. 12.300
Basic Scientific Research	CFDA No. 12.431
Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	CFDA No. 12.800
Research and Technology Development	CFDA No. 12.910
Exploration	CFDA No. 43.003
Cross Agency Support	CFDA No. 43.009
Computer and Information Science and Engineering	CFDA No. 47.070

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN AND MACHINE COGNITION, INC.
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017
(Continued)

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

State Project

Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects

CSFA No. 37.039

8. The threshold used for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000 for major federal programs and \$300,000 for major state project.
9. Florida Institute for Human and Machine Cognition, Inc. was determined to be a low-risk auditee pursuant to the Uniform Guidance.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

There were no findings and questioned costs relating to the major federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR STATE PROJECT

In accordance with Rules of the Auditor General, Section 10.656(3)(e), no management letter is required because there were not findings required to be reported in the management letter.



PENSACOLA

THE UPSIDE *of* FLORIDA

Fiscal Year 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ending September 30, 2017 City of Pensacola, Florida • Ashton J. Hayward Mayor



PENSACOLA

THE UPSIDE *of* FLORIDA



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THE CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017



Prepared by:
Financial Services Department

Richard Barker, Jr.
Chief Financial Officer

ACCOUNTING STAFF
Laura Picklap, CPA
Lakia McNeal, CPA



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**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

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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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ASHTON J. HAYWARD, III
Mayor

February 01, 2018

The Honorable Gerald Wingate, 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, 2017, 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.

Since taking office after the 2010 election, the Mayor's Office has focused on creating economic opportunity, improving neighborhoods, fostering a healthier environment, restoring citizen

confidence in government, and taking action for the future. Through internal staff reorganization, public outreach, and the introduction of new services like 311 Citizen Support Line, a more accountable, responsive, and efficient City government has been established. The purpose of the Mayor's Standing Goals and Strategic Direction is to articulate key policy and service priorities that will ensure that Pensacola remains an attractive, vibrant and inviting place to live, work and visit.

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*.

GASB Statement No. 61 was implemented during fiscal year 2013 and modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity and the display of component units (blending vs. discrete) presentation. Prior to fiscal year 2013, the Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc. (CMPA) was considered a discretely-presented component unit and has presented as a separate column in the government-wide statements. However, with the introduction of GASB Statement No. 61, the CMPA is now considered a blended component unit and is presented as separate funds in the City's fund-level statements. On June 1, 2017, the CMPA dissolved and the assets and liabilities were transferred to the City. The CMPA's partial year of operations is shown in the Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report as the CMPA O&M Fund and the CMPA Construction Fund.

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.

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, was implemented during fiscal year 2015. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 as they related to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB Statement No. 68 ushers in two substantial changes. The first is each government that offers defined pension benefits to its employees will be required to report on the face of its financial statements the unfunded pension obligation (the "Net Pension Liability"). In the past, the Net Pension Liability was shown in the notes to the financial statements only.

The second substantial change ushered in by GASB Statement 68 is that each local government participating in a defined benefit cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans, such as the Florida Retirement System (FRS), will be required to report on the face of its financial

statements their proportionate share of the “collective” Net Pension Liability. In the past, governments did not directly report information about their proportionate share of these pension obligations. Instead, governments only reported a liability to the extent that they failed to make their required contributions.

The Net Pension Liability is recorded at the fund level for proprietary activities and the allocated amount for governmental activities is presented at the government-wide level. The governmental fund-level statements are not affected by this pronouncement which use a modified-accrual basis of accounting.

Form of Government

On November 24, 2009 voters approved amendments to the City Charter that changed the form of government from a Council-Manager to a Mayor-Council structure commonly referred to as a “Strong Mayor” form of government. With the new structure, there are nine members of council one (1) to be elected from each of the seven (7) election districts of the City, and two Council members to be elected at large with each member limited to three consecutive four year terms. On June 11, 2013, voters approved amendments to the City Charter that eliminated the two at-large City Council seats, upon the completion of their current terms, which reduced the number of City Council members from nine to seven. After the November 2014 and by November 2016 election, both of the at large seats were eliminated with the completion of those terms, reducing the total Council members elected to seven (7). 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. Every ten years a Charter Review Commission will be established to review the City’s charter. With the new 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 November 2014, voters approved amendments to the City Charter to provide the City Council with the authority to hire staff independent of the Mayor’s authority to hire and dismiss all City officers and employees as well as providing qualified voters of the City the power to remove from office the Mayor or any Member of City Council in the manner provided by general law in Florida Statue 100.361.

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. 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 Chief Financial Officer 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 Chief Financial Officer. Additional assistance is employed through the services of RBC Capital Markets, the City's Financial Advisors.

On November 30, 2016 the City issued its \$15,000,000 Gas System Revenue Note, Series 2016 through a loan with Regions Capital Advantage, Inc. The note was issued for the purpose of financing and/or reimbursing the cost of the design, permitting, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and equipping of certain capital improvements to the utility system. The note matures on October 1, 2026 and has a fixed interest rate of 1.97%. Pledged revenues for the repayment of the principal and interest will be derived from the Net Revenues of the Utility System.

On August 15, 2017 the City issued its \$1,307,000 Eastside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 through a loan with SmartBank Corporation. The bond 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 matures on April 1, 2037 and has a fixed interest rate of 3.33%. Pledged revenues for the repayment of the principal and interest will be Tax Increment Revenue derived from the Eastside Redevelopment Area. In the event that these revenues are insufficient to pay debt service, the loan is further secured by the Local Business Tax.

On August 15, 2017 the City issued its \$4,082,000 Westside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 through a loan with SmartBank Corporation. The bond 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 matures on April 1, 2037 and has a fixed interest rate of 3.33%. Pledged revenues for the repayment of the principal and interest will be Tax Increment

Revenue derived from the Westside Redevelopment Area. In the event that these revenues are insufficient to pay debt service, the loan is further secured by the Local Business Tax.

On September 20, 2017 the City refunded the Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 through a loan from Compass Bank. The outstanding par amount of the bonds was \$6,300,000. The newly issued Airport Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2017 matures on October 1, 2027 and has a fixed rate of 2.51 percent. The issued rate on the 2012 Series bonds had a fixed interest rate until October 1, 2017 of 2.50% and a variable rate through maturity on October 1, 2027. Pledged revenues for the repayment of the principal and interest will be derived from the net revenues of the Pensacola International Airport.

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 2017 business-type activities paid a total of \$5.0 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, for principal and interest on bonds.

Revenues traditionally pledged for general government type debt include infrastructure sales tax, local option gasoline tax, communication services tax and tax increment revenues. The City paid a total of \$4.6 million and \$5.2 million, respectively for principal and interest, for governmental activities debt during fiscal year 2017. CMPA debt accounts for \$1.5 million of the \$5.2 million in interest payments. 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.

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 50,000 service connections and is the largest municipal gas distribution system in Florida as it relates to customer base.

Pensacola Energy had operating income before depreciation of \$12,545,557; a decrease of \$646,786 over last year. Operating revenue increased by \$1,451,614 (3.3%) during fiscal year 2017 and operating expenses increased by \$2,098,400 (6.9%). The primary reason for the

increase in operating revenue is a result of increases 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 2017, the cost of natural gas increased by \$1,594,632. Excluding the cost of gas, operating expenses increased by \$503,768, the majority of which was related to a multi-year project to cut and cap dormant gas lines older than five years. The revenue classification for billed gas service is 46.6% residential, 30.0% commercial and 23.4% 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 0.1% CPI decrease was approved in fiscal year 2016; no CPI was approved in fiscal year 2017.

Fiscal year 2018 operating revenues are budgeted at \$51.6 million, \$672,300 (1.3%) higher than the prior year budget. An increase in infrastructure recovery revenues accounts for \$1,567,200 which is primarily offset by a decrease in in state rebates related to compressed natural gas operations and gas piping fees. Fiscal year 2018 appropriations decreased \$30,100 (.06%) over fiscal year 2017. 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 19,000 customers. Commercial dumpster services are provided by private hauling companies that are franchised by the City and regulated by the Sanitation Services department.

Sanitation had operating income before depreciation of \$436,603; an increase of \$378,240 over the prior fiscal year. Operating revenue increased by \$611,812 (8.6%) during fiscal year 2017 and expenses increased by \$233,572 (3.3%). Approximately half of the revenue increase over the prior fiscal year is attributed to \$321,100 of insurance proceeds received from the insurance company for the three damaged trucks. The remaining increase is attributed to the monthly Sanitation rate increase of \$1.26 per month as well as a \$1.00 per month Sanitation Equipment Surcharge approved by City Council effective June 1, 2017. The primary increase in expense can be linked to increased personal costs. Residential sanitation fees are set at \$24.06 per month and support the self-sustaining Sanitation Services operation. In addition, there is a fuel and lubricant pass-through surcharge that began the year at \$1.10 per month and ended the year at \$1.20 per month for fiscal year 2017. In June 2017 the City implemented a Sanitation Equipment Surcharge of \$1.00 per month to generate funds for the replacement of sanitation equipment. 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.

Fiscal year 2018 revenues are budgeted at \$7.8 million, \$495,800 (6.8%) higher than the prior year budget. Anticipated increases in residential refuse charges and a new equipment surcharge based on the rate change effective June 1, 2017 account for the majority of the increase. Fiscal

year 2018 appropriations increased by \$570,100 (7.5%) over fiscal year 2018 budget mainly due to a \$560,000 increase in the capital outlay to purchase new refuse trucks.

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 two basic categories of freight are general cargo and bulk cargo.

The Port had operating loss before depreciation of \$859,926; a decrease of \$816,898 from the prior fiscal year. Operating revenue decreased by \$555,885 (34.4%) and expenses increased by \$261,013 (15.7%). The majority of the decrease in revenues can be linked to a decrease in storage, dockage and property rental fees attributed to a decline in vessel activity.

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 2017, the Port was awarded \$1,377,306 (\$688,653 in FSTED funds requiring \$688,653 in local non-cash match) for supplemental funding for construction of docks and ticketing facilities to support regional passenger ferry operations scheduled to commence in Spring 2018. This supplemental funding brings total funding for the project to over \$3.5 million, with most of the funding coming from Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division Federal Land Access Program grants.

Fiscal year 2018 operating revenues are budgeted at \$1.6 million, \$441,600 (2.1%) lower than the prior year budget. Anticipated decreases in wharfage, storage, dockage and property rental fees attributed to a decline in vessel activity account for the majority of the decrease. Fiscal year 2018 appropriations decreased by \$391,600 over fiscal year 2017 budgeted totals primarily due to a decreases in in capital purchases and operating cost.

Pensacola International Airport

The City of Pensacola owns the Pensacola International Airport and operates the same 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 2017, 1.67 million passengers utilized the scheduled service of five airlines to seventeen non-stop destinations making Pensacola the 99th largest airport out of 403 airports in the United States in terms of the total number of domestic passengers served.

The Airport had operating income before depreciation of \$8,125,148; a \$369,391 decrease over last fiscal year. The Airport Fund's operating revenues decreased by \$242,132 (1.1%) in fiscal year 2017. Airline revenues account decreased by \$953,098 while non-airline revenues increased such as including parking, interest income and rental car revenues. The Airport Fund's operating expenses increased by \$127,259 (0.9%). The increase in expense can be linked to an increase in contractual services.

Fiscal year 2018 operating revenues are budgeted at \$20.3 million, \$238,200 (1.2%) higher than the prior fiscal year budget. Anticipated increases in non-airline revenues account for the increase. Fiscal year 2018 appropriations increased by approximately \$3.1 million over fiscal year 2017 budgeted totals primarily due to a \$2.6 million increase in operating primarily related to a one time repairs in the terminal building.

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 Events and Future Year Plans

The Pensacola City Council approved a fiscal year 2017 budget of \$217,992,000, an increase of \$6,333,800 from the 2016 budget. The General Fund anticipated an increase in revenues of \$1,841,100 (3.6%) due to a \$776,200 increase in property taxes as a result of a 4.2% increase in property valuation, a \$65,400 increase in Sales and Use Taxes due to an improving economy, a \$109,300 increase in Communication Service Taxes based on prior year receipts, a \$326,900 increase in franchise fees and \$322,600 increase in Public Services taxes. The Debt Service Funds anticipated an increase of \$1,469,500 (45.2%) mainly due to increased transfers to cover new debt service. The Special Revenue Funds anticipated an increase in revenues of \$3,391,900 (10.3%) mainly due to increased intergovernmental revenues. The Capital Projects Funds anticipated an increase in revenues of \$214,200 (2.0%) primarily related to increases in Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) revenues. The current LOST expires on December 31, 2017. On November 4, 2014, the citizens of Escambia County voted to extend the LOST through December 31, 2028. The Enterprise Funds anticipated a decrease in revenues of \$339,700. Natural gas sales were projected at \$49,043,500, a decrease of \$1,491,400 or 3.0% from the fiscal year 2016 budget. The decrease is attributed in part to lower gas costs. Offsetting the decrease in \$627,100 in anticipated CNG rebates. Fiscal year 2017 Sanitation and Airport budgeted revenues remained fairly consistent with fiscal year 2016 budget. Sanitation revenues were projected at \$7,322,600, an increase of \$167,400 or 2.3% from the fiscal year 2016 budget and Pensacola International Airport revenues were projected at \$20,094,800, an increase of \$111,800 or 0.6% from the fiscal year 2016 budget. Port revenues were projected at \$2,069,500, an increase of \$169,700 or 8.9% from the fiscal year 2016 budget based historical trend information on vessel activity as well as current lease agreements.

Departmental events and plans

Planning Services provides the public the opportunity to obtain input from the administrators 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 2010, and will be going through its next mandatory Evaluation and Appraisal Report cycle in 2018. 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 2017. In an effort to achieve this goal, the department 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 \$179,855 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 bulletproof vests, body cameras as well as provide overtime specifically designated for addressing gun crimes and enforcing DUI laws. In addition, the department received \$59,261 for 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.

In fiscal year 2018, 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 2017 the Pensacola Fire Department continues to improve the use of station alerting and communication equipment through unvarying collaboration with dispatch personnel. The revival of the Fire Cadet Program has been tremendously productive and continues to elevate departmental recruiting, improve staffing, and promote diversity. Employee Training has been enhanced through the implementation of a progressive Field Training Officer program that promotes uniformity in training exercises and increased aircraft rescue firefighting (ARFF) response drills to further develop response readiness. Fire incident reporting and record management continue to advance through the implementation of a web based package that allows us to accurately monitor, evaluate, and improve what is occurring within the department. In fiscal year 2017 major projects, such as the purchase of two new fire engines, the construction of a new fire station, and the award of a grant to purchase a state of the art fire training simulator will continue to develop.

In fiscal year 2018 we will strive to continue the advancement of the Fire Cadet Program through a partnership in the area's new Emergency Medical Technician/Fire Academy. We will see major progress that includes the completion of the new Fire Station 3 project. The purchase of an advanced fire training simulator will develop and departmental training will improve. A grant will be prepared in an effort to fund upgraded self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for improved safety of personnel who enter hazardous atmospheres to mitigate emergencies. In fiscal year 2018 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 from adverse effects of fires, sudden medical emergencies or exposure to dangerous conditions created by either man or nature.

The Parks and Recreation Department continued its committed 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 & open spaces, along with resource centers which are maintained by the Parks & Building Maintenance Divisions, programmed by the Recreation Division, and utilized by Pensacola residents and City organizations.

Numerous park improvements occurred in fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, two completed stormwater projects at Corrine Jones park and Bill Gregory park will enhance these two venues. The department will continue to develop the park master plan based on a parks needs assessment report from University of West Florida (UWF). Sanders Beach-Corrine Jones Center, Fricker Center, Bayview Senior Center, and Gull Point Center are all receiving some much needed improvements this coming year.

Events at the Community Maritime Park continued to increase its participation in fiscal year 2017 with UWF Football for all home games this football season of an attendance of over 6,000. Seasonal events such as Blues on the Bay Concert series and the Hill-Kelly Movies at the Park series stayed constant with participation numbers varying from 700 to 2,500 in attendance. We ended the year with 59 events with a total attendance of 58,198 which is constant with 2016.

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.

Organizations are not the only partners the department has developed and grown over the past years. Over 800 volunteers assisted in special events, park and facility maintenance and clean-up projects. There are many small but essential volunteer projects around the City of Pensacola parks.

Parks and Recreation has been active in Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements to the City's parks in the past fiscal years by having an ADA assessment done on each park to identify deficiencies in each Park. Parks and Recreation plans to use this information to make additional ADA improvements in fiscal year 2018.

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, 50 stormwater ponds, 83 various underground stormwater treatment units, 18 ditches, 2,182 drainage inlets and 15 major stormwater outfalls. Approximately 2,298 miles of roadway were swept and approximately 3,280 tons of road debris were removed during fiscal year 2017.

During fiscal year 2017, the department upgraded the street markers within numerous neighborhoods and intersections. The department replaced over 1,300 roadway signs and installed 10 video traffic detection systems for signalized intersection throughout the City. Two studies were performed to analyze the street lighting and sidewalk conditions City wide. Resulting in project allocation for the fiscal year 2018 budget cycle.

The department resurfaced 600 city blocks of asphalt roadway, repaired/replaced approximately 1,900 feet of existing sidewalk, installed 100 handicap ramps, repaired over 1,200 potholes, addressed 320 traffic signal issues, and repaired over 170 city owned streetlights. 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 included the installation of a new stormwater vault on Bayou Blvd at Tyler Avenue, on 9th Avenue at Carpenter Creek, construction of the Government Street Regional Stormwater Pond at Corinne Jones Park, and construction of a major slope stabilization project in Baywoods Gully.

Through coordinated efforts with the Florida Department of Transportation, the department facilitated the completion of the 12th Avenue bridge replacement over Bayou Texar and the start of the Pensacola Bay Bridge replacement project. Along with project development for resurfacing of Creighton Road and Airport Blvd.

In fiscal year 2018 the department will complete several stormwater capital improvement projects including 19th Ave and Blackshear Ave Stormwater Treatment Enhancement Project and Clematis Street at Carpenters Creek Stormwater Treatment Enhancement Project as well as several large grant-funded stormwater projects including 'L' Street and Zaragossa Street Stormwater Treatment Enhancement Project, Bayou Chico Restoration - Bill Gregory Park Regional Stormwater Treatment Facility, 'R' Street at Maggie's Ditch Stormwater Treatment Enhancement Project, and Gaberonne Swamp/Pensacola Bay Watershed Improvements - Spanish Trail Retention Pond. In addition, the completion of Phase II and Phase III of the City-wide Street Resurfacing project (approximately 1200 blocks) and the CSX Pedestrian Crossing at 17th Avenue and Bayou Texar Trestle is planned to occur in fiscal year 2018.

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, that encompasses the entire City from 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 3 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 brought a variety of public and private sector redevelopment improvements since its inception. Most recently, public improvements to a 27-acre waterfront parcel on Pensacola Bay in the downtown area which created the Vince Whibbs, Sr. Community Maritime Park, a multi-use athletic stadium, amphitheater, public promenade, and parcels available for private development. In order to make the public improvements the City issued the Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009. The majority of future tax increment revenues are currently set aside to pay debt service on the Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 and fund the operations of the CRA.

With the recent growth in tax increment revenues, the City was able to issue the Urban Core Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017. These bonds focus on several community redevelopment projects and programs aimed at encouraging affordable housing, neighborhood livability and blight removal. These initiatives, slated for implementation during fiscal year 2018, will include residential and commercial improvement programs, streetscape enhancements and the adoption of urban design standards.

The Eastside Community Redevelopment Area was established in 2005. In fiscal year 2017 the Eastside Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, were issued to fund the reconstruction of the historic birth site of General Daniel “Chappie” James, Jr., America’s first African American four star general. The project will accommodate the operation of a commemorative museum and youth flight academy at the site which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Completion of the museum and flight academy facilities, with additional parking for the facility, is anticipated to be completed by January 2018. In addition to paying debt service, Eastside tax increment revenues will fund the implementation of affordable housing programs and public improvement projects during 2018.

The Westside Community Redevelopment Area was established in 2007. Tax increment revenues were not received for many years due to the 2008 decline in property values. In order to remedy this, City Council 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 fiscal year 2017 the Westside Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, were issued to fund critical Westside redevelopment initiatives supporting blight removal and neighborhood livability. Projects include streetscape redevelopment along the West Cervantes Street commercial corridor and infrastructure improvements in the West Moreno/Baptist Hospital district. In addition to paying debt service, Westside tax increment revenues will fund the implementation of affordable housing programs during 2018.

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 Division 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 initiative to enhance the appearance of the community, 17 families had their homes rehabilitated through the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Housing Rehabilitation Program during fiscal year 2017. 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. The HOME Reconstruction Program provided 2 families with newly reconstructed homes on their own lots after demolition of their existing substandard homes. The HOME Homebuyer Program assisted 9 families in the community reach the goal of homeownership.

Additionally, CDBG funds supported code enforcement inspections at 205 individual addresses within the CDBG target area; 16,758 meals for elderly and/or disabled City residents through the Council on Aging Meals on Wheels and Senior Dining Site Programs; and counseling, guidance, and educational information for 122 families through Homebuyers Club and Foreclosure Prevention Program. This counseling resulted in 65 families purchasing homes within the community.

Funds received through the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program assisted 107 families in the community reach the goal of homeownership, with 18 of these families becoming homeowners within the City. Program funds supported 7 families with repairs to their homes.

The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program provided rental assistance for approximately 2,417 extremely and very low income families each month during fiscal year 2017. This reflects approximately \$1.3 million in monthly rental housing assistance in our community, paid out to an estimated 650 local landlords. Housing completed 3,912 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 182 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. During fiscal year 2017, the City submitted a letter of interest to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development requesting 50 additional HUD-VASH vouchers. Awards will be announced during fiscal year 2018.

In partnership with EscaRosa Coalition on the Homeless, utilizing an allocation of funds from the Florida Housing Finance Corporation's state administered federal HOME Investment Partnerships Act allocation, the City was able to provide rental assistance to 13 formerly homeless families offering them the opportunity to stabilize their living conditions and employment opportunities.

Pensacola Energy continues to expand its distribution system in the area west of Highway 29 with installation of 10.1 miles of natural gas main in eleven new residential developments totaling an estimated 600 dwelling units. The refurbishing and construction of commercial and residential properties in downtown Pensacola has contributed to approximately 15% of Pensacola Energy's new service growth. Pensacola Energy is continuing to aggressively replace cast iron main infrastructure in the downtown area.

Pensacola Energy's last rate increase of 6.9% occurred in fiscal year 2012. 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 expenditures.

The Sanitation Services and Fleet Management Department is comprised of three separate activities, including Sanitation Services, Code Enforcement and Fleet Management. In fiscal year 2017, Sanitation Services collected 30,879 tons of solid waste and 4,605 tons of curbside recyclables. 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 ten neighborhood cleanups completed in fiscal year 2016 resulted in the removal of 487 tons of bulk waste, 1,439 old tires and 5,364 cans of old paint.

Sanitation Services has initiated several significant changes to its collection system over the past few years. In 2007, the City contracted with the Allied Waste transfer station, now owned by Escambia County, to provide transfer station services for household garbage. In 2009, Sanitation completed a two-year conversion of its yard trash collection system from three-person shuttle/collection crews to a system utilizing one-man collection trucks. Also in 2009, the City began a citywide recycling program in conjunction with a change to once-a-week garbage collection. These changes have resulted in the elimination of 15 positions that were previously dedicated to the collection of solid waste.

The City's curbside recycling program achieved a 23% diversion rate in fiscal year 2017 by recycling 4,605 tons of materials that would have previously been disposed of in the county landfill. The City's total recycling rate was 50.2%. That rate combines materials recovered from the curbside recycling program with the 13,211 tons of yard trash collected. In March 2017 the City contracted with Tarpon Paper of Loxley, Alabama to provide recyclable processing.

In March 2015, 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 Port of Pensacola's fiscal year 2017 cargo tonnage was up 15% compared to 2016. However, the number of vessel calls was down 35% and total vessel dockage days showed a 66% decline from prior year numbers. The decline in vessel traffic was largely due to the collapse of the oil market which resulted in fewer offshore construction and supply vessels requiring the mobilization, demobilization and maintenance services performed at the Port. The

slight uptick in cargo volumes is considered a normal year-over-year fluctuation. For fiscal year 2018, the Port anticipates continuation of its existing base book of business. Additionally, there are some signs of slow recovery in the offshore construction and exploration sector which could bode well for the Port's vessel traffic numbers in 2018. With the collapse of the oil market and decline in Port revenues, uses for the 50+ acres currently occupied by the Port of Pensacola will be reviewed in fiscal year 2018. The review is structured to bring forth a plan of action aimed at providing an optimal return on the Port's assets.

The Pensacola International Airport had 1.67 million passengers in fiscal year 2017 utilize the scheduled service of five airlines to seventeen non-stop destinations. In fiscal year 2017, the Airport completed the rehabilitation and expansion of the cargo apron utilized by United Parcel Service Co. located to the north of the terminal facility. The project was funded with Federal Airport Improvement Plan funding, Florida Department of Transportation Strategic Intermodal System funding, and an Airport capital match. The Airport also completed a reconstruction of the fuel farm road to improve the condition of the pavement surface for delivery operations.

In 2004 the Airport started the commerce park land acquisition project in the northwest quadrant of the property. Since this time, the City Council has approved the purchase of 93 residential and 26 commercial parcels. The acquisitions are funded through grants from the Florida Department of Transportation and the Department of Economic Opportunity. Large scale demolition of the structures took place in fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017.

Construction for the Airport's first large scale Maintenance Repair Overhaul (MRO) facility, located in the northeast quadrant off of Runway 17/35, began in in fiscal year 2017. The facility is expected to be operational in 2018. Pooled funding for the project has been provided by Florida Department of Transportation, Escambia County, City of Pensacola, Department of Economic Opportunity, and the tenant.

The Airport's most current Master Plan was completed in 1999. In fiscal year 2015, the Airport solicited qualifications from firms experienced in airport master planning services. During fiscal years 2016 and 2017, the selected consultant reviewed the existing conditions of the Airport and analyzed the future passenger, aircraft, and facility development demands. The consultant will continue to develop alternatives to ensure the future demands can be met from both a financial and an operational standpoint. The project is expected to conclude in fiscal year 2018. The master planning services are funded through Passenger Facility Charges that have already been collected.

The Airport began negotiations in fiscal year 2016 with the airlines serving the facility in order to develop a long-term airline use and lease agreement and replace an agreement that was negotiated and entered into in the late 1990's. This agreement, outlining the operational and financial framework under which airlines will provide service, was implemented October 1, 2017.

For fiscal year 2018, the Airport will continue with the acquisition of property in the Commerce Park, will complete construction of the MRO facility, and will complete the update of the Master Plan.

Citywide topics

In fiscal year 2017, the City lost one (1) key staff employee: the Police Chief. Tommi Lyter was appointed to the vacant Police Chief position on May 12, 2017. The City experienced a 13.8% turnover rate in fiscal year 2017, a slight increase over the fiscal year 2016 rate of 11.4%. Based on exit interviews, employees cited increased compensation from other job opportunities and retirement as the main reason for their separations.

In May 2010, the CMPA received state and federal New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) allocations through CTA Investment Fund, LLC (the "Investment Fund"), and two other NMTC allocates (collectively the CDEs). In May 2017, the unwind of the NMTC Financing Structure was completed. As part of the unwind process, the City was assigned controlling interest of the Investment Fund which held both a \$39,813,626 loan made by the City to the Investment Fund and a \$54,079,902 loan made by the Investment Fund to the CMPA. In June 2017, the City as the sole member and manager of the Investment Fund cancelled the \$54,079,902 loan the Investment Fund made to the CMPA (which was assigned to the City upon CMPA's dissolution) and the \$39,813,626 loan the City made to the Investment Fund resulting in a net gain to the City of \$14,266,276. The cancellation of these loans can be seen as a special item in the City's fund level and entity-wide level financial statements. A more detailed explanation of the transaction can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements under Note IV.

In June 2017, prior to the cancellation of the loans mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the CMPA filed its Articles of Dissolution with the Florida Division of Corporations. The CMPA was created in 2005 for the sole purpose of developing the public and private aspects of the Vince J. Whibbs, Sr. Community Maritime Park. As provided for in CMPA's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, all assets and liabilities were transferred to the City upon dissolution, including the \$54,079,902 loan from the Investment Fund. In addition, CMPA's contracts and leases were assigned to the City and the operation and management of the Vince J. Whibbs, Sr. Community Maritime Park was assumed by the City. Since the CMPA was a blended component unit of the City, their operations as well as their assets and liabilities are reported in the financial statements of the City.

In August 2009, the CRA entered into an agreement with the Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) as a financial commitment to demolishing the Main Street Waste Water Treatment Plant located in the downtown area. The City committed up to \$19.5 million for the project with installments commencing in fiscal year 2013. The City pledged water and sewer franchise fees and beverage license tax revenues in the agreement and subsequently entered in to an agreement with the CRA wherein the annual installments to ECUA will be paid from Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenues generated by the CRA. If there are insufficient TIF revenues, the City will make the payment and CRA will reimburse the City when funds become available.

The American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) union agreed to the change in the General Pension and Retirement Plan with a new three year union contract effective October 1, 2012. The changes consisted of increasing the average final compensation calculation from 2 years to 5 years, reducing the benefit multiplier from 2.1% to 1.75%, reducing the Cost of Living Adjustment for new retirees from 1.5% per year to 1% per year with new participants in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) not receiving a Cost of Living

Adjustment while participating in DROP. Based on current estimates, these changes will result in a reduction of \$680,000 per year in the City's required contributions and decrease the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability by \$5.78 million. In exchange for the reduced benefits, the City agreed to a 5% pay increase effective October 1, 2012; a 3% pay increase effective October 1, 2013; and a 2% pay increase effective October 1, 2014. The AFSCME union negotiated a new contract effective October 1, 2015 with a 1% pay increase effective October 1, 2015, 1.25% pay increase effective October 1, 2016 and 2.25% pay increase effective October 1, 2017.

The City and the three police unions entered into agreements to close the Police Officers' Retirement Fund participants effective January 1, 2013. Police Officers hired on or after January 2, 2013 became participants in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). Current officers were given an opportunity to remain in the Police Officers' Retirement Fund or join the FRS. Also in the agreements were several reductions in benefits for officers with less than twenty (20) years of service. The vesting period, for those participating in the Police Officers' Retirement Fund, increased from ten (10) years to twelve (12) years, the average final compensation changed from two (2) years to five (5) years, the cost of living adjustment reduced from 3% to 2% after ten (10) years of retirement, and pensionable income is calculated on base pay with no overtime. The DROP interest rate reduced to 1.3% effective January 1, 2013 for new participants in DROP and they will not receive a cost of living adjustment while participating in DROP. These changes will result in a reduction in the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to the Police Officers' Retirement Fund of approximately \$5.6 million and reduce the City's required contribution by approximately \$743,000. In exchange for the reduced benefits, the City agreed to a 3% pay increase effective October 1, 2012; a 5% pay increase effective October 1, 2013; and a 5.5% pay increase effective October 1, 2014 for the Sergeants and Police Officers. Additionally, the Lieutenants pay will be 10% higher than the highest paid Sergeant base pay. The Lieutenants also received a bonus upon ratification of their contract and the pay ranges increased. The City is currently in negotiations for the next union agreement. Effective October 1, 2016 and October 1, 2017, members of the Police Officers' bargaining unit received a 3% pay increase. Sergeants and Lieutenants received bonuses for fiscal years 2016 and 2017. Sergeants will receive a bonus for fiscal year 2018. Lieutenants will not receive a pay increase nor bonus in fiscal year 2018.

The City and International Firefighters' Association (IFFA) entered into an agreement to make the following changes to the Firefighter's Relief and Pension Plan Special Act which became effective June 10, 2015. The agreement reduced several benefits for firefighters with less than twenty (20) years of service. The average final compensation changed from two (2) years to last five (5) years, the cost of living adjustment was reduce from 3% to 2% for the employees hired before June 10, 2015 with less than twenty (20) years of service and 0% for those hired on or after June 10, 2015. Also, pensionable income is calculated on base pay with a maximum of 300 hours overtime per year for those employees vested, a maximum of 200 hours overtime per year for those employees not vested and no overtime for those employees hired on or after June 10, 2015. The DROP interest rate was reduce to 1.3% effective June 10, 2015 for new participants in DROP and they will not receive a cost of living adjustment while participating in DROP. The participant hired after June 10, 2015 has a spousal benefit in the same manner that spousal benefits are available to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) participants. These changes will result in a reduction in the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan of approximately \$3.69 million. In exchange for the reduced benefits, the City

agreed to a pay increase for those not participating in DROP based on a schedule provided in the contract effective October 1, 2014; a 2% pay increase effective October 1, 2015 for those not participating in DROP; and a 3% pay increase effective October 1, 2016 for those not participating in DROP. All union members received a \$1,500.00 bonus upon ratification of the contract and those participating in DROP received a \$1,500.00 bonus effective October 1, 2015 and October 1, 2016. All union members will receive a 3% pay increase in fiscal years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

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 2017 financial statements have been audited by the certified public accounting firm of Mauldin & Jenkins. 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, 2016. 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-six of its last thirty-seven fiscal years.

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 assisted and contributed to its preparation and to City Council for the continued interest and support of a fiscally sound City government.

Respectfully submitted,



Ashton J. Hayward, III
Mayor



Richard Barker, Jr.
Chief Financial Officer



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Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Pensacola
Florida**

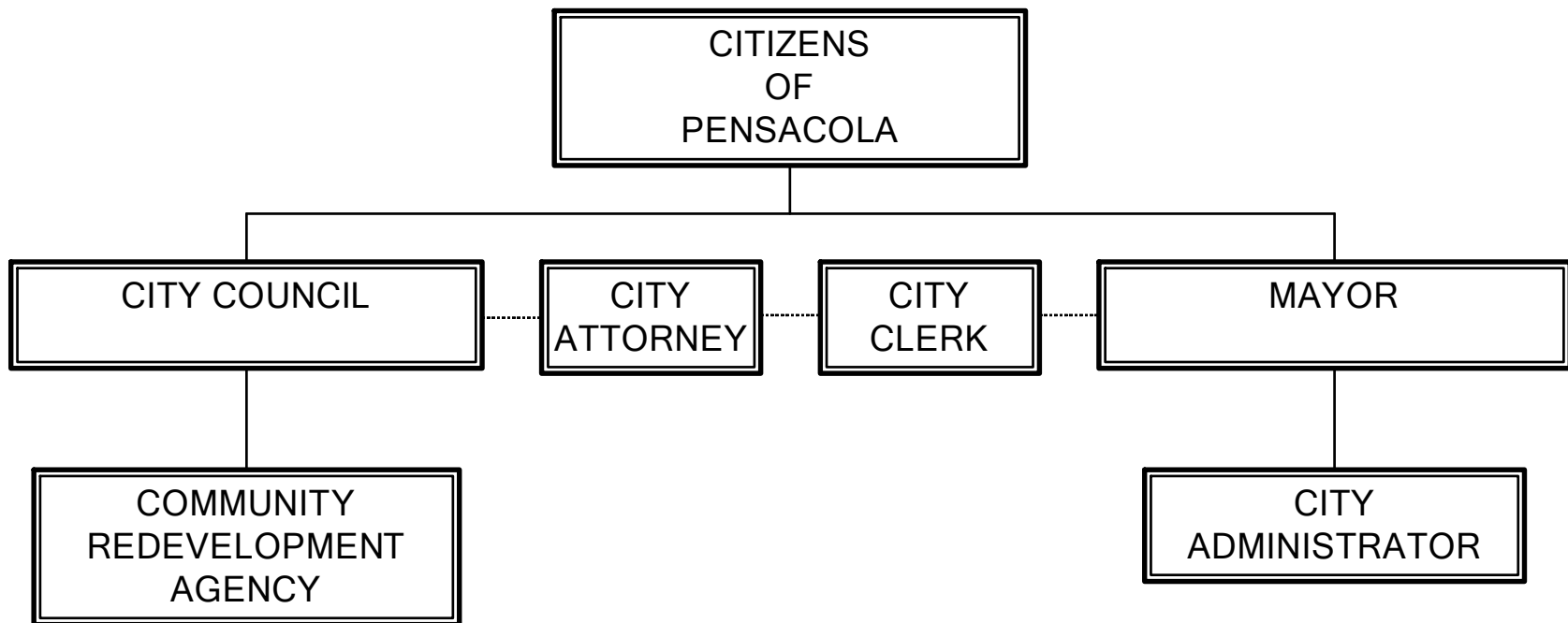
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

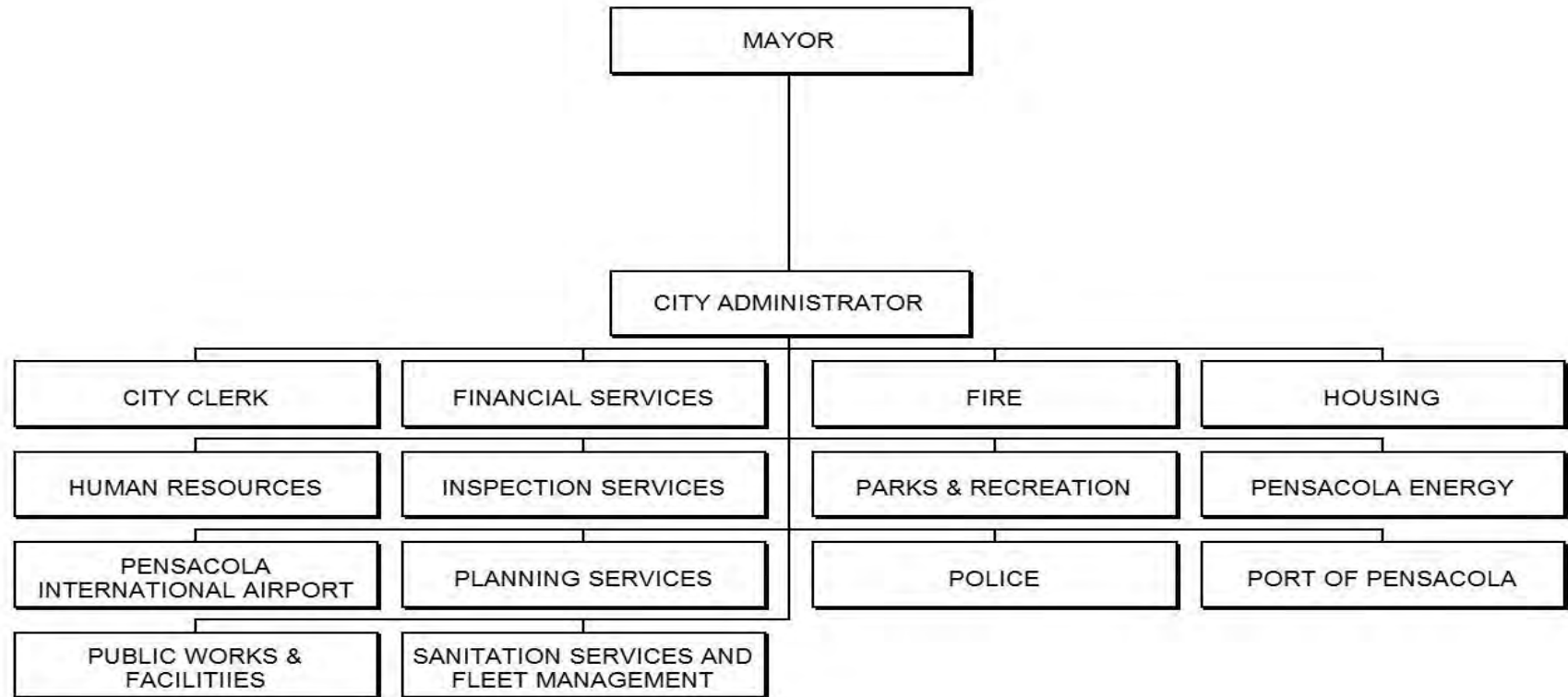
Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

**CITY OF PENSACOLA
FISCAL YEAR 2017
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



**CITY OF PENSACOLA
FISCAL YEAR 2017
CITY FUNCTIONAL CHART**



CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
LISTING OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS
FY 2017 MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL



Ashton J. Hayward, III
Mayor



P. C. Wu, Ph.D.
District 1



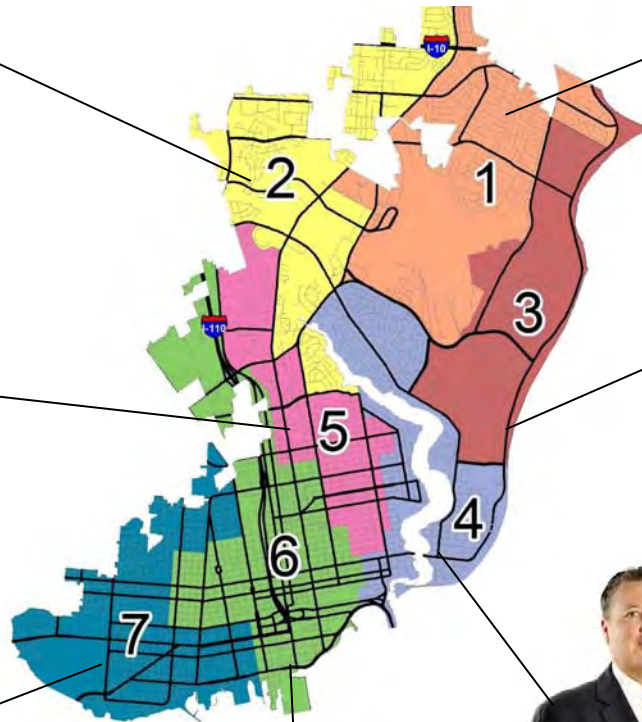
Sherri F. Myers
District 2



Gerald Wingate
Council Vice President
District 5



Andy Terhaar
District 3



Larry B. Johnson
District 4



Jewel Cannada-Wynn
District 7



Brian Spencer
Council President
District 6

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
LISTING OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS
FY 2018 MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL



Ashton J. Hayward, III
Mayor



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Council Vice President
District 2



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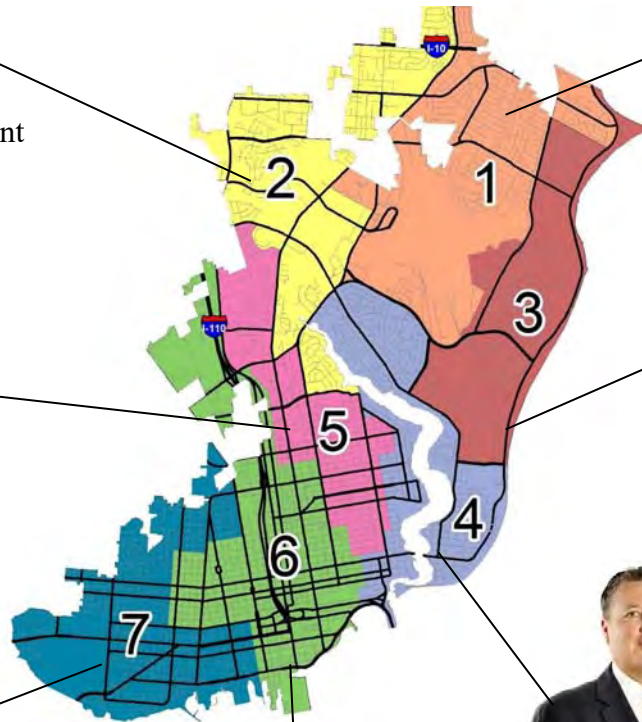
Gerald Wingate
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Andy Terhaar
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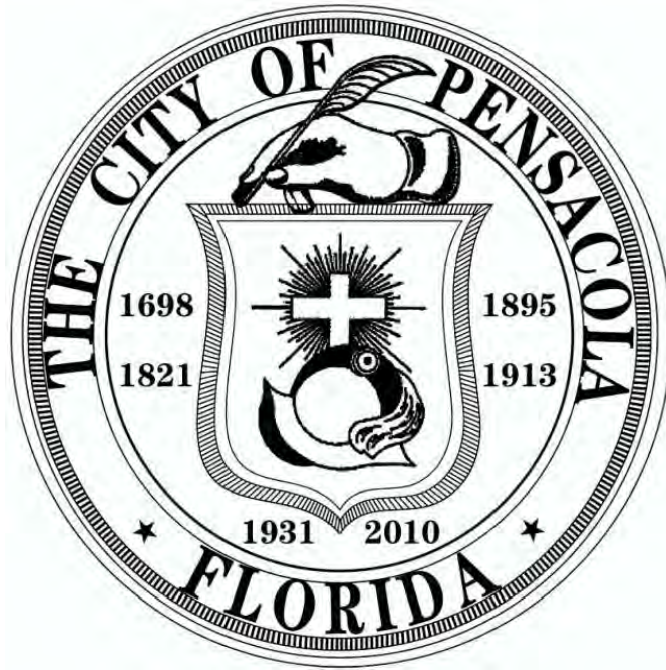
Jewel Cannada-Wynn
District 7



Larry B. Johnson
District 4



Brian Spencer
District 6



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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 AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Pensacola, Florida'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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Downtown Improvement Board which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the City's discretely presented component unit. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc. for the eight months ended May 31, 2017, which represents 1.6% of the revenues of the City's aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Downtown Improvement Board and the Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc. is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, the Urban Core Redevelopment Trust Fund, the Eastside Tax Increment Financing District Fund, the Westside Tax Increment Financing District 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 (on pages 28 through 51) and the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of employer contributions, schedule of investment returns, and schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for other postemployment benefits (on pages 153 through 163) 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 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, passenger facility charges and state financial assistance, and the financial data schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, passenger facility charges and state financial assistance, and the financial data schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

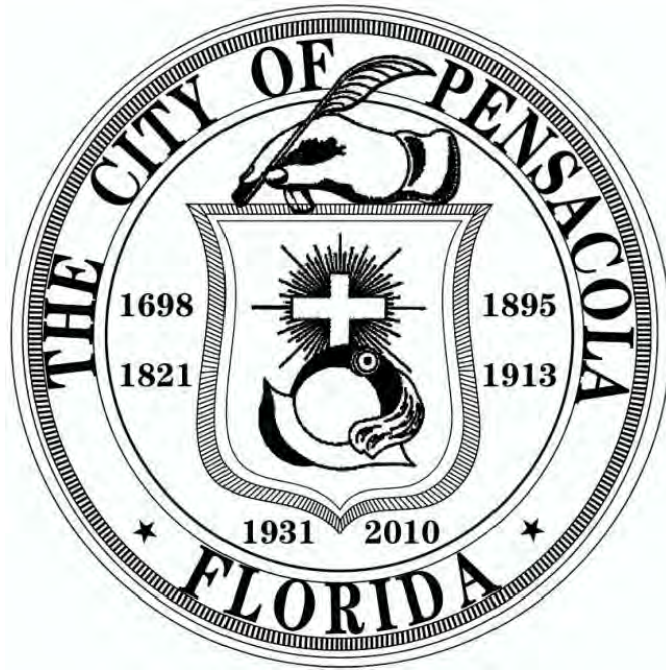
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to 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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida
February 1, 2018



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section will provide a comparative analysis between fiscal year 2017 and 2016. 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, 2017. 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, 2017 by \$360,254,812. Of this amount, the net investment in capital assets totaled \$358,660,646, which is unavailable, and restricted net position totaled \$40,248,810 resulting in a negative unrestricted net position of \$38,654,644. Unrestricted net position is negative primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, which reduced governmental activities unrestricted fund balance by \$62,186,264 and business-type activities by \$17,994,874 for a total reduction of \$80,181,138. 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 \$360,254,812 increased \$37,728,252 (11.7%) over the fiscal year 2016 net position of \$322,526,560. Governmental activities increased by \$12,333,969 (8.5%) and business-type activities increased by \$25,394,283 (14.3%). For a detailed explanation of these fluxes refer to the Government-Wide Financial Analysis section of Management's Discussion and Analysis.
- At September 30, 2017 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$57,590,280, a decrease of \$37,356,020 (39.3%) in comparison to the prior fiscal year. The decrease can be attributed to the cancelation of \$39,813,626 in loans. 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 \$1,721,705. 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 increased by \$1,361,144 (1.6%) over the prior fiscal year total of \$86,701,611. The major increase in governmental funds' revenues stems from increases of \$738,958 in General Fund revenues, \$457,602 in Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers program funding, \$234,287 in Local Option Sales Tax revenues, \$292,626 in tax increment revenues and \$1,803,073 in intergovernmental revenues and donations recorded in the Special Grants Fund. Offsetting the increases was a \$1,917,544 decrease

in reimbursements related to the Natural Disaster Fund and a \$232,346 decrease in interest revenues.

Governmental funds' expenditures increased by \$5,931,563 (6.2%) over the prior fiscal year total of \$95,979,047. The major increase in governmental funds' expenditures stems from a \$5,247,561 increase in capital expenditures primarily related to an increase in the Local Option Gas Tax Project Fund and Special Grants Fund of which were offset by decreases in the Local Option Sales Tax Fund.

- The City's General Fund fund balance, excluding restricted fund balance, increased by \$2,196,758 from \$13,912,200 to \$16,108,958 in fiscal year 2017 of which \$1,571,491 was due to a increase to the City's Council reserves. Included in the committed fund balance is Council Reserves of \$11,308,640. The Council Reserve balance represents 21.80% of fiscal year 2018 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 \$221,184 related to an increase in contractual obligations. Total fund balance increased by \$2,417,972 (16.6%) from fiscal year 2016.

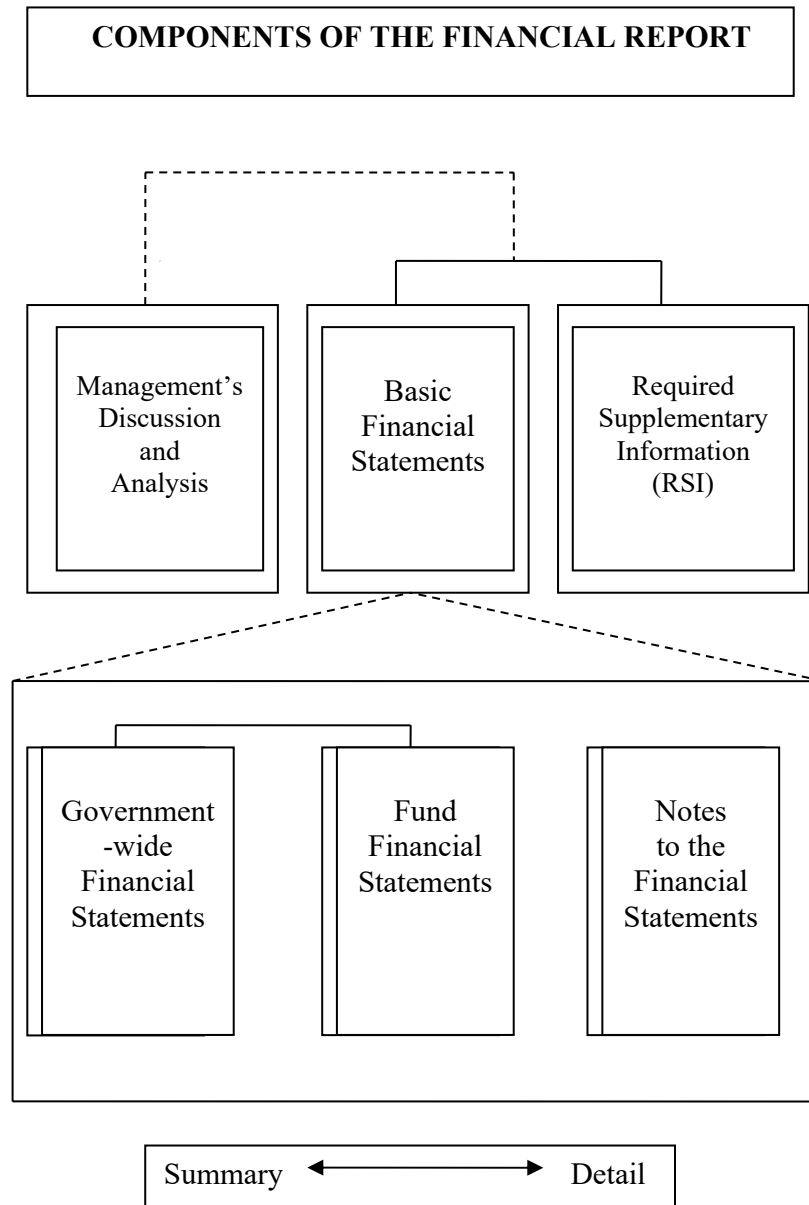
General Fund revenues increased over fiscal year 2016 by \$738,958 (1.75%) mainly related to a \$468,251 increase in ad valorem tax revenues related to increases in property valuations. Increases in public service taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services also occurred while communication services tax and miscellaneous revenues decreased. Expenditures decreased by \$434,171 (1.0%) mainly as a result of a one-time draw down of prepaid contributions from the Fire Pension Plan which was used to meet the City's required contribution in fiscal year 2016. This drawdown was not required in fiscal year 2017.

- The City's enterprise funds reported combined ending net position of \$202,497,845, an increase of \$25,398,283 (14.3%) in comparison to the prior fiscal year. Of the total net position amount, \$168,168,989 represents net investment in capital assets which increased \$25,326,963 (17.7%). Operating revenues increased by \$1,265,409 (1.7%) from last fiscal year and operating expenses before depreciation increased by \$2,720,244 (5.2%). For a detailed explanation of these fluxes refer to the Government-Wide Financial Analysis section of Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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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, Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, Urban Core Redevelopment Trust Fund, Eastside Tax Increment Financing District Fund, Westside Tax Increment Financing District Fund, CRA Debt Service Fund, Housing Assistance Payments Fund, and CRA Project Fund, all 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 Maritime Park Associates (CMPA) and the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) are both blended component units of the City. On June 1, 2017, the CMPA dissolved and the assets and liabilities were transferred to the City. The CMPA's partial year of operations is shown in the Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report as the CMPA O&M Fund and the CMPA Construction Fund.

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 pension contributions and an analysis of pension funding. 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, 2017 and 2016 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*, was implemented during fiscal year 2015. GASB Statement No. 68 requires governments that offers defined pension benefits to its employees to report on the face of its financial statements the unfunded pension obligation (the "Net Pension Liability"). In the past, the Net Pension Liability was shown in the notes to the financial statements only.

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. In the past, governments did not directly report information about their proportionate share of these pension obligations. Instead, governments only reported a liability to the extent that they failed to make their required contributions.

The Net Pension Liability is 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 and net pension liabilities for each of the City’s pension plans and the City’s proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) negatively impacted the City’s unrestricted net position. The governmental fund-level statements are not affected by this pronouncement 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, 2017

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 67,893,744	\$ 63,817,322	\$ 66,936,632	\$ 53,224,698	\$ 134,830,376	\$ 117,042,020
Internal balances	835,662	861,200	(835,662)	(861,200)	0	0
Noncurrent assets	11,562,762	50,150,090	12,008,031	11,916,385	23,570,793	62,066,475
Capital assets	248,834,253	245,054,821	236,934,358	212,046,447	485,768,611	457,101,268
Total assets	<u>329,126,421</u>	<u>359,883,433</u>	<u>315,043,359</u>	<u>276,326,330</u>	<u>644,169,780</u>	<u>636,209,763</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>35,356,032</u>	<u>48,319,962</u>	<u>8,352,960</u>	<u>9,730,201</u>	<u>43,708,992</u>	<u>58,050,163</u>
Current and other liabilities	18,692,713	12,789,021	15,531,202	12,470,943	34,223,915	25,259,964
Noncurrent liabilities	186,735,040	247,853,864	104,918,293	95,867,678	291,653,333	343,721,542
Total liabilities	<u>205,427,753</u>	<u>260,642,885</u>	<u>120,449,495</u>	<u>108,338,621</u>	<u>325,877,248</u>	<u>368,981,506</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,297,733</u>	<u>2,137,512</u>	<u>448,979</u>	<u>614,348</u>	<u>1,746,712</u>	<u>2,751,860</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets,	190,491,657	163,348,312	168,168,989	142,842,026	358,660,646	306,190,338
Restricted	29,751,412	35,352,306	10,497,398	9,956,165	40,248,810	45,308,471
Unrestricted	(62,486,102)	(53,277,620)	23,831,458	24,305,371	(38,654,644)	(28,972,249)
Total net position	<u>\$ 157,756,967</u>	<u>\$ 145,422,998</u>	<u>\$ 202,497,845</u>	<u>\$ 177,103,562</u>	<u>\$ 360,254,812</u>	<u>\$ 322,526,560</u>

The total City’s net investment in capital assets, such as land, roads, parks, buildings, machinery and equipment, is greater than the total net position. The City’s net investment in capital assets 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 11.8% of total net position for business-type activities. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities is negative primarily due to the unfunded pension obligations totaling \$62,186,264. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015 the City is required 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. 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) of \$12,025,000. In March 2007, the CRA approved an amended plan and assisted in the funding of the relocation of the Main Street wastewater treatment plant. The \$19.5 million contribution resulted in a long-term liability which was recognized in fiscal year 2012 and as of the September 30, 2017 has \$13.0 million remaining. Of this commitment \$975,000 is reserved as restricted net position. Since the commitment is a long-term liability and future revenue sources have been pledged for the annual payment of \$1.3 million which began in fiscal year 2013 with the last payment in fiscal year 2027, it is expected that this commitment will continue to negatively impact unrestricted net position for future periods.

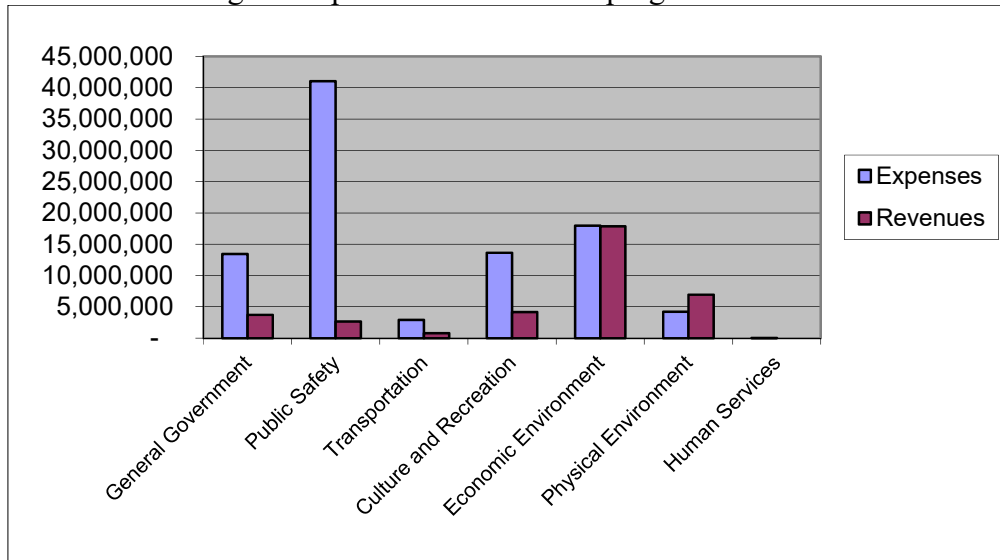
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Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2017

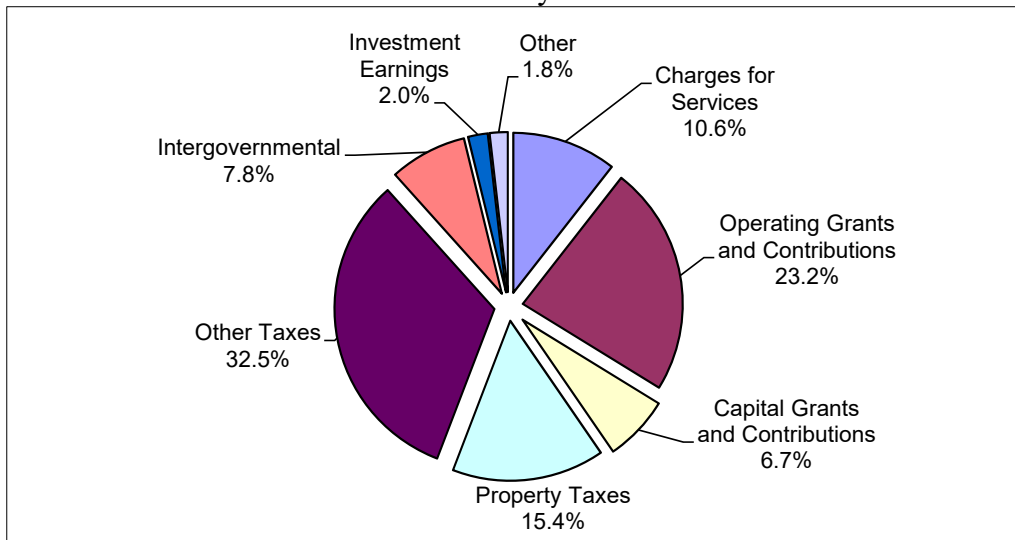
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 9,446,482	\$ 9,277,921	\$ 74,630,268	\$ 73,859,717	\$ 84,076,750	\$ 83,137,638
Operating grants and contributions	20,751,603	20,937,879			20,751,603	20,937,879
Capital grants and contributions	5,952,566	5,240,998	28,704,147	12,843,595	34,656,713	18,084,593
General revenues:						
Property taxes	13,781,024	13,312,773			13,781,024	13,312,773
Other taxes	29,083,854	29,290,543			29,083,854	29,290,543
Intergovernmental	6,999,518	6,846,265			6,999,518	6,846,265
Investment earnings	1,780,315	2,026,216	467,169	215,216	2,247,484	2,241,432
Gain on sale of capital asset	1,496,281		64,870		1,561,151	0
Other	139,669	14,316	919,630	424,772	1,059,299	439,088
Total revenues	89,431,312	86,946,911	104,786,084	87,343,300	194,217,396	174,290,211
Expenses						
General government	13,421,994	10,675,142			13,421,994	10,675,142
Public safety	41,001,683	32,478,560			41,001,683	32,478,560
Transportation	2,896,355	4,051,784			2,896,355	4,051,784
Culture and recreation	13,651,877	13,467,494			13,651,877	13,467,494
Economic environment	17,947,509	16,502,619			17,947,509	16,502,619
Physical environment	4,218,895	3,146,051			4,218,895	3,146,051
Human services	30,000	30,000			30,000	30,000
Unallocated depreciation	4,139,867	3,898,568			4,139,867	3,898,568
Interest on long-term debt	4,514,339	5,139,876			4,514,339	5,139,876
Utility			33,575,070	31,136,870	33,575,070	31,136,870
Sanitation			7,385,517	6,883,649	7,385,517	6,883,649
Port			2,869,779	2,601,580	2,869,779	2,601,580
Airport			25,102,535	25,085,705	25,102,535	25,085,705
Total expenses	101,822,519	89,390,094	68,932,901	65,707,804	170,755,420	155,097,898
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers and other items	(12,391,207)	(2,443,183)	35,853,183	21,635,496	23,461,976	19,192,313
Transfers in (out)	10,458,900	10,355,500	(10,458,900)	(10,355,500)	0	0
Special items	14,266,276				14,266,276	0
Increase (decrease) in net position	12,333,969	7,912,317	25,394,283	11,279,996	37,728,252	19,192,313
Net position at beginning of year	145,422,998	137,510,681	177,103,562	165,823,566	322,526,560	303,334,247
Net position as restated	145,422,998	137,510,681	177,103,562	165,823,566	322,526,560	303,334,247
Net position at end of year	\$ 157,756,967	\$ 145,422,998	\$ 202,497,845	\$ 177,103,562	\$ 360,254,812	\$ 322,526,560

Governmental Activities Fiscal Year 2017

Program expenses matched with program revenues



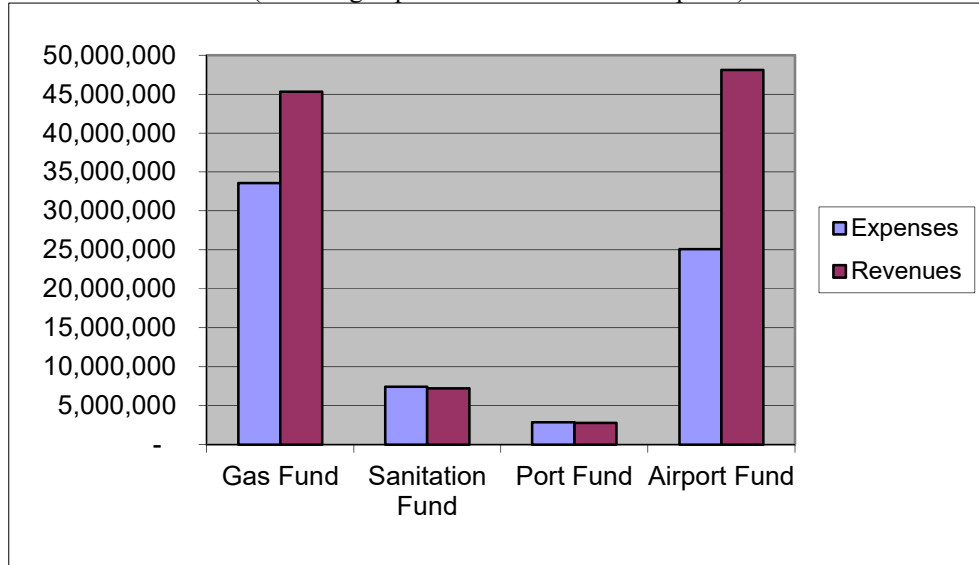
Revenues by source



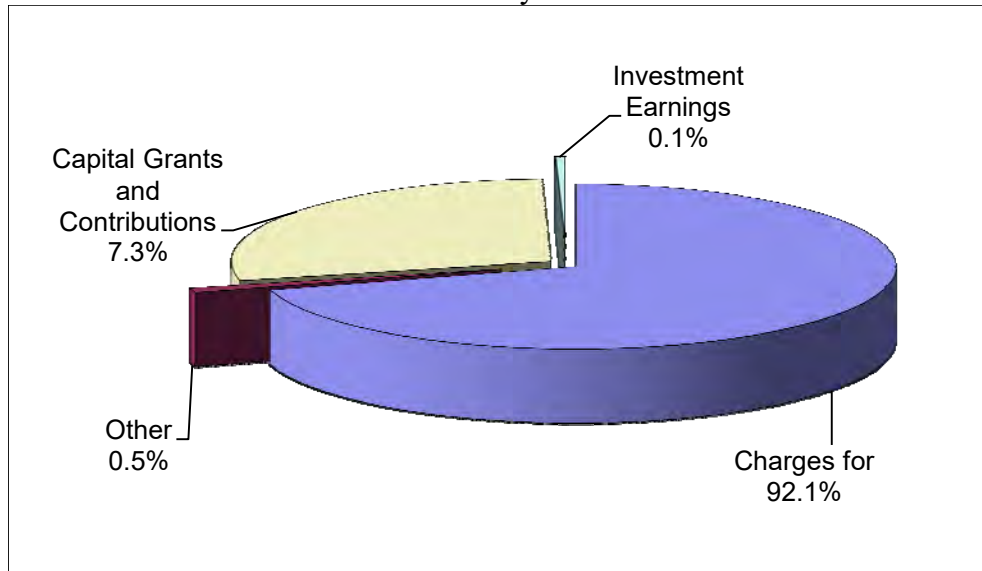
GASB Statement No. 34 reporting requires that functional expenses are matched with revenues that directly support the function. The increase in current year net position for Governmental Activities equaled \$12,333,969. The increase can be attributed to the cancellation of long-term loans in connection with the unwind of the New Market Tax Credit financing structure discussed in detail under Section III, F, of the Notes of this report. 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. Taxes continue to be the largest revenue source for governmental activities.

Business-type Activities Fiscal Year 2017

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 totaled \$25,394,283. The majority of the increase was in the in the Utility Fund, totaling \$30,078,019, and Airport Fund, totaling \$22,645,662. All funds charged fees sufficient to cover operations when excluding depreciation, bad debt expense and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) except for the Port Fund.

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, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$57,590,280, a decrease of \$37,356,020 (39.34%) over the prior fiscal year. The decrease can be attributed to the cancelation of \$39,813,626 in loans. On May 31, 2017, the City unwound the NMTC Financing structure that funded the public improvements at the Community Maritime Park. Subsequently, the loans associated with the NMTC Financing were canceled by the City. Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements (Note IV) for a thorough explanation of the transaction.

Non-spendable and restricted governmental funds balance of \$43,273,844 are available to meet current commitments in the next fiscal year; \$3,543,205 of non-spendable for prepaids and inventory; \$329,578 for Saenger capital reserve; \$6,795,503 for debt service requirements; \$8,739,453 for community development projects and \$23,866,105 for other purposes leaving a remaining unrestricted fund balance of \$14,316,436.

Below is a comparative chart for the City's "major" funds; General Fund, Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, Urban Core Redevelopment Trust Fund, Eastside Tax Increment Financing District Fund, Westside Tax Increment Financing District Fund, CRA Debt Service Fund, Housing Assistance Payments Fund and CRA Project Fund.

Major Fund Information				
	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency Fund	Urban Core Redevelopment Trust Fund	Eastside Tax Increment Financing District Fund
Fiscal Year 2017				
Revenues and other sources	\$ 51,538,403	\$ 4,732,212	\$ 4,799,391	\$ 608,411
Expenditures and other outlays	(49,120,461)	(43,423,862)	(4,799,391)	(632,180)
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ 2,417,942	\$ (38,691,650)	\$ 0	\$ (23,769)
Fiscal Year 2016				
Revenues and other sources	\$ 50,255,387	\$ 3,969,408	\$ 4,431,384	\$ 93,714
Expenditures and other outlays	(49,387,323)	(3,782,727)	(4,431,384)	(14,451)
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ 868,064	\$ 186,681	\$ 0	\$ 79,263

Major Fund Information (continued)

	Westside Tax Increment Financing District Fund	CRA Debt Service Fund	Housing Assistance Payments Fund	CRA Project Fund
Fiscal Year 2017				
Revenues and other sources	\$ 196,036	\$ 3,767,423	\$ 16,597,741	\$ 5,417,265
Expenditures and other outlays	(205,429)	(4,020,306)	(16,862,190)	(573,230)
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ (9,393)	\$ (252,883)	\$ (264,449)	\$ 4,844,035
Fiscal Year 2016				
Revenues and other sources	\$ 92,773	\$ 3,355,164	\$ 16,134,819	\$ 0
Expenditures and other outlays	(25,731)	(3,601,481)	(15,824,380)	0
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ 67,042	\$ (246,317)	\$ 310,439	\$ 0

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2017, total fund balance in the General Fund was \$17,024,154, an increase of \$2,417,942 (16.55%) from beginning fund balance. The unrestricted portion of fund balance was \$16,108,958, however \$11,308,640 is committed for the Council Reserve, \$385,640 is committed for the tree planting trust fund, \$1,296,847 is assigned for general government, \$930,748 is assigned for economic development incentives, \$25,378 is assigned for assessments and \$440,000 is assigned for inner city housing initiatives leaving an unassigned fund balance of \$1,721,705.

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 38.59% and 36.51%, 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 36.51% of unrestricted fund balance, this provides more than four months of coverage.

The Community Redevelopment Agency Fund was created to account for the development projects in the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Area as well as administrative cost associated with running the program. The Community Redevelopment Agency had a total fund balance at fiscal year-end of \$3,157,658, a decrease of \$38,691,650 (92.45%). The decrease can be attributed to the cancelation of \$39,813,626 in loans. On May 31, 2017, the City unwound the NMTC Financing structure that funded the public improvements at the Community Maritime Park. Subsequently, the loans associated with the NMTC Financing were cancelled by the City. Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements for a thorough explanation of the transaction. All funds are restricted to be spent on CRA operations, community development projects in the Urban Core CRA district and repayment of debt.

The Urban Core Redevelopment Trust Fund was created to account for the tax increment receipts collected in the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Area. The receipts collected throughout the year are transferred to the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund and the CRA Debt Service Fund in order to pay for CRA operations, debt service and community development projects in the Urban Core CRA district. The Urban Core Redevelopment Trust Fund had a total fund balance at year-end of \$0.

The Eastside Tax Increment Financing District Fund was created to account for the tax increment receipts and development projects in the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Area as well as administrative cost associated with running the program. The Eastside Tax Increment Financing District Fund had a total fund balance at fiscal year-end of \$614,763, a decrease of \$23,769. All funds are restricted to be spent on operations, community development projects and repayment of debt in the Eastside CRA district.

The Westside Tax Increment Financing District Fund was created to account for the tax increment receipts and development projects in the Urban Infill and Redevelopment Area as well as administrative cost associated with running the program. The Westside Tax Increment Financing District Fund had a total fund balance at fiscal year-end of \$123,392, a decrease of \$9,393. All funds are restricted to be spent on operations, community development projects and repayment of debt in the Westside CRA district. In August 2014, Ordinance 31-14 rescinded the 2007 base year for the Westside CRA taxable property values and established a new base year of 2013. The Westside Tax Increment Financing District Fund received its first inflow of tax incremental revenues in fiscal year 2015 due to the change in the taxable property values base year.

The CRA Debt Service Fund had a total fund balance at fiscal year-end of \$3,660,340 which is restricted for debt service payments on the Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, Eastside Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 and Westside Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. The fund balance decrease of \$252,883 is related to a planned drawdown of fund balance to cover current year debt payments.

The Housing Assistance Payments Fund had a total fund balance at year-end of \$3,186,048, a decrease of \$264,449 (7.66%). Fund balance of \$528 is nonspendable and \$3,185,520 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 CRA Project Fund had a total fund balance at fiscal year-end of \$4,844,035. The fund was created to account for the cost of certain community redevelopment capital improvements in the Eastside Neighborhood Redevelopment Area and the Westside Neighborhood Redevelopment Area. The \$1,307,000 Eastside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 and the \$4,082,000 Westside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 were issued on August 15, 2017.

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 post-employment benefits. However, personal cost, operating expenses, capital outlay, and principal and interest payments are budgeted.

The Utility Fund had total net position of \$44,575,876 at fiscal year-end, an increase of \$3,078,019 (7.4%) over the prior fiscal year. Pensacola Energy operated at a profit of \$12,545,557 before depreciation expense of \$1,843,258 and an \$8,000,000 transfer to the General Fund; a decrease from last fiscal year by \$646,786. Operating revenue increased by \$1,451,614 (3.3%) during fiscal year 2017 and operating expenses increased by \$2,098,400 (6.9%). The primary reason for the increase in operating revenue is a result of increases 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 2017, the cost of natural gas increased by \$1,594,632. Excluding the cost of gas, operating expenses increased by \$503,768, the majority of which was related to a multi-year project to cut and cap dormant gas lines older than five years

The Sanitation Fund had total negative net position of \$1,936,237 at fiscal year-end, an increase of \$88,585 (4.8%) over the prior fiscal year. Sanitation Services operated at a profit of \$436,603 before depreciation expense of \$261,445; an increase from last fiscal year by \$378,240. Revenue increased by \$611,812 (8.6%) during fiscal year 2017 and expenses increased by \$233,572 (3.3%). Approximately half of the revenue increase over the prior fiscal year is attributed to \$321,100 of insurance proceeds received from the insurance company for the three damaged trucks. The remaining increase is attributed to the monthly Sanitation rate increase of \$1.26 per month as well as a \$1.00 per month Sanitation Equipment Surcharge approved by City Council effective June 1, 2017. The primary increase in expense can be linked to increased personal costs.

The Port Fund had total net position of \$11,121,200 at fiscal year-end, a decrease of \$240,813 (2.1%) from the prior fiscal year. The Port operated at a loss of \$859,926 before depreciation expense of \$1,076,429; a decrease from last fiscal year by \$816,898. Operating revenues decreased \$555,885 (34.4%) and expenses increased by \$261,013 (15.7%). The majority of the decrease in revenues can be linked to a decrease in storage, dockage and property rental fees attributed to a decline in vessel activity.

The Airport Fund had total net position of \$148,737,006 at fiscal year-end, an increase of \$22,645,662 (18.0%) over the prior fiscal year. The Airport operated at a profit of \$8,125,148 before depreciation expense of \$9,522,687; a decrease from last fiscal year of \$369,391. The Airport Fund's operating revenues decreased by \$242,132 (1.1%) in fiscal year 2017. Airline revenues account decreased by \$953,098 while non-airline revenues increased such as including parking, interest income and rental car revenues. The Airport Fund's operating expenses increased by \$127,259 (0.9%). The increase in expense can be linked to an increase in contractual services. The Airport has an operating agreement with the airlines which provides for revenues sufficient to meet operating expenses, debt service payments and fund a capital reserve account. 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.

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

	<u>Operating Income (Loss)</u>	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Utility Fund	\$ 10,702,299	\$ 11,468,544
Sanitation Fund	175,158	(199,063)
Port Fund	(1,936,355)	(1,081,771)
Airport Fund	<u>(1,397,539)</u>	<u>(1,156,837)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,543,563</u>	<u>\$ 9,030,873</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 \$1,240,332. The City's Insurance Retention Fund decreased by \$378,686, the Central Services Fund decreased by \$1,061,646 and the General Stock Account increased by \$200,000. Both the decreases and increases were related to one time planned transfers.

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 decreased by \$32,277 (0.08%) during fiscal year 2017. While franchise fees and intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$432,521 and 77,203, respectively, all other revenues increased by \$477,447. The majority of the increase was made up of \$25,947 in taxes, \$253,340 in charges for services, \$72,000 in assessments and \$81,337 in interest income.

The final appropriations in the General Fund as compared with the original budget increased by \$1,645,121 (3.54%) in fiscal year 2017. The primary reason for the increase relates to:

- An increase in appropriations for general government of \$214,972 is primarily related to carryforwards from the prior fiscal year budget to cover open encumbrances and projects. Offsetting the increase was additional overhead cost recovery received by the general fund.
- An increase in appropriations for public safety in the amount of \$26,779 is primarily related to the carryforward from the prior fiscal year budget to cover open encumbrances and projects.
- An increase in appropriations for transportation in the amount of \$301,733 is primarily related to the carryforward from the prior fiscal year budget to cover open encumbrances and projects.
- An increase in appropriations for culture and recreation in the amount of \$687,007 is related to the carryforward from the prior fiscal year budget to cover open encumbrances and projects. Offsetting the increase was a transfer from operating budget to capital for the Saenger Theatre.
- An increase in appropriations for economic environment in the amount of \$293,600. This increase is related to the addition of an inner city housing initiatives program totaling \$440,000. Offsetting the increase was a decrease related to the economic development incentives program of \$146,400 which had no expenditures fiscal year 2017.
- An increase in appropriations for physical environment in the amount of \$72,000 is primarily related to increased costs related to special assessments.
- An increase in capital outlay in the amount of \$49,030 is primarily related to increased capital purchases of irrigation equipment for the Tree Planting Trust Fund program as well as additional capital budget for the Saenger Theatre.

The final budget as compared with the original budget for the General Fund other financing sources (uses) increased by \$282,945 during fiscal year 2017. The primary reason for the increase was an increase in the sale of capital assets of \$494,100. Offsetting the increase was an increase in operating transfers to the Golf Course Fund and the Stormwater Capital Fund. The increase in transfers out totaled \$120,000 and \$89,423, respectively.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. As of year-end, the City had \$358,660,646 net investment in capital assets. Governmental activities accounted for \$190,491,657 and business-type activities accounted for \$168,168,989. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure.

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

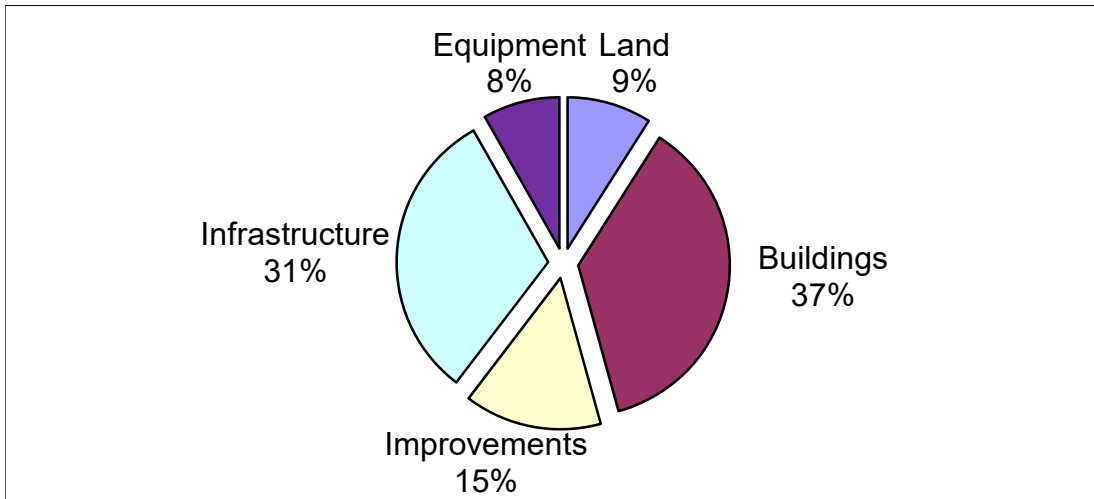
Governmental Activities

- Stormwater, street and sidewalk capital projects \$3,361,929
- Athletic facility, resource center and park improvements \$635,210
- Police vehicles \$456,948
- HVAC replacement City Hall \$133,274
- Public safety equipment for PPD \$113,500

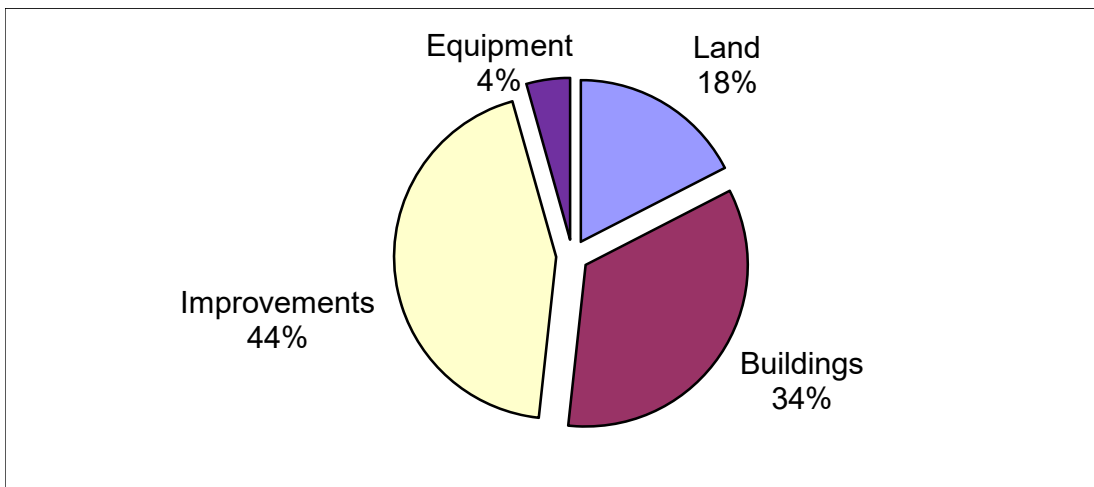
Business-type Activities

- Pensacola Energy natural gas utility improvements \$7,214,781
- Pensacola Energy vehicles \$244,177
- Pensacola Energy meter reader server upgrade \$139,707
- Pensacola Energy street paver \$129,927
- Sanitation vehicles \$44,485
- Airport north cargo ramp rehabilitation \$8,569,539
- Airport land and building acquisitions for Airport expansion \$2,358,189
- Airport terminal HVAC replacement \$284,185
- Airport farm road reconstruction \$101,831
- Technology Resources network equipment \$108,168
- Technology Resources vehicles \$42,617

**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 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 2017, the City had total non-self-supporting bonded debt of \$64,999,094. Governmental activities have bonds payable in the amount of \$64,999,094 which includes the unamortized discount of \$162,906. The City also has self-supporting bonded debt of \$79,608,700. Business-type activities have notes payable in the amount of \$44,285,000 and bonds payable in the amount of \$35,323,700 which includes the unamortized discount of \$406,300. 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 54,185) as of September 30, 2017 is as follows:

Local Option Sales Tax Debt	\$ 3,415,000	Per capita \$ 63
Maritime Community Park Debt	42,315,000	Per capita 781
Local Option Gas Tax Debt	14,043,000	Per capita 259
Eastside Redevelopment Area Debt	1,307,000	Per capita 24
Westside Redevelopment Area Debt	4,082,000	Per capita 75
Total	\$ <u>65,162,000</u>	\$ <u>1,103</u>

The Local Option Sales Tax Debt is supported by local option sales tax collections. The fund's current unrestricted cash balance has been eliminated; however, projected future revenue collections are sufficient to complete projects underway and those scheduled for future fiscal years, including principal and interest obligations for the Capital Funding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A-1 and 2010A-2 which mature October 1, 2017.

The Maritime Community Park Debt is supported with 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 to pay debt service, the loan is furthered secured by a covenant to budget and appropriate from non-ad valorem revenues of the City and are payable through 2040.

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 are 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 are 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 are payable through 2037.

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.

Prior to July 2008 insurance was purchased for all bonded debt issued by the City of Pensacola. The insured rating for the City's debt will fluctuate because it is dependent on the rating of the insurance provider.

On March 22, 2017 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.

Also, on March 22, 2017 Fitch affirmed a long-term rating of "AA" on the City's Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A and Series 2009B (the "Series 2009 Redevelopment Bonds") and on October 16, 2009 Standard & Poor's assigned a long-term rating of "AA-".

On July 27, 2016 Standard & Poor's affirmed a long-term rating of "BBB", on September 22, 2016 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. Outlook is positive with respect to the Standard & Poor's and stable with respect to, Moody's and Fitch ratings.

The City was a participant and the only borrower pursuant to Participant Loan Agreements with the City of Gulf Breeze, Florida ("Gulf Breeze"), executed and delivered in connection with the City's Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A-1 and Series 2010A-2 (collectively, the "2010A Loan Agreements") and the City's Gas System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B-1 and Series 2010B-2 (collectively, the "2010B Loan Agreements"). Gulf Breeze issued its Capital Funding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A and Series 2010B (the "Gulf Breeze Bonds") to fund the 2010A Loan Program ("2010A Program") and the 2010B Loan Program ("2010B Program" and together with the 2010A Program, the "Gulf Breeze 2010 Loan Program"), respectively. As the City is the only borrower from the Gulf Breeze 2010 Loan Program, Moody's assigned an underlying rating of "Aa3" to both series of the Gulf Breeze Bonds based upon the City's pledge of the Local Option Sales Tax (also referred to in this report as the "Infrastructure Sales Tax" all as more fully described herein) to repayment of the obligations under the 2010A Loan Agreements and based on the City's pledge of net revenues of the Gas System to repayment of its obligations under the 2010B Loan Agreements.

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 City's fiscal year 2018 budget totals \$228,848,800. Of this \$52 million is for the General Fund, \$94 million for enterprise funds, and the remaining \$82 million to various special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and internal services funds. The fiscal year 2018 \$51,877,900 proposed General Fund budget is \$976,700, or 1.92% percent greater than last year's beginning budget. The estimated 5.79% growth in property valuations will amount to an additional \$582,400 in Property Tax revenue. The Communication Services Tax is anticipated to increase \$30,300 or 1.005% which is based on amounts collected during fiscal year 2017. Franchise Fees and Public Service Tax Revenues are projected to increase 1.17% or \$191,800 in anticipation of a normal winter as well as the cost of energy. Based on the most recent agreement the State Street Light and Traffic Signal Maintenance will increase \$246,000 or 64.03%. Offsetting these increases is a decrease of \$110,800 from State Revenue Sharing based on revenue received in fiscal year 2017. The Escambia County School Board contracts with the City to provide School Resource Officers decreased \$54,500 for the fiscal year 2018 budget year. During fiscal year 2013 the Pensacola Fire Academy was created to provide a local academy for prospective firefighters. Beginning in 2017 George Stone Technical Center will begin providing an academy so that prospective applicants can utilize Pell Grant funding as well as G.I. Bill funding. Therefore \$20,000 has been reduced in revenue from the Fire Academy. No fund balance drawdown is necessary in fiscal year 2018. The General Fund consists of governmental services such as general administration, public safety, parks and recreation, and public works.

The Utility, Sanitation and Airport Funds are expected to be self-supporting, on a cash-flow basis, from user fees for services. As mentioned in the Letter of Transmittal, uses for the 50+ acres currently occupied by the Port of Pensacola will be reviewed in fiscal year 2018. The review is structured to bring forth a plan of action aimed at providing an optimal return on the Port's assets. Depending on the outcome of the review and implementation of the plan of action, the Port may not be self-supporting, on a cash-flow basis, based on user fees for services alone.

Personnel costs account for \$63,188,600 of the City's fiscal year 2018 budget (27.61%). Since taking office in January 2011, the Mayor has reduced a total of 90 positions through the fiscal year 2017 budget. The fiscal year 2018 budget maintains the same overall level of executive branch positions as in the fiscal year 2017 budget with the exception of the deletion of one position at the Port of Pensacola and the addition of six Fire Cadet Positions that were added during fiscal year 2017 with the reinstatement of the Fire Cadet Program.

Beginning with fiscal year 2007 funding for General Fund capital items was programmed for funding in the Local Option Sales Tax Series III (also known as Penny for Progress) which will end on December 31, 2018. The fiscal year 2018 budget provides Local Option Sales Tax Series IV funding of \$1,346,500 in capital equipment for General Fund departments, including Fire, Police, Public Works and Parks & Recreation. Fiscal year 2018 revenues project a 0.88% growth from the fiscal year 2017 beginning budget. Though revenues have not grown as initially anticipated, the budget for capital items remains on target because of conservative estimates put in place at the beginning of the Local Option Sales Tax plans.

Property tax revenues are based upon historical trends, projected increase (decrease) in assessed values and any change in the adopted millage rate. The fiscal year 2018 approved budget

maintained the same millage rate as fiscal year 2017 and estimating a 5.79% increase in property valuation based on the Property Appraiser's July 1st estimated valuation. The increase in growth will result in estimated property tax revenue of \$14,370,800, an additional \$582,400 in Property Tax Revenue for fiscal year 2018. While this increase is a positive indication that the property valuations in the City of Pensacola are rebounding, they have not reached the fiscal year 2008 Property Tax collections of \$14,963,000. Property tax revenues began to decline in fiscal year 2008 when the State Legislature began Property Tax Reform measures. Further reductions were experienced when Amendment 1 was approved by referendum in January 2008. The millage rate would need to be 4.4663 to collect the same Property Tax revenue as was collected in fiscal year 2008. The State of Florida mandated a formula to determine the maximum millage rate that a governmental entity can levy by a majority vote. Based on that calculation and the estimated property valuation, the maximum millage rate that the City could impose could be 7.0948 which equates to an additional \$9.37 million in potential Property Tax Revenue. However, the maximum millage rate that the City of Pensacola can levy is 10 mils (including the Downtown Improvement District's 2.0 mils) which requires a unanimous vote of the City Council. The fiscal year 2018 budget has been prepared maintaining the same millage rate since fiscal year 2012 budget. The proposed millage rate of 4.2895 is below the calculated projected maximum millage rate allowed of 7.0948 mils.

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. 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 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 \$9.70 million to \$11.3 million in fiscal year 2017. The \$11.30 million balance represents 21.80% of fiscal year 2018 budgeted General Fund appropriations. This marks the tenth 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 Chief Financial Officer, 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, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Improvement Board
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,448,904	\$ 6,685,363	\$ 17,134,267	\$ 537,126
Other cash	123,921		123,921	
Investments	31,974,333	20,465,818	52,440,151	
Accrued interest	190,116		190,116	
Receivables (net of allowances)				
Accounts	3,388,107	7,177,666	10,565,773	103,937
Special assessments	91,090		91,090	
Internal balances	426,183	(426,183)	0	
Due from other governments	2,415,106	5,729,247	8,144,353	
Inventory	806,945	19,282	826,227	
Capital lease receivable		296,387	296,387	
Prepays and deposits	3,786,399	1,837,306	5,623,705	18,079
Restricted assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,857,755	6,088,110	8,945,865	
Other cash	21,894		21,894	
Investments	8,750,089	18,637,453	27,387,542	
Due from other governments	3,039,085		3,039,085	
Total current assets	<u>68,319,927</u>	<u>66,510,449</u>	<u>134,830,376</u>	<u>659,142</u>
Noncurrent assets				
Internal balances	409,479	(409,479)	0	
Intangible asset		50,190	50,190	
Capital lease receivable		1,460,442	1,460,442	
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,371,438	2,584,746	4,956,184	
Investments	7,259,654	7,912,653	15,172,307	
Notes receivable	1,931,670		1,931,670	
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	37,134,359	63,130,327	100,264,686	
Depreciable (net)	211,699,894	173,804,031	385,503,925	263,814
Total noncurrent assets	<u>260,806,494</u>	<u>248,532,910</u>	<u>509,339,404</u>	<u>263,814</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 329,126,421</u>	<u>\$ 315,043,359</u>	<u>\$ 644,169,780</u>	<u>\$ 922,956</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on early retirement	279,588	412,771	692,359	
Deferred pension	35,076,444	7,940,189	43,016,633	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>35,356,032</u>	<u>8,352,960</u>	<u>43,708,992</u>	<u>0</u>

(continued)

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

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Downtown Improvement Board
	Activities	Activities		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,274,251	\$ 2,326,782	\$ 3,601,033	\$ 33,769
Contracts payable	2,317,073	4,817,769	7,134,842	
Contracts payable - retainage	1,220,448	1,131,509	2,351,957	
Due to other governments	263,632		263,632	
Wages and benefits payable	1,131,012		1,131,012	
Compensated absences payable	69,032	45,849	114,881	4,213
Deposits	318,560	444,059	762,619	
Notes payable			0	31,593
Unearned revenue	1,542,049		1,542,049	5,000
Capital lease payable	1,546,418		1,546,418	
Loans payable	20,000		20,000	
Payable from restricted assets				
Due to other governments	1,300,000		1,300,000	
Notes payable		1,730,000	1,730,000	
Revenue bonds payable	6,049,000	3,700,000	9,749,000	
Accrued interest payable	1,641,238	1,335,234	2,976,472	
Total current liabilities	<u>18,692,713</u>	<u>15,531,202</u>	<u>34,223,915</u>	<u>74,575</u>
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due to other governments	11,700,000		11,700,000	
Compensated absences payable	2,664,749	1,368,406	4,033,155	
Claims and judgments payable	2,538,710		2,538,710	
Notes payable		42,555,000	42,555,000	2,581
Revenue bonds payable	58,950,094	31,623,700	90,573,794	
Capital lease payable	4,914,536		4,914,536	
Loans payable	80,000		80,000	
Interest rate swap liability		14,709	14,709	
Net OPEB liability	9,921,976	3,870,394	13,792,370	
Net Pension liability	95,964,975	25,486,084	121,451,059	
Other liabilities			0	1,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>186,735,040</u>	<u>104,918,293</u>	<u>291,653,333</u>	<u>3,581</u>
Total liabilities	<u>205,427,753</u>	<u>120,449,495</u>	<u>325,877,248</u>	<u>78,156</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension	1,297,733	448,979	1,746,712	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,297,733</u>	<u>448,979</u>	<u>1,746,712</u>	<u>0</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	190,491,657	168,168,989	358,660,646	229,640
Restricted for				
Capital projects	10,338,403		10,338,403	
Debt service	6,795,503	4,741,398	11,536,901	
Community redevelopment	1,931,670		1,931,670	
Federal housing program	3,186,048		3,186,048	
Other purposes	4,704,818		4,704,818	
Disaster recovery	2,794,970		2,794,970	
Renewal and replacement		3,256,000	3,256,000	
Operations and maintenance		2,500,000	2,500,000	
Unrestricted	(62,486,102)	23,831,458	(38,654,644)	615,160
Total net position	<u>\$ 157,756,967</u>	<u>\$ 202,497,845</u>	<u>\$ 360,254,812</u>	<u>\$ 844,800</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, 2017

Function/Programs	Program Revenues			
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 13,421,994	\$ 492,954	\$ 3,207,444	\$
Public safety	41,001,683	2,434,239	121,187	111,545
Transportation	2,896,355	808,801		
Culture and recreation	13,651,877	2,996,558	116,906	1,055,264
Economic environment	17,947,509		17,301,764	548,893
Physical environment	4,218,895	2,713,930	4,302	4,236,864
Human services	30,000			
Unallocated depreciation	4,139,867			
Interest on long-term debt	4,514,339			
Total governmental activities	<u>101,822,519</u>	<u>9,446,482</u>	<u>20,751,603</u>	<u>5,952,566</u>
Business-type activities:				
Utility	33,575,070	44,741,994		555,301
Sanitation	7,385,517	7,190,675		1,414
Port	2,869,779	1,058,964		1,694,590
Airport	25,102,535	21,638,635		26,452,842
Total business-type activities	<u>68,932,901</u>	<u>74,630,268</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28,704,147</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 170,755,420</u>	<u>\$ 84,076,750</u>	<u>\$ 20,751,603</u>	<u>\$ 34,656,713</u>
Component unit:				
Downtown Improvement Board	\$ 1,525,531	\$ 1,022,935	\$ 198,365	\$
Total component units	<u>\$ 1,525,531</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,935</u>	<u>\$ 198,365</u>	<u>\$ 0</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, 2017

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Function/Programs	Primary Government			Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Improvement Board	
Primary government					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$	(9,721,596)	\$	(9,721,596)	
Public safety		(38,334,712)		(38,334,712)	
Transportation		(2,087,554)		(2,087,554)	
Culture and recreation		(9,483,149)		(9,483,149)	
Economic environment		(96,852)		(96,852)	
Physical environment		2,736,201		2,736,201	
Human services		(30,000)		(30,000)	
Unallocated depreciation		(4,139,867)		(4,139,867)	
Interest on long-term debt		(4,514,339)		(4,514,339)	
Total governmental activities		<u>(65,671,868)</u>		<u>(65,671,868)</u>	
Business-type activities:					
Utility		\$ 11,722,225		11,722,225	
Sanitation		(193,428)		(193,428)	
Port		(116,225)		(116,225)	
Airport		22,988,942		22,988,942	
Total business-type activities		<u>34,401,514</u>		<u>34,401,514</u>	
Total primary government		<u>(65,671,868)</u>		<u>(31,270,354)</u>	
Component unit:					
Downtown Improvement Board				\$	(304,231)
Total component units					
General revenues:					
Property taxes		13,781,024		13,781,024	357,177
Public service taxes		7,873,643		7,873,643	
Franchise fees		8,218,881		8,218,881	
Communication service tax		2,853,565		2,853,565	
Local business tax		902,333		902,333	
Local option gasoline tax		1,353,590		1,353,590	
Local option sales tax		7,881,842		7,881,842	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue		6,999,518		6,999,518	
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,780,315	467,169	2,247,484	
Gain on sale of capital asset		1,496,281	64,870	1,561,151	
Miscellaneous		139,669	919,630	1,059,299	
Transfers		8,000,000	(8,000,000)	0	
Overhead transfers		2,458,900	(2,458,900)	0	
Total general revenues, transfers, and		<u>63,739,561</u>	<u>(9,007,231)</u>	<u>54,732,330</u>	<u>357,177</u>
Special item- NMTC Unwind		14,266,276		14,266,276	
Change in net position		<u>12,333,969</u>	<u>25,394,283</u>	<u>37,728,252</u>	<u>52,946</u>
Net position at beginning of year		<u>145,422,998</u>	<u>177,103,562</u>	<u>322,526,560</u>	<u>791,854</u>
Net position September 30, 2017	\$	157,756,967	\$ 202,497,845	\$ 360,254,812	\$ 844,800

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

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Community Redevelopment Agency</u>	<u>Urban Core Redevelopment Trust</u>	<u>Eastside Tax Increment Financing District</u>	<u>Westside Tax Increment Financing District</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,758,003	\$ 543,667	\$	\$	\$
Other cash					
Investments	11,493,226	1,664,322			
Accrued interest	190,116				
Accounts receivable	1,366,741	826			
Special assessments receivable	91,090				
Due from other funds	351,864				
Due from other governments	1,072,788				
Prepaids and deposits	23,339	395			
Inventories					
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	519,871	244,185		151,511	30,522
Other cash					
Investments	1,591,474	747,519		463,818	93,436
Due from other funds					
Due from other governments					
Advances to other funds					
Notes receivable					
Total assets	<u>\$ 20,458,512</u>	<u>\$ 3,200,914</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 615,329</u>	<u>\$ 123,958</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 798,796	\$ 22,926	\$	\$ 84	\$ 84
Contracts payable	274,448	12,106			
Contracts payable - retainage					
Due to other funds		7,224		482	482
Due to other governments					
Advances from other funds					
Compensated absences payable	61,343				
Wages and benefits payable	1,131,012				
Unearned revenue	915,769				
Deposits	72,678	1,000			
Total liabilities	<u>3,254,046</u>	<u>43,256</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>566</u>	<u>566</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	180,312				
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>180,312</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

(continued)

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

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Community Redevelopment Agency</u>	<u>Urban Core Redevelopment Trust</u>	<u>Eastside Tax Increment Financing District</u>	<u>Westside Tax Increment Financing District</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)					
Non-spendable	23,339	395			
Restricted					
Saenger capital	329,578				
Community Development Projects		3,157,263		614,763	123,392
Debt Service Payments					
Other restricted	562,279				
Committed					
Tree landscape	385,640				
Council Reserve	11,308,640				
Other committed					
Assigned	2,692,973				
Unassigned	1,721,705				
Total fund balances	<u>17,024,154</u>	<u>3,157,658</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>614,763</u>	<u>123,392</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ <u>20,458,512</u>	\$ <u>3,200,914</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>615,329</u>	\$ <u>123,958</u>

(continued)

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

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	CRA Debt Service	Housing Assistance Payments	CRA Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 735,344	\$	\$ 4,038,498	\$ 9,075,512
Other cash		123,921			123,921
Investments		2,249,418		12,363,010	27,769,976
Accrued interest					190,116
Accounts receivable		408,543		487,072	2,263,182
Special assessments receivable					91,090
Due from other funds				867,649	1,219,513
Due from other governments				1,228,662	2,301,450
Prepays and deposits		528		3,514,646	3,538,908
Inventories				4,297	4,297
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,013,400	24,397	1,218,184	1,105,874	4,307,944
Other cash				21,894	21,894
Investments	3,102,310	76,368	3,729,210	3,385,400	13,189,535
Due from other funds				1,335,536	1,335,536
Due from other governments				3,039,085	3,039,085
Advances to other funds				1,317,705	1,317,705
Notes receivable				1,931,670	1,931,670
Total assets	\$ 4,115,710	\$ 3,618,519	\$ 4,947,394	\$ 34,640,998	\$ 71,721,334
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 5,662	\$ 1,695	\$ 355,921	\$ 1,185,168
Contracts payable		400	14,907	1,995,204	2,297,065
Contracts payable - retainage			86,757	1,133,691	1,220,448
Due to other funds		17,866		2,245,435	2,271,489
Due to other governments				263,632	263,632
Advances from other funds				1,317,705	1,317,705
Compensated absences payable				7,689	69,032
Wages and benefits payable					1,131,012
Unearned revenue	455,370			170,910	1,542,049
Deposits				237,401	311,079
Total liabilities	455,370	23,928	103,359	7,727,588	11,608,679
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue		408,543		1,933,520	2,522,375
Total deferred inflows of resources	0	408,543	0	1,933,520	2,522,375

(continued)

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

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	CRA Debt Service	Housing Assistance Payments	CRA Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)					
Non-spendable		528		3,518,943	3,543,205
Restricted					
Saenger capital					329,578
Community Development Projects			4,844,035		8,739,453
Debt Service Payments	3,660,340			3,135,163	6,795,503
Other restricted		3,185,520		20,118,306	23,866,105
Committed					
Tree landscape					385,640
Council Reserve					11,308,640
Other committed				5,888,016	5,888,016
Assigned				867,343	3,560,316
Unassigned				(8,547,881)	(6,826,176)
Total fund balances	<u>3,660,340</u>	<u>3,186,048</u>	<u>4,844,035</u>	<u>24,979,890</u>	<u>57,590,280</u>

**Total liabilities, deferred inflows of
resources and fund balances (deficits)**

\$ 4,115,710 \$ 3,618,519 \$ 4,947,394 \$ 34,640,998

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources to the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$366,393,554 and the accumulated depreciation is \$119,529,733. 246,863,821

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. 2,522,375

The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 6,785,924

Net other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 45, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. (9,094,816)

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. (58,537,569)

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	(100,000)
Notes payable	(19,432,000)
Bonds payable	(45,730,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(94,924)
Unamortized bond discount	257,830
Deferred loss on early retirement	279,588
Due to other governments	(13,000,000)
Compensated absences	(2,451,350)
Capital lease	(6,460,954)
Accrued interest payable	(1,641,238)
	<u>(88,373,048)</u>

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 157,756,967

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, 2017

	General	Community	Urban Core	Eastside	Westside
	Fund	Redevelopment	Redevelopment	Tax Increment	Tax Increment
Revenues:		Agency	Trust	Financing District	Financing District
Taxes	\$ 25,524,771	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits	93,077				
Franchise fees	8,218,881				
Intergovernmental	6,984,570		2,986,579	63,344	118,244
Charges for services	1,199,540	36,449			
Fines and forfeits	130,833				
Assessments	78,741				
Interest income	113,981	28,936	5,204	4,001	1,134
Donations					
Other	649,951				
Total revenues	42,994,345	65,385	2,991,783	67,345	119,378
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	5,034,004	2,189,177		30,231	25,429
Public safety	29,943,876				
Transportation	2,441,672				
Culture and recreation	6,291,398				
Economic environment	325,000				
Physical environment	9,744				
Human services	30,000				
Capital outlay	40,512			418,199	
Debt service -					
Principal retirement					
Interest				3,750	
Issuance Cost					
Total expenditures	44,116,206	2,189,177	0	452,180	25,429
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,121,861)	(2,123,792)	2,991,783	(384,835)	93,949
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	8,000,000	3,736,393	1,807,608	541,066	76,658
Transfers (out)	(5,004,255)	(1,421,059)	(4,799,391)	(180,000)	(180,000)
Loan proceeds					
Sale of capital assets	544,058	930,434			
Bonds issued					
Insurance recoveries					
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,539,803	3,245,768	(2,991,783)	361,066	(103,342)
Special item - NMTC Unwind		(39,813,626)			
Net Change in fund balances	2,417,942	(38,691,650)	0	(23,769)	(9,393)
Fund balances at beginning of year	14,606,212	41,849,308	0	638,532	132,785
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 17,024,154	\$ 3,157,658	\$ 0	\$ 614,763	\$ 123,392

(continued)

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, 2017

	CRA	Housing	CRA	Nonmajor	Total
	Debt Service	Assistance	Project Fund	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues:		Payments		Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	9,358,478	\$ 34,883,249
Licenses and permits				1,678,772	1,771,849
Franchise fees					8,218,881
Intergovernmental	911,230	16,554,693		3,729,938	31,348,598
Charges for services				5,772,105	7,008,094
Fines and forfeits				22,815	153,648
Assessments					78,741
Interest income	1,411,371	33,772	28,265	186,028	1,812,692
Donations				2,011,038	2,011,038
Other		3,956		122,058	775,965
Total revenues	<u>2,322,601</u>	<u>16,592,421</u>	<u>28,265</u>	<u>22,881,232</u>	<u>88,062,755</u>
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government				1,477,398	8,756,239
Public safety				1,748,215	31,692,091
Transportation				159,434	2,601,106
Culture and recreation				2,609,718	8,901,116
Economic environment		16,825,834		689,889	17,840,723
Physical environment				4,080,206	4,089,950
Human services					30,000
Capital outlay		36,356	528,408	17,187,490	18,210,965
Debt service -					
Principal retirement	1,045,000			3,516,000	4,561,000
Interest	2,975,306			2,203,542	5,182,598
Issuance Cost			44,822		44,822
Total expenditures	<u>4,020,306</u>	<u>16,862,190</u>	<u>573,230</u>	<u>33,671,892</u>	<u>101,910,610</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,697,705)</u>	<u>(269,769)</u>	<u>(544,965)</u>	<u>(10,790,660)</u>	<u>(13,847,855)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,444,822			7,090,952	22,697,499
Transfers (out)				(1,803,698)	(13,388,403)
Loan proceeds				100,000	100,000
Sale of capital assets		5,320		7,553	1,487,365
Bonds issued			5,389,000		5,389,000
Insurance recoveries				20,000	20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,444,822</u>	<u>5,320</u>	<u>5,389,000</u>	<u>5,414,807</u>	<u>16,305,461</u>
Special item - NMTC Unwind					<u>(39,813,626)</u>
Net Change in fund balances	<u>(252,883)</u>	<u>(264,449)</u>	<u>4,844,035</u>	<u>(5,375,853)</u>	<u>(37,356,020)</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>3,913,223</u>	<u>3,450,497</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>30,355,743</u>	<u>94,946,300</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 3,660,340</u>	<u>\$ 3,186,048</u>	<u>\$ 4,844,035</u>	<u>\$ 24,979,890</u>	<u>\$ 57,590,280</u>

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (37,356,020)
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	18,210,965
	Less current year depreciation	<u>(12,094,887)</u>
		6,116,078
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(5,489,000)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		4,561,000
NMTC Unwind - forgiveness of long-term debt is not reported in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		54,079,902
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.		(381,646)
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.		(58,335)
Accrued interest expense, reported in the statement of activities, does not require the use of current financial resources in governmental funds. Included is the amortization of bond discounts and premiums of \$352,754.		668,259
The change in annual other post employment benefits (OPEB) cost, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 45, does not require the use of current financial resources, therefore; the change is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(779,493)
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.		(6,974,835)
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.		(1,240,332)
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.		
	Donations of capital assets	159,534
	Net book value of capital assets disposed	<u>(2,271,143)</u>
		(2,111,609)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 12,333,969</u></u>

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



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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive/(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 25,511,800	\$ 25,537,747	\$ 25,524,771	\$ (12,976)
Licenses and permits	78,500	93,077	93,077	0
Franchise fees	8,651,400	8,218,879	8,218,881	2
Intergovernmental	7,061,800	6,984,597	6,984,570	(27)
Charges for services	946,200	1,199,540	1,199,540	0
Fines and forfeits	106,500	117,806	130,833	13,027
Assessments	0	72,000	78,741	6,741
Interest income	30,000	111,837	113,981	2,144
Other	621,400	639,840	649,951	10,111
Total revenues	<u>43,007,600</u>	<u>42,975,323</u>	<u>42,994,345</u>	<u>19,022</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	6,148,600	6,363,572	5,034,004	1,329,568
Public safety	31,089,000	31,115,779	29,943,876	1,171,903
Transportation	2,291,200	2,592,933	2,441,672	151,261
Culture and recreation	6,412,300	7,099,307	6,291,398	807,909
Economic environment	471,400	765,000	325,000	440,000
Physical environment	3,000	75,000	9,744	65,256
Human services	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
Capital outlay	0	49,030	40,512	8,518
Total expenditures	<u>46,445,500</u>	<u>48,090,621</u>	<u>44,116,206</u>	<u>3,974,415</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,437,900)</u>	<u>(5,115,298)</u>	<u>(1,121,861)</u>	<u>3,993,437</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	0
Transfers (out)	(4,793,100)	(5,004,255)	(5,004,255)	0
Sale of capital assets	50,000	544,100	544,058	(42)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,256,900</u>	<u>3,539,845</u>	<u>3,539,803</u>	<u>(42)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (181,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,575,453)</u>	<u>2,417,942</u>	<u>\$ 3,993,395</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year			<u>14,606,212</u>	
Fund balances at end of year			<u>\$ 17,024,154</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
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive/(Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 87,200	\$ 36,053	\$ 36,449	\$ 396
Interest income	5,000	11,716	28,936	17,220
Other	5,100	0	0	0
Total revenues	97,300	47,769	65,385	17,616
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	2,385,800	3,207,865	2,189,177	1,018,688
Public safety				
Transportation				
Culture and recreation				
Economic environment				
Physical environment				
Human services				
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	2,385,800	3,207,865	2,189,177	1,018,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,288,500)	(3,160,096)	(2,123,792)	1,036,304
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	3,708,900	3,736,393	3,736,393	0
Transfers (out)	(1,420,400)	(1,421,059)	(1,421,059)	0
Sale of capital assets	0	930,434	930,434	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,288,500	3,245,768	3,245,768	0
Special item - NMTC Unwind	0	(39,813,626)	(39,813,626)	0
Net change in fund balances	\$ 0	\$ (39,727,954)	(38,691,650)	\$ 1,036,304
Fund balances at beginning of year			41,849,308	
Fund balances at end of year			\$ 3,157,658	

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
URBAN CORE REDEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive/(Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,984,300	\$ 2,986,579	\$ 2,986,579	0
Interest income	0	5,204	5,204	0
Total revenues	2,984,300	2,991,783	2,991,783	0
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government				
Public safety				
Transportation				
Culture and recreation				
Economic environment				
Physical environment				
Human services				
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,984,300	2,991,783	2,991,783	0
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,806,400	1,807,608	1,807,608	0
Transfers (out)	(4,790,700)	(4,799,391)	(4,799,391)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,984,300)	(2,991,783)	(2,991,783)	0
Net change in fund balances	\$ 0	\$ 0	0	\$ 0
Fund balances at beginning of year			0	
Fund balances at end of year			\$ 0	

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
EASTSIDE TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive/(Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 63,800	\$ 63,344	\$ 63,344	\$ 0
Interest income	0	499	4,001	3,502
Total revenues	63,800	63,843	67,345	3,502
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	105,200	581,415	30,231	551,184
Public safety				
Transportation				
Culture and recreation				
Economic environment				
Physical environment				
Human services				
Capital outlay	0	418,199	418,199	0
Debt service -				
Principal retirement				
Interest	0	63,750	3,750	60,000
Total expenditures	105,200	1,063,364	452,180	611,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(41,400)	(999,521)	(384,835)	614,686
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	41,400	541,066	541,066	0
Transfers (out)	0	(180,000)	(180,000)	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	41,400	861,066	361,066	(500,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 0	\$ (138,455)	(23,769)	\$ 114,686
Fund balances at beginning of year			638,532	
Fund balances at end of year			\$ 614,763	

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
WESTSIDE TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive/(Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 116,900	\$ 118,244	\$ 118,244	\$ 0
Interest income	0	500	1,134	634
Total revenues	116,900	118,744	119,378	634
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	192,700	138,521	25,429	113,092
Public safety				
Transportation				
Culture and recreation				
Economic environment				
Physical environment				
Human services				
Capital outlay				0
Total expenditures	192,700	138,521	25,429	113,092
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(75,800)	(19,777)	93,949	113,726
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	75,800	76,658	76,658	0
Transfers (out)	0	(185,000)	(180,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	75,800	(108,342)	(103,342)	0
Net change in fund balances	\$ 0	\$ (128,119)	(9,393)	\$ 113,726
Fund balances at beginning of year			132,785	
Fund balances at end of year			\$ 123,392	

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, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget -</u>
				<u>Positive/(Negative)</u>
Revenues :				
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,542,700	\$ 16,872,400	\$ 16,554,693	\$ (317,707)
Interest income	8,000	10,600	33,772	23,172
Other	20,000	0	3,956	3,956
Total revenues	<u>18,570,700</u>	<u>16,883,000</u>	<u>16,592,421</u>	<u>(290,579)</u>
Expenditures :				
Current -				
Economic environment	18,646,000	16,966,053	16,825,834	140,219
Capital outlay	45,000	45,000	36,356	8,644
Total expenditures	<u>18,691,000</u>	<u>17,011,053</u>	<u>16,862,190</u>	<u>148,863</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	<u>(120,300)</u>	<u>(128,053)</u>	<u>(269,769)</u>	<u>(141,716)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets		5,320	5,320	0
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>0</u>	<u>5,320</u>	<u>5,320</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (120,300)</u>	<u>\$ (122,733)</u>	<u>(264,449)</u>	<u>\$ (141,716)</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year			<u>3,450,497</u>	
Fund balances at end of year			<u>\$ 3,186,048</u>	

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

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	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	\$ 2,718,835	\$ 606,099	\$	\$ 3,360,429	\$ 6,685,363	\$ 1,373,392
Investments	8,323,138	1,855,445		10,287,235	20,465,818	4,204,357
Accounts receivable (net)	3,584,666	682,002	333,410	2,577,588	7,177,666	1,124,925
Due from other funds	131,300				131,300	193,601
Due from other governments			204,518	5,524,729	5,729,247	113,656
Prepaid expenses	1,767,742	811	12,598	56,155	1,837,306	47,491
Inventory	19,282				19,282	802,648
Capital lease receivable	296,387				296,387	
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,800,926		82,868	3,204,316	6,088,110	
Investments	8,574,439		253,680	9,809,334	18,637,453	
Total current assets	<u>28,216,715</u>	<u>3,144,357</u>	<u>887,074</u>	<u>34,819,786</u>	<u>67,067,932</u>	<u>7,860,070</u>
Noncurrent assets						
Intangible asset	50,190				50,190	
Prepaid expenses					0	200,000
Advances to other funds	553,800				553,800	411,036
Capital lease receivable	1,460,442				1,460,442	
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	99,894			2,484,852	2,584,746	921,249
Investments	305,806			7,606,847	7,912,653	2,820,208
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable	423,829	41,093	3,065,573	59,599,832	63,130,327	
Depreciable (net)	46,621,705	1,465,118	8,596,123	117,121,085	173,804,031	1,970,432
Total noncurrent assets	<u>49,515,666</u>	<u>1,506,211</u>	<u>11,661,696</u>	<u>186,812,616</u>	<u>249,496,189</u>	<u>6,322,925</u>
Total assets	<u>77,732,381</u>	<u>4,650,568</u>	<u>12,548,770</u>	<u>221,632,402</u>	<u>316,564,121</u>	<u>14,182,995</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on early retirement				412,771	412,771	
Deferred pension	3,628,388	1,903,368	323,789	2,084,644	7,940,189	1,684,041
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,628,388</u>	<u>1,903,368</u>	<u>323,789</u>	<u>2,497,415</u>	<u>8,352,960</u>	<u>1,684,041</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, 2017

	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	1,514,918	168,956	70,644	572,264	2,326,782	89,083
Contracts payable	497,779		67,697	4,252,293	4,817,769	20,008
Contracts payable - retainage				1,131,509	1,131,509	
Due to other funds	199,485	278,330	8,734	70,934	557,483	50,978
Deposits		105	371,857	72,097	444,059	7,481
Compensated absences payable	12,922	32,927			45,849	
Payable from restricted assets						
Notes payable	805,000			925,000	1,730,000	
Revenue bonds payable	1,720,000			1,980,000	3,700,000	
Accrued interest payable	175,286			1,159,948	1,335,234	
Total current liabilities	<u>4,925,390</u>	<u>480,318</u>	<u>518,932</u>	<u>10,164,045</u>	<u>16,088,685</u>	<u>167,550</u>
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable	641,858	281,099	61,358	384,091	1,368,406	213,399
Advances from other funds	344,752	601,041		17,486	963,279	1,557
Claims and judgments payable						2,538,710
Notes payable	16,830,000			25,725,000	42,555,000	
Revenue bonds payable				31,623,700	31,623,700	
Interest rate swap liability				14,709	14,709	
Net OPEB liability	1,994,164	746,574	159,166	970,490	3,870,394	827,160
Net pension liability	11,838,792	6,288,023	989,735	6,369,534	25,486,084	5,223,666
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>31,649,566</u>	<u>7,916,737</u>	<u>1,210,259</u>	<u>65,105,010</u>	<u>105,881,572</u>	<u>8,804,492</u>
Total liabilities	<u>36,574,956</u>	<u>8,397,055</u>	<u>1,729,191</u>	<u>75,269,055</u>	<u>121,970,257</u>	<u>8,972,042</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension	209,937	93,118	22,168	123,756	448,979	109,070
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>209,937</u>	<u>93,118</u>	<u>22,168</u>	<u>123,756</u>	<u>448,979</u>	<u>109,070</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	38,135,803	1,506,211	11,661,696	116,865,279	168,168,989	1,970,432
Restricted						
Debt service	405,700			4,335,698	4,741,398	
Renewal and replacement				3,256,000	3,256,000	
Operations and maintenance				2,500,000	2,500,000	
Unrestricted	<u>6,034,373</u>	<u>(3,442,448)</u>	<u>(540,496)</u>	<u>21,780,029</u>	<u>23,831,458</u>	<u>4,815,492</u>
Total net (deficit) position	<u>\$ 44,575,876</u>	<u>\$ (1,936,237)</u>	<u>\$ 11,121,200</u>	<u>\$ 148,737,006</u>	<u>\$ 202,497,845</u>	<u>\$ 6,785,924</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, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Port Fund	Airport Fund	Total	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 44,741,994	\$ 7,301,665	\$ 1,058,964	\$ 21,638,635	\$ 74,741,258	\$ 4,646,069
Insurance					-	15,456,173
Other	352,262	443,433	160	12,785	808,640	276,200
Total operating revenues	<u>45,094,256</u>	<u>7,745,098</u>	<u>1,059,124</u>	<u>21,651,420</u>	<u>75,549,898</u>	<u>20,378,442</u>
Operating expenses:						
Gas purchases	16,339,643				16,339,643	
Salaries and employee benefits	7,520,061	3,555,959	888,069	4,373,051	16,337,140	3,318,950
Materials and supplies	877,411	380,087	20,506	241,134	1,519,138	117,420
Repairs and maintenance	473,892	988,773	179,533	1,102,163	2,744,361	103,406
Contractual services	4,558,666	240,903	187,794	4,831,050	9,818,413	1,062,731
Office and utilities	1,529,826	550,974	517,448	2,393,574	4,991,822	353,575
Land fill fees		1,093,099			1,093,099	
Overhead allocation	1,249,200	498,700	125,700	585,300	2,458,900	
Premiums and claims expense						15,041,477
Total operating expenses before depreciation	<u>32,548,699</u>	<u>7,308,495</u>	<u>1,919,050</u>	<u>13,526,272</u>	<u>55,302,516</u>	<u>19,997,559</u>
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	12,545,557	436,603	(859,926)	8,125,148	20,247,382	380,883
Depreciation	<u>1,843,258</u>	<u>261,445</u>	<u>1,076,429</u>	<u>9,522,687</u>	<u>12,703,819</u>	<u>393,741</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>10,702,299</u>	<u>175,158</u>	<u>(1,936,355)</u>	<u>(1,397,539)</u>	<u>7,543,563</u>	<u>(12,858)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment interest	220,827	17,200		229,235	467,262	74,388
Interest expense	(379,403)	(16,823)	(93)	(2,584,523)	(2,980,842)	(1,682)
Amortization of bond expense	80,084			(19,348)	60,736	
Issuance Cost	(108,077)			(35,005)	(143,082)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	6,988	(265,534)	1,045		(257,501)	8,916
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(179,581)</u>	<u>(265,157)</u>	<u>952</u>	<u>(2,409,641)</u>	<u>(2,853,427)</u>	<u>81,622</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>10,522,718</u>	<u>(89,999)</u>	<u>(1,935,403)</u>	<u>(3,807,180)</u>	<u>4,690,136</u>	<u>68,764</u>
Contributions and transfers:						
Contributions						
Federal and state grants	555,301		366,590	16,495,867	17,417,758	
Passenger facility charge				3,267,741	3,267,741	
Passenger facility charge - Interest				31,581	31,581	
Contributed capital from other funds		1,414			1,414	
Donations			1,328,000	6,657,653	7,985,653	
Transfers in (out)	(8,000,000)				(8,000,000)	(1,309,096)
Total contributions and transfers	<u>(7,444,699)</u>	<u>1,414</u>	<u>1,694,590</u>	<u>26,452,842</u>	<u>20,704,147</u>	<u>(1,309,096)</u>
Change in net position	<u>3,078,019</u>	<u>(88,585)</u>	<u>(240,813)</u>	<u>22,645,662</u>	<u>25,394,283</u>	<u>(1,240,332)</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>41,497,857</u>	<u>(1,847,652)</u>	<u>11,362,013</u>	<u>126,091,344</u>	<u>177,103,562</u>	<u>8,026,256</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 44,575,876</u>	<u>\$ (1,936,237)</u>	<u>\$ 11,121,200</u>	<u>\$ 148,737,006</u>	<u>\$ 202,497,845</u>	<u>\$ 6,785,924</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, 2017

	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	\$ 45,118,718	\$ 7,612,167	\$ 1,289,786	\$ 22,922,631	\$ 76,943,302	\$ 20,497,333
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(25,056,495)	(3,700,670)	(990,461)	(8,984,515)	(38,732,141)	(16,281,111)
Cash payments to employees for services	(7,245,256)	(3,249,786)	(688,982)	(3,996,718)	(15,180,742)	(3,365,732)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	12,816,967	661,711	(389,657)	9,941,398	23,030,419	850,490
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Advance from (to) other funds	176,996	(184,099)		(3,061)	(10,164)	510,165
Net transfers	(8,000,000)				(8,000,000)	(1,309,096)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(7,823,004)	(184,099)	0	(3,061)	(8,010,164)	(798,931)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,826,790)	(51,223)	(63,054)	(904,516)	(8,845,583)	(177,637)
Acquisition of capital assets with grant monies			(386,700)	(24,826,973)	(25,213,673)	
Rebate on prior year capital asset acquisition	555,301				555,301	
Principal paid on capital lease obligation					0	(39,999)
Interest paid on capital lease obligation					0	(1,682)
Proceeds from sale of assets	31,905	31,920	1,045		64,870	8,916
Contributions from other governments			588,671	14,404,147	14,992,818	
Donations from other entities				6,657,653	6,657,653	
Contributions from customers				3,299,322	3,299,322	
Principal paid on capital debt	(2,155,000)			(2,835,000)	(4,990,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(229,310)	(16,823)		(2,699,593)	(2,945,726)	
Proceeds from capital debt	15,000,000				15,000,000	
Proceeds from capital lease	290,262				290,262	
Other debt service	(108,077)			(35,005)	(143,082)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	5,558,291	(36,126)	139,962	(6,939,965)	(1,277,838)	(210,402)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Purchase of investments	(17,203,383)	(1,855,445)	(253,680)	(27,703,416)	(47,015,924)	(7,024,565)
Sale of investments	8,425,381	1,400,407	408,128	23,441,105	33,675,021	6,575,079
Interest on investments	220,827	17,200	2,539	229,235	469,801	74,388
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(8,557,175)	(437,838)	156,987	(4,033,076)	(12,871,102)	(375,098)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,995,079	3,648	(92,708)	(1,034,704)	871,315	(533,941)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,624,576	602,451	175,576	10,084,301	14,486,904	2,828,582
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,619,655	\$ 606,099	\$ 82,868	\$ 9,049,597	\$ 15,358,219	\$ 2,294,641

(continued)

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, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Port Fund	Airport Fund	Total	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 10,702,299	\$ 175,158	\$ (1,936,355)	\$ (1,397,539)	\$ 7,543,563	\$ (12,858)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation	1,843,258	261,445	1,076,429	9,522,687	12,703,819	393,741
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	385,109	(31,626)	412,477	1,220,960	1,986,920	76,861
(Increase) decrease in inventory	2,309				2,309	(150,228)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(2,600)				(2,600)	36,997
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments					0	(113,656)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(59,351)	179	1,231	10,737	(47,204)	3,897
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	31,494	51,687	38,598	155,463	277,242	(91,425)
Increase (decrease) in contracts payable	(172,758)		691	130,709	(41,358)	(37,512)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(11,191)	(5,495)	(888)	4,801	(12,773)	(12,011)
Increase (decrease) in deposits				50,251	50,251	5,033
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments					0	627,229
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(129,609)				(129,609)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(40,463)	812	(8,938)	(12,969)	(61,558)	(11,960)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	177,502	65,351	13,708	77,406	333,967	68,307
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	90,968	144,200	13,390	178,892	427,450	68,075
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	<u>\$ 12,816,967</u>	<u>\$ 661,711</u>	<u>\$ (389,657)</u>	<u>\$ 9,941,398</u>	<u>\$ 23,030,419</u>	<u>\$ 850,490</u>
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:						
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Port Fund	Airport Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Amortization of bond expense	\$ 72,568			\$ (18,595)	\$ 53,973	\$
Contribution of capital assets from other funds		1,415			1,415	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(24,916)	(297,454)			(322,370)	
Donation of capital assets			1,328,000		1,328,000	
Debt Refunding				6,300,000	6,300,000	

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



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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Other cash	\$ 263,389
Receivables:	
Employer	4,369
Employee	16,647
Due from other governments	9,650
Total receivables	30,666
Investments:	
Short term investments	6,250,105
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	76,068,423
Convertible Corporate Bonds	19,030,449
Stock Mutual Funds	38,488,731
Mortgage Backed Securities	48,060,260
Commingled Trust Fund	7,398,698
Domestic Stocks	136,141,251
Preferred Stocks	4,408,197
Foreign Stocks	22,114,382
Total investments	357,960,496
Total assets	\$ 358,254,551
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,521,715
Total liabilities	1,521,715
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 356,732,836

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

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	<u>Total Pension Trust Funds</u>
Additions:	
Contributions - city	\$ 12,917,283
Contributions - employee	1,008,902
Contributions - employee buy back	41,367
Commission recapture	15,947
Insurance proceeds - State of Florida	1,080,937
Other	81,471
Total contributions	<u>15,145,907</u>
Investment income	
Net appreciation	
in fair value of investments	32,302,704
Interest and dividends	8,498,534
	<u>40,801,238</u>
Less investment expense	1,725,546
Net investment income	<u>39,075,692</u>
Total additions	<u>54,221,599</u>
Deductions:	
Pensions paid - employees	22,043,349
Pensions paid - widows	3,517,645
Pensions paid - children	6,452
Refunds to employees	46,760
Deferred retirement option plan	5,855,736
Health insurance assistance	126,812
Administrative expenses	359,448
Total deductions	<u>31,956,202</u>
Change in net position	22,265,397
Net position held in trust for pension benefits:	
Beginning of year	<u>334,467,439</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 356,732,836</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, 2017

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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

On November 24, 2009 voters approved amendments to the City Charter that changed the form of government from a Council-Manager to a Mayor-Council structure commonly referred to as a “Strong Mayor” form of government. The amended Charter became effective January 2010. With the new structure, the Council shall be the governing body of the City with all legislative powers of the City vested therein, consisting of nine (9) Council Members, one (1) to be elected from each of the seven (7) election districts of the City, and two Council members to be elected at large. On June 11, 2013, voters approved amendments to the City Charter that eliminated the two at-large City Council seats, upon the completion of the current terms. The number of City Council seats was reduced to seven (7) with the elimination of the two at-large seats in November 2014 and November 2016. Members of Council and Mayor are limited to 3 consecutive 4 year terms. 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.

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. The discretely presented component unit is 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, 2017

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 fund each fiscal year, and submission of a report of such audit. The City has presented the CRA as a major fund of the City to satisfy this requirement, simply due to the fact that the scope of an audit for a major fund is broader than that of a nonmajor fund.

Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc. (CMPA) - The CMPA, a non-profit corporation under the provisions of Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, was created in 2005 for the sole purpose of developing the public and private aspects of the Vince J. Whibbs, Sr. Community Maritime Park. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*" in fiscal year 2013, the CMPA changed from a discretely-presented to a blended component unit. The CMPA is considered a blended component unit since the CRA, which is a component unit of the City, provides funding through the project supports payments which are used to repay CMPA's outstanding debt resulting in a financial benefit or burden relationship between CMPA and the City. On June 1, 2017, CMPA's Articles of Dissolution were filed with the Florida Division of Corporations. As provided for in CMPA's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, all assets and liabilities were transferred to the City upon dissolution. In addition, CMPA's contracts and leases were assigned to the City and the operation and management of the Vince J. Whibbs, Sr. Community Maritime Park was assumed by the City. The CMPA's partial year of operations is shown in the Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report as the CMPA O&M Fund and the CMPA Construction Fund.

Complete financial statements of the CMPA can be obtained from their administrative office as follows: Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc., 222 West Main St., Pensacola, Florida 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 units is the same as those detailed for the City. The City's only discretely presented component unit is the Downtown Improvement Board.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

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. Complete financial statements of the DIB can be obtained from their administrative office as follows: 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. The Commission is composed of nine members: four 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.

Complete financial statements of HRC can be obtained from their administrative office as follows: Escambia - Pensacola Human Relations Commission, 2257 North Baylen Street, Pensacola, Florida, 32501.

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 as follows: Pensacola - Escambia County Promotion and Development Commission, 117 West Garden Street, Pensacola, Florida, 32502.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

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

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017			
	HRC		PEDC
Assets	\$ 23,826	\$	7,475,323
Liabilities	4,074		3,019,538
Net Position:			
Restricted			61,198
Unrestricted	19,752		4,394,587
Total Net Position	19,752		4,455,785
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 23,826	\$	7,475,323

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017			
	HRC		PEDC
Revenue	\$ 193,281	\$	2,477,425
Expenses	188,029		2,450,553
Excess of revenue over (under) expenses	5,252		26,872
Net position Beginning of Year	14,500		4,428,913
Net position at End of Year	\$ 19,752	\$	4,455,785

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) 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 units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

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 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.

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.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

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.

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

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

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

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

CRA Debt Service Fund - to provide monies for payment of the Redevelopment Revenue Bond(s) financed with tax increment financing revenues derived from the Urban Core, Eastside and Westside Tax Increment Financing Districts.

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.

CRA Project Fund – a capital project fund that accounts for various community development projects within the Pensacola Inner City Community Redevelopment Area. Financing is provided by amounts received from the Eastside Redevelopment Bond, Series 2017 and the Westside Redevelopment Bond, Series 2017.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

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

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, or other agreements with outside parties. 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. 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

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.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the proprietary statement of net position as well as the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding 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 contribution 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 refunding reported in the proprietary statement of net position as well the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its requisition 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 pension expense 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.

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), 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.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

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

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the 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 noncurrent liabilities while losses are presented as noncurrent assets.

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.

13. Net Position

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net position are 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 liquid assets.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

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.

15. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 77

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures." This Statement establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The definition of tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments promising to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments. As such, implementation of the Statement occurred in the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

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 Chief Financial Officer as the Mayor's designee.

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.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

A legally adopted budget is employed as a control device for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Debt Service Funds with the exception of the City's blended component unit, CMPA. CMPA is a 501(c)(3) and as such is not required by Florida Statue to adopt a legal budget. The CMPA Board does adopt a budget as required by the Master Lease agreement between CMPA and the City which is used for internal monitoring purposes. 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 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, 2017

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	\$ 2,949,468	N/A
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds			
Corporate Bonds	3.24 years	8,296,738	A1 - A3
Corporate Bonds	4.23 years	6,087,453	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	3.62 years	1,340,366	Aa1 - Aa3
Corporate Bonds	4.75 years	7,296,443	Baa1 - Baa3
Corporate Bonds	2.65 Years	2,169,707	Rating Unavailable
Limited Partnerships	Current	2,053,440	N/A
Convertible Corporate Bonds			
Corporate Bonds	11.07 years	321,263	A1 - A3
Corporate Bonds	8.28 years	181,316	B1 - B2
Corporate Bonds	7.21 years	479,745	Ba1 - Ba3
Corporate Bonds	2.02 years	74,953	Baa1 - Baa3
Corporate Bonds	8.96 years	62,390	Caa3
Corporate Bonds	6.87 years	7,469,818	Rating Unavailable
Stock Mutual Funds	Current	25,385,608	N/A
Mortgage Backed Securities			
Mortgage Backed Securities	13.25 years	6,322,639	Aaa
Real Estate Investment Trust	Current	16,106,432	N/A
Domestic Stocks	Current	49,646,331	N/A
Commingled Trust Fund	Current	342,444	N/A
Preferred Stocks	Current	1,968,249	N/A
Foreign Stocks	Current	4,324,025	N/A
Total General Pension Investments		\$ 142,878,828	

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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	\$ 2,080,867	N/A
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds			
Corporate Bonds	6.83 years	6,837,945	A1 - A3
Corporate Bonds	3.72 years	6,787,344	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	3.33 years	1,198,834	Aa1 - Aa3
Corporate Bonds	4.71 years	5,916,429	Baa1 - Baa3
Corporate Bonds	2.65 years	2,010,020	Rating Unavailable
Limited Partnerships	Current	1,880,920	N/A
Convertible Corporate Bonds			
Corporate Bonds	11.23 years	401,438	A1 - A3
Corporate Bonds	8.29 years	216,125	B1-B2
Corporate Bonds	7.21 years	602,325	Ba1-Ba3
Corporate Bonds	2.04 years	92,249	Baa1 - Baa3
Corporate Bonds	8.96 years	72,483	Caa1
Corporate Bonds	6.56 years	9,056,344	Rating Unavailable
Stock Mutual Funds	Current	13,103,123	N/A
Mortgage Backed Securities			
Mortgage Backed Securities	3.14 years	5,455,516	Rating Unavailable
Real Estate Investment Trust	Current	7,483,933	N/A
Commingled Trust Fund	Current	7,056,254	N/A
Domestic Stocks	Current	45,724,042	N/A
Preferred Stocks	Current	2,439,948	N/A
Foreign Stocks	Current	2,599,949	N/A
Total Fire Pension Investments		\$ 121,016,088	

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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	\$ 1,219,770	N/A
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds			
Corporate Bonds	7.33 years	4,958,848	A1 - A3
Corporate Bonds	9.92 years	8,323,275	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	3.62 years	1,021,516	Aa1 -Aa3
Corporate Bonds	4.51 years	5,998,212	Baa1-Baa3
Corporate Bonds	2.96 years	1,242,636	WR
Bond Mutual Funds		2,648,297	Rating Unavailable
Mortgage Backed Securities			
Mortgage Backed Securities	13.48 years	3,398,573	Rating Unavailable
Real Estate Investment Trust	Current	9,293,167	N/A
Domestic Stocks	Current	40,770,878	N/A
Foreign Stocks	Current	15,190,408	N/A
Total Police Pension Investments		\$ 94,065,580	

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 Fund	Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund	Police Officers' Retirement Fund	Totals
Unrealized Gains	\$ 18,094,123	\$ 14,874,220	\$ 14,034,602	\$ 47,002,945
Unrealized Losses	(5,846,040)	(5,204,716)	(6,551,726)	(17,602,482)
Net Unrealized Gains	\$ 12,248,083	\$ 9,669,504	\$ 7,482,876	\$ 29,400,463

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, 2017

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 recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2017.

<u>General Pension Investment</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Short Term Investments	\$	\$ 2,949,468	\$	\$ 2,949,468
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds:				
Corporate Bonds		25,190,707		25,190,707
Limited Partnerships	2,053,440			2,053,440
Total Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	<u>2,053,440</u>	<u>25,190,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,244,147</u>
Convertible Corporate Bonds		8,589,485		8,589,485
Stock Mutual Funds	25,385,608			25,385,608
Mortgage Backed Securities:				
Mortgage Backed Securities		6,322,639		6,322,639
Real Estate Investment Trust			16,106,432	16,106,432
Total Mortgage Baked Securities	<u>-</u>	<u>6,322,639</u>	<u>16,106,432</u>	<u>22,429,071</u>
Domestic Stocks	49,646,331			49,646,331
Commingled Trust Fund	342,444			342,444
Preferred Stocks	1,968,249			1,968,249
Foreign Stocks	4,324,025			4,324,025
Total Investments by Fair Value	\$ <u>83,720,097</u>	\$ <u>43,052,299</u>	\$ <u>16,106,432</u>	\$ <u>142,878,828</u>

Debt and equity securities, 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. Shor term investments, debt securities, convertible corporate bonds 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.

Real Estate Investment Trusts 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, 2017

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>9/30/2017</u>
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Short Term Investments	\$	\$ 2,080,867	\$	\$ 2,080,867
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds:				
Corporate Bonds		22,750,572		22,750,572
Limited Partnerships	1,880,920			1,880,920
Total Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	<u>1,880,920</u>	<u>22,750,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,631,492</u>
Convertible Corporate Bonds		10,440,964		10,440,964
Stock Mutual Funds	2,017,972	11,085,151		13,103,123
Mortgage Backed Securities:				
Mortgage Backed Securities		5,455,516		5,455,516
Real Estate Investment Trust			7,483,933	7,483,933
Total Mortgage Baked Securities	<u>-</u>	<u>5,455,516</u>	<u>7,483,933</u>	<u>12,939,449</u>
Domestic Stocks	45,724,042			45,724,042
Commingled Trust Fund	7,056,254			7,056,254
Preferred Stocks	2,439,948			2,439,948
Foreign Stocks	2,599,949			2,599,949
Total Investments by Fair Value	\$ <u>59,701,113</u>	\$ <u>51,813,070</u>	\$ <u>7,483,933</u>	\$ <u>121,016,088</u>

Debt and equity securities, 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. Short term investments, debt securities, convertible corporate bonds, stock mutual funds 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.

Real Estate Investment Trusts 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, 2017

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

Police Pension Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	9/30/2017
Investments by Fair Value Level				
Short Term Investments	\$	\$ 1,219,770	\$	\$ 1,219,770
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds:				
Corporate Bonds		11,803,828		11,803,828
Government Obligations		9,740,659		9,740,659
Bond Mutual Funds			2,648,297	2,648,297
Total Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>21,544,487</u>	<u>2,648,297</u>	<u>24,192,784</u>
Mortgage Backed Securities:				
Mortgage Backed Securities		3,398,573		3,398,573
Real Estate Investment Trust			9,293,167	9,293,167
Total Mortgage Baked Securities	<u>-</u>	<u>3,398,573</u>	<u>9,293,167</u>	<u>12,691,740</u>
Domestic Stocks	34,864,877	5,906,001		40,770,878
Foreign Stocks	816,850	14,373,558		15,190,408
Total Investments by Fair Value	<u>\$ 35,681,727</u>	<u>\$ 46,442,389</u>	<u>\$ 11,941,464</u>	<u>\$ 94,065,580</u>

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Short term investments, debt securities and 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.

Real Estate Investments Trusts and bond mutual funds 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 \$95,000,000 are money markets and certificates of deposits with maturities that range from January 2018 to September 2018 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, 2017

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:

	<u>Accounts Receivable</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Net</u>
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$ 1,366,741	\$	\$ 1,366,741
Housing Assistance Payments Fund	1,389,386	980,843	408,543
Community Redevelopment Agency	826		826
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	487,072		487,072
Internal Service Fund	1,124,925		1,124,925
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,368,950</u>	<u>\$ 980,843</u>	<u>\$ 3,388,107</u>
Business-type activities:			
Utility Fund	\$ 4,203,469	\$ 618,803	\$ 3,584,666
Sanitation Fund	774,915	92,913	682,002
Port Fund	729,416	396,006	333,410
Airport Fund	2,577,588		2,577,588
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 8,285,388</u>	<u>\$ 1,107,722</u>	<u>\$ 7,177,666</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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	\$ 121,237	\$
Leases – Land/ROW receivables	59,075	
Prepaid lease payments		245,234
Occupational license fees and fines received for subsequent year		670,535
Special Revenue Funds		
HUD – Fraud Recovery	408,543	
CDBG Housing Rehab Project notes receivable	1,042,939	
Golf Course- Lease receivables	1,500	
Tennis Center- Lease receivables	350	
Build America Bonds subsidy		455,370
CMPA - Use Fee		71,875
CMPA - Unearned office rent		43,537
Grant request and draws prior to meeting all requirements	888,731	55,498
	<u>\$ 2,522,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,542,049</u>

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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 22,801,838	\$ 225,432	\$ (2,089,508)	\$ 20,937,762
Construction in progress	3,614,052	16,999,960	(4,417,415)	16,196,597
Total Non-depreciable assets	<u>26,415,890</u>	<u>17,225,392</u>	<u>(6,506,923)</u>	<u>37,134,359</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	117,374,593	0	(503,631)	116,870,962
Improvements	57,630,909	218,238	(18,040)	57,831,107
Infrastructure	108,718,089	3,213,830	0	111,931,919
Equipment	50,003,451	2,355,976	(1,865,957)	50,493,470
Total Depreciable assets	<u>333,727,042</u>	<u>5,788,044</u>	<u>(2,387,628)</u>	<u>337,127,458</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	29,222,167	2,565,350	(331,435)	31,456,082
Improvements	21,645,055	2,209,511	(18,040)	23,836,526
Infrastructure	34,567,645	4,139,866	0	38,707,511
Equipment	29,653,244	3,424,110	(1,649,909)	31,427,445
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>115,088,111</u>	<u>12,338,837</u>	<u>(1,999,384)</u>	<u>125,427,564</u>
Total depreciable assets net of depreciation	<u>218,638,931</u>	<u>(6,550,793)</u>	<u>(388,244)</u>	<u>211,699,894</u>
Governmental activities net capital assets	<u><u>\$ 245,054,821</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,674,599</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (6,895,167)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 248,834,253</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 2017, the net book value of assets held by Internal Service Funds is \$1,970,432. Total depreciation expense for governmental activities for fiscal year 2017 is \$12,488,626. The difference between depreciation expense of \$12,488,626 and the \$12,338,837 increase in accumulated depreciation is \$149,789, which is result of capital assets transferred from business-type to governmental activities that are different from the assets transferred from governmental to business-type activities.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 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	\$ 34,344,193	\$ 2,358,189	\$ 0	\$ 36,702,382
Construction in Progress	9,213,253	28,641,424	(11,426,732)	26,427,945
Total Non-depreciable assets	<u>43,557,446</u>	<u>30,999,613</u>	<u>(11,426,732)</u>	<u>63,130,327</u>
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	146,830,667	1,328,000	0	148,158,667
Improvements	175,758,278	15,935,343	(456,594)	191,237,027
Equipment	31,772,814	1,278,683	(1,948,365)	31,103,132
Total Depreciable assets	<u>354,361,759</u>	<u>18,542,026</u>	<u>(2,404,959)</u>	<u>370,498,826</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	70,995,411	5,002,407	0	75,997,818
Improvements	93,166,642	6,027,191	(431,678)	98,762,155
Equipment	21,710,705	1,824,010	(1,599,893)	21,934,822
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>185,872,758</u>	<u>12,853,608</u>	<u>(2,031,571)</u>	<u>196,694,795</u>
Total depreciable assets net of depreciation	<u>168,489,001</u>	<u>5,688,418</u>	<u>(373,388)</u>	<u>173,804,031</u>
Business-type activities net capital assets	<u><u>\$ 212,046,447</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 36,688,031</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (11,800,120)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 236,934,358</u></u>

Total depreciation expense for business-type activities for fiscal year 2017 is \$12,703,819. The difference between depreciation expense and the increase in accumulated depreciation is \$149,789, which is a result of capital assets transferred from governmental to business-type activities that are different from the assets transferred from business-type to governmental activities.

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, 2017

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	\$ 703,278
Public Safety	2,236,716
Physical Environment	90,262
Transportation	259,956
Economic Environment	44,037
Culture and Recreation	4,620,771
Unallocated Infrastructure	4,139,865
Capital assets held by governmental type internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage	<u>393,741</u>

Total depreciation expense- governmental activities **\$ 12,488,626**

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

Business-type activities:

Gas	\$ 1,843,258
Sanitation	261,445
Port	1,076,429
Airport	<u>9,522,687</u>

Total depreciation expense- business-type activities **\$ 12,703,819**

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 \$ 567,575 as reported in the governmental activities.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables/payables balances as of September 30, 2017, are as follows:

	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Advance To</u>	<u>Advance From</u>
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$	\$ 351,864	\$	\$
Housing Assistance Fund	17,866			
Community Redevelopment Agency	7,224			
Eastside Tax Increment Financing District	482			
Westside Tax Increment Financing District	482			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,245,435	2,203,185	1,317,705	1,317,705
Internal Service Funds	50,978	193,601	411,036	1,557
Total Governmental activities	<u>2,322,467</u>	<u>2,748,650</u>	<u>1,728,741</u>	<u>1,319,262</u>
Business-type activities:				
Utility Fund	199,485	131,300	553,800	344,752
Sanitation Fund	278,330			601,041
Port Fund	8,734			
Airport Fund	70,934			17,486
Total Business-type activities	<u>557,483</u>	<u>131,300</u>	<u>553,800</u>	<u>963,279</u>
Total governmental and business-type activities	<u>\$ 2,879,950</u>	<u>\$ 2,879,950</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,541</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,541</u>

Internal balances-current reported in the government-wide statement of net position in the amount of \$426,183 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 \$409,479 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, 2017

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, interfund transfers are as follows:

Governmental activities:			
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Purpose
General Fund	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 5,004,255	Transfer from Utility Fund UCRT, Golf, CMPA O&M, Eastside TIF, Westside TIF, Stormwater Capital
Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)	3,736,393	1,421,059	Transfer from UCRT and CMPA O&M Transfer to CMPA O&M Fund and project support payments to CMPA Construction Fund
Urban Core Redevelopment Trust (UCRT)	1,807,608	4,799,391	City's required contribution Transfer to CRA and CRA Debt Service
Eastside Tax Increment Financing District	541,066	180,000	City's required contribution and transfer from Risk Fund Transfer from CRA Debt
Westside Tax Increment Financing District	76,658	180,000	City's required contribution Transfer from CRA Debt
CRA Debt Service	1,444,822		Transfer from UCRT, Eastside TIF and Westside TIF
<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>		1,497,927	Transfer to Local Option Gas Tax Debt Service
Local Option Gasoline Tax (LOGT)			
Golf Course Fund	220,000		Transfer from General Fund
Recreation Fund		126,332	Transfer to CMPA O&M and CMP Management Services
CMP Management Services	743,913	149,135	Transfer from Recreation Fund and Risk Fund Transfer to CMPA O&M
CMPA O&M Fund	271,116	21,824	Transfer from General Fund, Recreation Fund, CMP Management Services and CMPA Construction Fund Transfer from CRA Fund
Local Option Gasoline Tax Debt Service Fund	1,497,927		Transfer from LOGT Fund
Local Option Sales Tax Fund	188,014		Transfer from Internal Service Fund
Stormwater Capital Fund	2,748,923		Transfer from General Fund
CMPA Construction	1,421,059	8,480	Transfer from CRA Fund Transfer from CMPA O&M Fund
Internal Service Fund (ISF)		1,309,096	Transfer to Eastside TIF, CMP Management Services and Local Option Sales Tax
Business-type activities:			
Utility Fund		8,000,000	Transfer to General Fund
Total	\$ 22,697,499	\$ 22,697,499	

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Transfers reported in the government-wide statement of activities in the amount of \$8,000,000 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 as on the prior page.

E. Fund Balance/Net Position Deficit

The Sanitation Fund has a negative fund balance of \$1,936,237 for the year ended September 30, 2017. This amount is the result of the implementation of GASB No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." As an enterprise fund of the City, a combination of rate adjustments and operating transfers will be used to build up the fund balance in future years.

F. Special Item – NMTC Unwind

The CMPA was created to construct and subsequently own the public improvements of the Vince Whibbs Sr. Community Maritime Park (Park). In order to finance the development and construction of the public improvements of the Park, the City issued the Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009. The City loaned \$39,813,626 of the bond proceeds to CTA Investment Fund, LLC (the "Investment Fund") which combined the loan proceeds with other funds to make equity investments in three community development entities ("CDEs"). The CDEs leveraged those investments to receive an additional \$11,891,231 in state and federal New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) allocations. The NMTC allocations together with the leveraged funds, totaling \$54,079,902, were loaned by the Investment Fund to the CMPA on May 27, 2010.

On May 31, 2017, the unwind of the NMTC Financing Structure was complete and the CDEs assigned all note agreements to the Investment Fund. Thru a put option exercised by the Investment Fund all controlling interest in the Investment Fund was subsequently assigned to the City. Therefore, as of May 31, 2017, the City was the sole manager and member of the Fund which holds both the \$39,813,626 loan made by the City to the Investment Fund and the \$54,079,902 loan made by the Investment Fund to the CMPA.

On June 1, 2017, CMPA's Articles of Dissolution were filed with the Florida Division of Corporations. As provided for in CMPA's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, all assets and liabilities were transferred to the City upon dissolution, including the \$54,079,902 loan from the Investment Fund.

On June 28, 2017, the City as the sole member and manager of the Investment Fund cancelled the \$54,079,902 loan the Investment Fund made to the CMPA (which was assigned to the City) and the \$39,813,626 loan the City made to the Investment Fund resulting in a net gain to the City of \$14,266,276. The \$39,813,626 loan forgiveness is shown on the City's Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balance as a special item in the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund. The \$54,079,902 loan forgiveness is shown on the City's government-wide Statement of Activities as a special item and is netted with the \$39,813,626 special item from the governmental fund statements, resulting in a net gain of \$14,266,276. In August 2017, the Investment Fund was dissolved.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

G. Long-term Debt

Individual Bond Issues and Notes Payable

Below are the City's individual long-term debt issues which were outstanding at September 30, 2017:

Governmental activities:

\$45,640,000 Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A and 2009B:

\$6,715,000 Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A, serial bonds have a fixed interest rate of 4% - 4.25% with annual principal installments beginning April 1, 2013. Debt service payments are secured with Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenues derived from the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Area and in the event that these revenues are insufficient to pay debt service a covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Final maturity of principal occurs on April 1, 2020.

\$ 3,390,000

\$38,925,000 Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B (federally taxable Build America Bonds), \$5,235,000 of term bonds with a fixed interest rate of 6.829% with annual principal installments beginning April 2021 and maturing April 2024, \$15,890,000 of term bonds with a fixed interest rate of 7.263% maturing April 2033 and \$17,800,000 of term bonds with a fixed interest rate of 7.21% maturing April 2040. Debt service payments are secured with Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenues derived from the Urban Core Community Redevelopment Area, Federal Subsidy Payments and in the event that these revenues are insufficient to pay debt service a covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City. Final maturity of principal occurs on April 1, 2040.

38,925,000

\$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 commence 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.

1,307,000

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

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

\$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 commence 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.

4,082,000

Unamortized discounts and premiums

(162,906)

Total Major Fund Types

47,541,094

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 commence 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.

14,043,000

18,190,000 Capital Funding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A-1 and 2010A-2:

\$5,910,000 Capital Funding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A-1 were derived from participation in the Gulf Breeze Loan Pool which refinanced the existing Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2000A. The 2010A-1 bonds are all serial bonds with a rate of 4.00% - 5.00% with annual principal installments beginning October 1, 2012. Debt service payments are secured with the Infrastructure Sales Tax revenues and to the extent of any deficiency, Communications Services Tax revenues. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2017.

1,110,000

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

\$12,280,000 Capital Funding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A-2 were derived from participation in the Gulf Breeze Loan Pool which refinanced the existing Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2000B. The 2010A-2 bonds are all serial bonds with a rate of 4.00% - 5.00% with annual principal installments beginning October 1, 2012. Debt service payments are secured with the Infrastructure Sales Tax revenues and to the extent of any deficiency, Communications Services Tax revenues. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2017.

2,305,000

Total Nonmajor Fund Types

17,458,000

Total Governmental Activities

\$ 64,999,094

Business-type Activities:

Utility Enterprise

\$12,255,000 Capital Funding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B-1 and 2010B-2:

\$5,345,000 Capital Funding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B-1 were derived from participation in the Gulf Breeze Loan Pool which refinanced the existing loan for the Gas System Revenue Bonds, 2008. The 2010B-1 bonds are all serial bonds with a rate of 3.00% - 4.00% with annual principal installments beginning October 1, 2010. Debt service payments are secured with Net Revenues of the Utility System. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2017.

\$ 755,000

\$6,910,000 Capital Funding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B-2 refunded the outstanding principal of Gas System Revenue Bonds, Series 1999. The 2010B-2 bonds are all serial bonds with a rate of 3.00% - 4.00% with annual principal installments beginning October 1, 2010. Debt service payments are secured with Net Revenues of the Utility System. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2017.

965,000

\$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.

2,635,000

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

\$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.

15,000,000

Total Utility Enterprise

19,355,000

Airport Enterprise

\$35,780,000 Airport Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A and 2008B:

\$29,060,000 Airport Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A. \$4,805,000 of serial bonds have a fixed interest rate of 5% - 5.5% with annual principal installments beginning October 2009 and maturing October 2018, \$8,630,000 of term bonds with a fixed interest rate of 6% maturing October 2028 and \$15,625,000 with a fixed interest rate of 6.25%. Debt service payments are secured with Net Revenues of the Airport. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2038.

25,465,000

\$6,720,000 Airport Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B. \$995,000 of serial bonds have a fixed interest rate of 5% - 5.5% with annual principal installments beginning October 2011 and maturing October 2018, \$2,040,000 of term bonds with a fixed interest rate of 6% maturing October 2028 and \$3,685,000 with a fixed interest rate of 6.25%. Debt service payments are secured with Net Revenues of the Airport. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2038.

6,010,000

\$11,800,000 Airport Taxable Customer Facility Charge Revenue Note, Series 2008 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 2018 at which point the loan expires and principal is due in full.

8,800,000

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

\$12,310,000 Airport Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2010 refunded the outstanding principal of the Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1997B and Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998A. The 2010 bonds are all swap rate serial bonds with a rate of 2.39% with annual principal installments beginning October 1, 2011. Debt service payments are secured with Net Revenues of the Airport. Final maturity of principal occurs on October 1, 2018.	2,535,000
\$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 commence 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.	11,550,000
\$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 commence 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.	6,300,000
Unamortized discounts	<u>(406,300)</u>
Total Airport Enterprise	<u>60,253,700</u>
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 79,608,700</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Due to other governments	\$ 14,300,000	\$	\$ (1,300,000)	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 1,300,000
Bonds payable	64,163,772	5,389,000	(4,553,678)	64,999,094	6,049,000
Claims and judgments	1,911,481	2,218,879	(1,591,650)	2,538,710	
Compensated absences	2,822,246	8,216,381	(8,304,846)	2,733,781	69,032
Notes payable	54,079,902		(54,079,902)	-	
Loans payable	-	100,000		100,000	20,000
Capital lease payable	6,500,953		(39,999)	6,460,954	1,546,418
OPEB	9,074,176	847,800		9,921,976	
Pension liability	101,477,458	8,371,323	(13,883,806)	95,964,975	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 254,329,988</u>	<u>\$ 25,143,383</u>	<u>\$ (83,753,881)</u>	<u>\$ 195,719,490</u>	<u>\$ 8,984,450</u>
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable	\$ 38,884,353	\$	\$ (3,560,653)	\$ 35,323,700	\$ 3,700,000
Notes payable	30,695,000	21,300,000	(7,710,000)	44,285,000	1,730,000
Compensated absences	1,475,813	1,040,216	(1,101,774)	1,414,255	45,849
OPEB	3,536,427	333,967		3,870,394	
Pension liability	26,305,088	2,225,289	(3,044,293)	25,486,084	
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 100,896,681</u>	<u>\$ 24,899,472</u>	<u>\$ (15,416,720)</u>	<u>\$ 110,379,433</u>	<u>\$ 5,475,849</u>

Bonds payable for governmental activities includes \$257,830 of unamortized discounts and unamortized premium of \$94,924. Bonds payable for business-type activities is reported net of unamortized discounts in the amount of \$406,300. Reductions of Bonds payable include principal payments and amortization of discounts.

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 Waste Water 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. Annual installments of \$1.3 million began in January 2013. 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. 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.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

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 45, *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 units 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
2018	\$ 6,049,000	\$ 3,378,829	\$ 9,427,829
2019	2,644,000	3,282,319	5,926,319
2020	2,720,000	3,206,223	5,926,223
2021	2,801,000	3,124,708	5,925,708
2022	2,888,000	3,008,819	5,896,819
2023-2027	15,856,000	13,125,875	28,981,875
2028-2032	10,621,000	9,672,816	20,293,816
2033-2037	13,253,000	5,756,453	19,009,453
2038-2040	8,330,000	1,219,572	9,549,572
Total	<u>65,162,000</u>	<u>45,775,614</u>	<u>110,937,614</u>
Less: Current	<u>(6,049,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,049,000)</u>
Total government debt	<u><u>\$ 59,113,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 45,775,614</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 104,888,614</u></u>

Principal is shown in gross, excluding unamortized discounts of \$162,906. Interest shown does not include the \$14,732,349 BAB subsidy on the Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2008.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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
2018	\$ 5,430,000	\$ 3,185,728	\$ 8,615,728
2019	14,060,000	2,773,463	16,833,463
2020	4,094,000	2,476,721	6,570,721
2021	4,225,000	2,351,740	6,576,740
2022	4,357,000	2,221,887	6,578,887
2023-2027	23,969,000	8,985,000	32,954,000
2028-2032	9,190,000	5,798,945	14,988,945
2033-2037	9,840,000	3,128,125	12,968,125
2038-2039	4,850,000	307,500	5,157,500
Total	<u>80,015,000</u>	<u>31,229,109</u>	<u>111,244,109</u>
Less: Current	<u>(5,430,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,430,000)</u>
Total business-type debt	<u><u>\$ 74,585,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,229,109</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 105,814,109</u></u>

Principal is shown in gross, excluding unamortized discounts \$406,300.

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 2018 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 2017 ranged between 1.27% and 1.98% resulting in interest expense of \$146,197. As of September 30, 2017 the outstanding balance of the Note is \$8,800,000.

Debt Issuances and Refundings

Issuance of the Gas System Revenue Note, Series 2016. On November 30, 2016 the City issued its \$15,000,000 Gas System Revenue Note, Series 2016 through a loan with Regions Capital Advantage, Inc. The note was issued for the purpose of financing and/or reimbursing the cost of the design, permitting, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and equipping of certain capital improvements to the utility system. The note matures on October 1, 2026 and has a fixed interest rate of 1.97%. Pledged revenues for the repayment of the principal and interest will be derived from the Net Revenues of the Utility System.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Issuance of the Eastside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017. On August 15, 2017 the City issued its \$1,307,000 Eastside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 through a loan with SmartBank Corporation. The bond 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 matures on April 1, 2037 and has a fixed interest rate of 3.33%. Pledged revenues for the repayment of the principal and interest will be Tax Increment Revenue derived from the Eastside Redevelopment Area. In the event that these revenues are insufficient to pay debt service, the loan is further secured by the Local Business Tax.

Issuance of the Westside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017. On August 15, 2017 the City issued its \$4,082,000 Westside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 through a loan with SmartBank Corporation. The bond 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 matures on April 1, 2037 and has a fixed interest rate of 3.33%. Pledged revenues for the repayment of the principal and interest will be Tax Increment Revenue derived from the Westside Redevelopment Area. In the event that these revenues are insufficient to pay debt service, the loan is further secured by the Local Business Tax.

Refunding of the Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. On September 20, 2017 the City refunded the Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 through a loan from Compass Bank. The outstanding par amount of the bonds was \$6,300,000. The newly issued Airport Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2017 matures on October 1, 2027 and has a fixed rate of 2.51 percent. The issued rate on the 2012 Series bonds had a fixed interest rate until October 1, 2017 of 2.50% and a variable rate through maturity on October 1, 2027. Pledged revenues for the repayment of the principal and interest will be derived from the net revenues of the Pensacola International Airport.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

Business-Type Activities

In compliance with GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, the following disclosure is made to highlight the key components of the derivative instrument used by the City to lock in interest rates. On September 29, 2010 the City issued \$12,310,000 Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (2010 Bonds) and on September 23, 2016 the City issued \$6,299,000 draw-down Airport Facilities Grant Anticipation Note, Series 2016 (2016 Note) both with a commitment from Compass Mortgage Corporation, an Alabama corporation and the "lender", to purchase the 2010 Bonds and 2016 Note. Compass Bank, an Alabama banking corporation and the "counterparty", entered into interest rate swap agreements with the City for the purpose of hedging the financial risk of increased interest costs attributable to a notional amount equal to the principal amounts of the 2010 Bonds and 2016 Note to enable the City to achieve the economic result of fixed interest rates on the 2010 Bonds and 2016 Note. As of September 30, 2017, no funds have been drawn-down on the 2016 Note.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Objectives. The City's objective for entering into the swap agreements was to effectively change its new variable interest rate bonds/note to a synthetic fixed rate of 2.39% for the 2010 Bonds and 3.01% for the 2016 Note. The City issued variable rate debt and simultaneously entered into an interest rate swap agreements to serve as a hedge against swings in the cash flows that would be required for the 2010 Bonds and 2016 Note.

Terms. The significant terms of the interest rate swap agreements are as follows:

Swap Related To	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Fair Value at 9/30/2017	Termination Date
Series 2010	\$ 12,310,000	9/29/10	2.39%	65% of Libor + 98 bps	(\$14,709)	10/1/18
Series 2016	\$ 6,299,600	9/23/16	3.01%	Libor + 178 bps	\$41,363	10/1/19

Credit risk. The interest rate swap for the 2010 Bonds and the 2016 Note are held by a single counterparty whose credit rating is currently "Baa3" by Moody's Investors Service and "BBB+" by Standard & Poor's. The credit risk is also mitigated by the City's right to "set-off".

Interest rate risk. The city is not exposed to interest rate risk. If LIBOR decreases then the net swap payment increases while the loan interest decreases. As LIBOR increases the net swap payment decreases and loan interest increases. When the swap is in place there is a locked rate of interest subject to LIBOR being greater or equal to zero.

Early Termination risk. For the 2010 Bonds and the 2016 Note, the City has the right to "set off" which both eliminates the credit risk and termination risk. If the counterparty is unable to make their payment, then the City can withhold its payment on the loan for all amounts in excess of 2.39% for the 2010 Bonds and 3.01% for the 2016 Note.

The table below presents the debt service obligation for the 2010 Bonds using the loan rate at September 30, 2017 (1.63%-floor) and the net swap payment. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary. The 2016 Note is not presented as no funds have been drawn-down as of September 30, 2017.

Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 Variable-Rate Bonds					
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate Swaps, Net	Total	
2018	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 31,133	\$ 14,516	\$ 1,295,649	
2019	1,285,000	10,473	4,883	1,300,356	
Total	\$ 2,535,000	\$ 41,606	\$ 19,399	\$ 2,596,005	

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

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

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.

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 \$45,640,000 in Bonds issued in 2009. Proceeds of the bonds provided financing for the construction of a Community Maritime Park. 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 2040. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$4,020,306 and Tax Increment Revenues and Federal Direct Payments for the current year were \$4,794,187 and \$911,230, respectively.

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 will provide 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 \$0 as the first interest payment is due April 1, 2018 and Tax Increment Revenues for the current year were \$104,410.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

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 \$0 as the first interest payment is due April 1, 2018 and Tax Increment Revenues for the current year were \$194,902.

The City has pledged future Infrastructure Sales Tax to repay \$18,190,000 in Bonds issued in 2010. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refinance its Capital Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2000. Debt service payments are secured with the Infrastructure Sales Tax revenues and to the extent of any deficiency, Communications Services Tax revenues through 2017. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$3,503,172 and Infrastructure Sales Tax revenues for the current year were \$7,881,843.

The City has pledged future Local Option Gasoline Tax (LOGT) revenues to repay \$14,314,000 in Bond issued in 2016. Proceeds of the bond will be 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 \$513,003 and LOGT revenues for the current year were \$1,476,635 (additional information can be found in Citywide topics under Letter of Transmittal).

The City has pledged future Net Revenues of the Utility System to repay \$32,255,000 in Bonds and Notes issued in 2010, 2011 and 2016. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refinance its Gas System Revenue Bond, Series 1999 and 2008 as well as provided 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 \$2,417,962 and net revenues for the current year were \$12,545,557.

The City has pledged future Net Revenues of the Airport to repay \$37,795,000 in Bonds and Notes issued between 2008 through 2017. 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 2006 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 \$3,260,670 and net revenues for the current year were \$6,365,116. Net Revenues excludes CFC revenues of \$2,540,022 pledged towards the Airport Taxable Customer Facility Charge Revenue Note, Series 2008, operating expenses of \$679,000 and grant operating expenses of \$100,990.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

The City has pledged future Customer Facility Charge (CFC) Revenues of the Airport to repay \$11,800,000 in Notes issued in 2008. 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 2018. Principal and interest paid (cash basis) for the current year were \$141,261 and net revenues for the current year were \$1,861,022.

The City has pledged anticipated future grant proceeds of the Airport to repay up to \$6,299,600 in possible draw-downs for a Note issued in 2016. Proceeds of the note will be used to finance a portion of the cost of the construction of a hanger and related facilities at the Pensacola International Airport. Debt service payments are secured with the anticipated future grant proceeds through 2019. The City may make draws of principal through January 1, 2018. As of September 30, 2017, no funds have been drawn-down.

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 Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006. 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 \$2,132,663 and net revenues for the current year were \$3,299,322.

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, 2017

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, \$10,000,000 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, 2017

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 records 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 CMPA agreed to pay 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.

H. 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, 2017

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, 2017

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

	Major Funds			
	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency	Urban Core Redevelopment Trust	Eastside Tax Increment Financing District
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepays	23,339	395		
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	23,339	395	-	-
Restricted				
Wastewater treatment plant relocation		975,000		
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments				
Stormwater projects				
Section 8 program administrative				
Natural disaster projects				
General government	299,404			
Transportation	11,270			
Physical Environment				
Saenger capital	329,578			
DOJ Equitable Sharing Agreement				
Public safety	132,654			
Community development projects		2,182,263		614,763
Culture and recreation	118,951			
Building inspections				
Subtotal restricted fund balance	891,857	3,157,263	-	614,763
Committed				
Council Reserve	11,308,640			
Tree landscape	385,640			
Stormwater projects				
Subtotal committed fund balance	11,694,280	-	-	-
Assigned				
General government	1,296,847			
Lien amnesty	25,378			
Inner City Housing Initiatives	440,000			
Economic Development	930,748			
Culture and recreation				
Other assigned				
Subtotal assigned fund balance	2,692,973	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,721,705			
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	\$ 17,024,154	\$ 3,157,658	\$ -	\$ 614,763

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

	Major Funds			
	Westside Tax Increment Financing District	CRA Debt Service	Housing Assistance Payments	CRA Project Fund
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepays			528	
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	-	-	528	-
Restricted				
Wastewater treatment plant relocation				
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments		3,660,340		
Stormwater projects				
Section 8 program administrative			3,185,520	
Natural disaster projects				
General government				
Transportation				
Physical Environment				
Saenger capital				
DOJ Equitable Sharing Agreement				
Public safety				
Community development projects	123,392			4,844,035
Culture and recreation				
Building inspections				
Subtotal restricted fund balance	123,392	3,660,340	3,185,520	4,844,035
Committed				
Council Reserve				
Tree landscape				
Stormwater projects				
Subtotal committed fund balance	-	-	-	-
Assigned				
General government				
Lien amnesty				
Inner City Housing Initiatives				
Economic Development				
Culture and recreation				
Other assigned				
Subtotal assigned fund balance	-	-	-	-
Unassigned				
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	\$ 123,392	\$ 3,660,340	\$ 3,186,048	\$ 4,844,035

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

	Nonmajor Funds			
	Special Revenue Funds			
			Community	
	Special Grants	Local Option Gasoline Tax	Development Block Grant	Stormwater Utility Fund
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepays				694
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	-	-	-	694
Restricted				
Wastewater treatment plant relocation				
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments				
Stormwater projects				10,850
Section 8 program administrative				
Natural disaster projects				
General government				
Transportation		125,870		
Physical Environment	1,305,358			
Saenger capital				
DOJ Equitable Sharing Agreement				
Public safety				
Community development projects			574	
Culture and recreation				
Building inspections				
Subtotal restricted fund balance	1,305,358	125,870	574	10,850
Committed				
Council Reserve				
Tree landscape				
Stormwater projects				874,191
Subtotal committed fund balance	-	-	-	874,191
Assigned				
General government				
Lien amnesty				
Inner City Housing Initiatives				
Economic Development				
Culture and recreation				
Other assigned				
Subtotal assigned fund balance	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(1,124,680)		(574)	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 180,678	\$ 125,870	\$ -	\$ 885,735

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

	Nonmajor Funds			
	Special Revenue Funds			
	Law Enforcement Trust	Natural Disaster Fund	Golf Course Fund	Inspections Fund
Fund Balance				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$ 4,297	\$
Prepays			2,412	
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	-	-	6,709	-
Restricted				
Wastewater treatment plant relocation				
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments				
Stormwater projects				
Section 8 program administrative				
Natural disaster projects		2,794,970		
General government				
Transportation				
Physical Environment				
Saenger capital				
DOJ Equitable Sharing Agreement	71,851			
Public safety	102,307			
Community development projects				
Culture and recreation			4,454	
Building inspections				1,378,354
Subtotal restricted fund balance	174,158	2,794,970	4,454	1,378,354
Committed				
Council Reserve				
Tree landscape				
Stormwater projects				
Subtotal committed fund balance	-	-	-	-
Assigned				
General government				
Lien amnesty				
Inner City Housing Initiatives				
Economic Development				
Culture and recreation			46,178	
Other assigned				
Subtotal assigned fund balance	-	-	46,178	-
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balance	\$ 174,158	\$ 2,794,970	\$ 57,341	\$ 1,378,354

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

	Nonmajor Funds			
	Special Revenue Funds			
			CMP	
			Management	CMPA O&M
	Recreation Fund	Tennis Fund	Services Fund	Fund
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepays	984	1,005	7,042	
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	984	1,005	7,042	-
Restricted				
Wastewater treatment plant relocation				
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments				
Stormwater projects				
Section 8 program administrative				
Natural disaster projects				
General government				
Transportation				
Physical Environment				
Saenger capital				
DOJ Equitable Sharing Agreement				
Public safety				
Community development projects				
Culture and recreation	8,282		748,585	
Building inspections				
Subtotal restricted fund balance	8,282	-	748,585	-
Committed				
Council Reserve				
Tree landscape				
Stormwater projects				
Subtotal committed fund balance	-	-	-	-
Assigned				
General government				
Lien amnesty				
Inner City Housing Initiatives				
Economic Development				
Culture and recreation	395,791	81,817		
Other assigned				
Subtotal assigned fund balance	395,791	81,817	-	-
Unassigned				
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	\$ 405,057	\$ 82,822	\$ 755,627	\$ -

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

	Nonmajor Funds			
	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds		
	Local Option			
	Gasoline Tax Debt	Local Option Sales	Local Option Gas	Local Option Sals
	Service	Tax	Tax Project Fund	Tax Project Fund
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepays		3,502,509		
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	-	3,502,509		
Restricted				
Wastewater treatment plant relocation				
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments				
Stormwater projects				
Section 8 program administrative				
Natural disaster projects				
General government				
Transportation	3,135,163	100,933	7,169,546	
Physical Environment				
Saenger capital				
DOJ Equitable Sharing Agreement				
Public safety		4,237,283		
Community development projects				
Culture and recreation		874,158		
Building inspections				
Subtotal restricted fund balance	3,135,163	5,212,374	7,169,546	-
Committed				
Council Reserve				
Tree landscape				
Stormwater projects				
Subtotal committed fund balance	-	-		
Assigned				
General government				
Lien amnesty				
Inner City Housing Initiatives				
Economic Development				
Culture and recreation				
Other assigned				
Subtotal assigned fund balance	-	-		
Unassigned		(6,247,731)		(1,174,896)
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	\$ 3,135,163	\$ 2,467,152	\$ 7,169,546	\$ (1,174,896)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

	Nonmajor Funds			
	Capital Projects Funds			
	Deeptwater Horizon Incident	Stormwater Capital	CMPA Construction Fund	Total All Funds
<i>Fund Balance</i>				
Non-spendable				
Inventories	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,297
Prepays				3,538,908
Subtotal non-spendable fund balance	-	-	-	3,543,205
Restricted				
Wastewater treatment plant relocation				975,000
Redevelopment Rev Bond(s) debt payments				3,660,340
Stormwater projects		1,171,576		1,182,426
Section 8 program administrative				3,185,520
Natural disaster projects				2,794,970
General government				299,404
Transportation				10,542,782
Physical Environment	13,355			1,318,713
Saenger capital				329,578
DOJ Equitable Sharing Agreement				71,851
Public safety				4,472,244
Community development projects				7,765,027
Culture and recreation				1,754,430
Building inspections				1,378,354
Subtotal restricted fund balance	13,355	1,171,576	-	39,730,639
Committed				
Council Reserve				11,308,640
Tree landscape				385,640
Stormwater projects		5,013,825		5,888,016
Subtotal committed fund balance	-	5,013,825	-	17,582,296
Assigned				
General government				1,296,847
Lien amnesty				25,378
Inner City Housing Initiatives				440,000
Economic Development				930,748
Culture and recreation				523,786
Other assigned	343,557			343,557
Subtotal assigned fund balance	343,557	-	-	3,560,316
Unassigned				(6,826,176)
<i>Total Fund Balance</i>	\$ 356,912	\$ 6,185,401	\$ -	\$ 57,590,280

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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
Police officers	2	100,000
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
W/C -Police & Fire	Per Florida Statutory Limits	750,000 Per Occurrence
Airport Operations	Per Florida Statutory Limits	750,000 Per Occurrence
Gas Operation	35	200,000 Per Occurrence
Gas Operation - Pollution	35	500,000 Per Occurrence

The City has established reserves of \$1,727,082 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 \$2,538,710 at September 30, 2017 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, 2017

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.

At September 30, 2017, the claims liability for automobile, general and workers' compensation liability were \$163,108, \$365,930 and \$2,009,672 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 2016 and 2017 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2016	\$2,159,440	1,046,080	(1,294,039)	\$1,911,481
2017	\$1,911,481	2,218,879	(1,591,650)	\$2,538,710

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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017**

	General Pension and Retirement Fund	Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund	Police Officers' Retirement Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS				
Other cash	\$ 41,326	\$ 169,414	\$ 52,649	\$ 263,389
Receivables:				
Employer	116	88	4,165	4,369
Employee	6,030	9,249	1,368	16,647
Due from other governments		9,650		9,650
Total receivables	<u>6,146</u>	<u>18,987</u>	<u>5,533</u>	<u>30,666</u>
Investments :				
Short term investments	2,949,468	2,080,867	1,219,770	6,250,105
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	27,244,147	24,631,492	24,192,784	76,068,423
Convertible Corporate Bonds	8,589,485	10,440,964		19,030,449
Stock Mutual Funds	25,385,608	13,103,123		38,488,731
Mortgage Backed Securities	22,429,071	12,939,449	12,691,740	48,060,260
Commingled Trust Fund	342,444	7,056,254		7,398,698
Domestic Stocks	49,646,331	45,724,042	40,770,878	136,141,251
Preferred Stocks	1,968,249	2,439,948		4,408,197
Foreign Stocks	4,324,025	2,599,949	15,190,408	22,114,382
Total investments	<u>142,878,828</u>	<u>121,016,088</u>	<u>94,065,580</u>	<u>357,960,496</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 142,926,300</u>	<u>\$ 121,204,489</u>	<u>\$ 94,123,762</u>	<u>\$ 358,254,551</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 436,830	\$ 578,583	\$ 506,302	\$ 1,521,715
Total liabilities	<u>436,830</u>	<u>578,583</u>	<u>506,302</u>	<u>1,521,715</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 142,489,470</u>	<u>\$ 120,625,906</u>	<u>\$ 93,617,460</u>	<u>\$ 356,732,836</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

	General Pension and Retirement Fund	Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund	Police Officers' Retirement Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions:				
Contributions - city	\$ 6,788,208	\$ 1,797,885	\$ 4,331,190	\$ 12,917,283
Contributions - employee	341,314	449,131	218,457	1,008,902
Contributions - employee buy back			41,367	41,367
Commission recapture	7,885	5,236	2,826	15,947
Insurance proceeds - State of Florida		538,660	542,277	1,080,937
Other		81,471		81,471
Total contributions	<u>7,137,407</u>	<u>2,872,383</u>	<u>5,136,117</u>	<u>15,145,907</u>
Investment income				
Net appreciation				
in fair value of investments	12,347,841	10,016,623	9,938,240	32,302,704
Interest and dividends	3,313,059	3,194,529	1,990,946	8,498,534
	<u>15,660,900</u>	<u>13,211,152</u>	<u>11,929,186</u>	<u>40,801,238</u>
Less investment expense	704,920	668,419	352,207	1,725,546
Net investment income	<u>14,955,980</u>	<u>12,542,733</u>	<u>11,576,979</u>	<u>39,075,692</u>
Total additions	<u>22,093,387</u>	<u>15,415,116</u>	<u>16,713,096</u>	<u>54,221,599</u>
Deductions:				
Pensions paid - employees	10,637,897	6,261,216	5,144,236	22,043,349
Pensions paid - widows	1,970,625	935,097	611,923	3,517,645
Pensions paid - children		6,452		6,452
Refunds to employees		40,394	6,366	46,760
Deferred retirement option plan	1,594,694	1,268,494	2,992,548	5,855,736
Health insurance assistance	126,812			126,812
Administrative expenses	139,030	139,286	81,132	359,448
Total deductions	<u>14,469,058</u>	<u>8,650,939</u>	<u>8,836,205</u>	<u>31,956,202</u>
Change in net position	7,624,329	6,764,177	7,876,891	22,265,397
Net position restricted for pension benefits:				
Beginning of year	<u>134,865,141</u>	<u>113,861,729</u>	<u>85,740,569</u>	<u>334,467,439</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 142,489,470</u>	<u>\$ 120,625,906</u>	<u>\$ 93,617,460</u>	<u>\$ 356,732,836</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, 2017

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 Chief Financial Officer. 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 and four 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-employer 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 covers 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, 2017

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 Statue Chapter 112.63(2), 175.261(1)(b) and 185.221(2)(b), respectively. Membership of the General Pension and Retirement Plan and the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan (GASB Updates), at September 30, 2016 as well as the Police Officers' Retirement plan as of September 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	<u>General Pension and Retirement</u>	<u>Firefighters' Relief and Pension</u>	<u>Police Officers' Retirement</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	611	168	138
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	60	3	13
DROP plan members	27	20	21
Active plan members	<u>136</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>88</u>
Total	<u><u>834</u></u>	<u><u>279</u></u>	<u><u>260</u></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.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Benefits Provided. For the HIS Plan ended fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month. 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	Age 62 with (w/o) 30 yrs of svc or 30 yrs of svc w/no age requirement	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): 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 yr 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, 2017

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 \$1,178,853 for the State's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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 \$231,909 for the State's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, 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%	109.39%	44.03%	70.72%
Regular Class	7.92%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Mgmt	22.71%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elect Officials	45.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DROP	13.26%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Risk	23.27%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Retired	4.96%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sr.Mgmt Ret.	18.36%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sp Risk Ret.	11.35%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.19%	08.85%

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, 2017

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, 2017 and the State Board of Administrations policy as of June 30, 2017.

	Florida Retirement System (FRS)	General Pension and Retirement	Firefighters' Relief and Pension	Police Officers' Retirement
Asset Class:				
Global Equity	53.0%			
Domestic Equity		40%	40%	45%
International Eq		15%	15%	15%
Master Limited Partnerships		5%	5%	
Real Estate	10.0%	8%	5%	
Convertible Sec		7%	10%	
Fixed Income	18.0%	25%	25%	25%
Private Equity	6.0%			
Strategic Investments				
Cash Equivalents/	12.0%			
Short Term	1.0%			
TIPS				5%
Alternatives				10%
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, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments for the General Pension and Retirement Plan was 11.2 percent, the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan was 11.3 and the Police Officers' Retirement Fund was 13.89. 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, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Reserves. The Police Officers' Retirement Fund has a small portion of funds deposited in a Contribution Surplus Account (\$806,396) and a Chapter Funds account (\$396,897) as of September 30, 2015. These funds can be used to fund required contributions and possibly for benefit improvements respectively. Since mutual consent was agreed upon for the use of State Insurance Proceeds in the collective bargaining agreement, the Chapter Funds (\$396,897) are being used in fiscal years 2017 and 2018. Also, for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 \$198,345 of the Contribution Surplus Account are anticipated to be used.

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, 2017 for the General Pension and Retirement Plan, Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan and Police Officers' Retirement Fund were \$2,208,196, \$3,327,126 and \$1,047,691, 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, 2016, the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan as of October 1, 2016, the Police Officers' Retirement Fund as of October 1, 2016, and the Florida Retirement System and HIS Plan as of June 30, 2017 are provided in the table on the following page.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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	\$ 178,562,608	\$ 128,507,886	\$ 129,621,504	\$ 83,156,095	\$ 4,763,599	\$ 524,611,692
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(134,865,141)</u>	<u>(113,883,891)</u>	<u>(84,572,059)</u>	<u>(69,761,406)</u>	<u>(78,136)</u>	<u>(403,160,633)</u>
City Net Pension Liability	<u>43,697,467</u>	<u>14,623,995</u>	<u>45,049,445</u>	<u>13,394,689</u>	<u>4,685,463</u>	<u>121,451,059</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.53%	88.62%	65.20%	83.89%	1.64%	

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 2016 and 2017 relative to the contributions of all participants.

At June 30, 2017 the City's FRS Plan proportionate share of net pension liability was .0453%, which was an increase of .0004% from its proportionate share of .0413% measured as June 30, 2016. The City's HIS proportionate share of net pension liability was .0438% which was an increase of .0022% from its proportionate share .0416% measured as of June 30, 2016.

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).

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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

The actuarial recognized pension expense, calculated in accordance with GASB 68, for the year ended September 30, 2017 is as follows: General Pension and Retirement Plan \$6,451,528; Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan \$6,290,598; and Police Officers' Retirement Fund \$6,881,991. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,934,652 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan and \$334,658 for its proportionate share of the HIS plan.

Contributions made after the measurement date for the year ended September 30, 2017 is as follows: General Pension and Retirement Plan \$6,788,208; Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan \$2,336,555; Police Officers' Retirement Fund \$4,873,467; City's proportionate share of the FRS Plan \$353,647 and City's proportionate share of the HIS plan \$66,929. Contributions made after the measurement date are not included as a deferred outflow of resources in the table below. At September 30, 2017, 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	\$	563,928	\$	15,292	361,719	\$	381,712	\$	1,229,310	74,200	\$	9,756	\$	1,626,314	\$	1,009,603								
Changes of assumptions	667,895		3,890,234		3,840,455		4,501,561		658,616		405,155		13,558,761		405,155									
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	4,431,291		4,014,445		2,505,007				331,954		2,598		10,953,341		331,954									
Differences in Proportionate Share of Contributions							1,813,373		646,038				2,459,411		-									
Total	\$	5,099,186	\$	563,928	\$	7,919,971	\$	361,719	\$	6,727,174	\$	-	\$	7,544,244	\$	406,154	\$	1,307,252	\$	414,911	\$	30,344,539	\$	55,589,892

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	General Pension		Fire Pension		Police Pension		FRS		HIS	
September 30:										
2018	\$	1,336,268	\$	3,108,072	\$	3,738,725	\$	931,704	\$	278,180
2019		1,232,301		3,108,072		2,398,144		2,476,401		276,397
2020		2,257,052		1,679,849		1,131,866		1,731,502		275,542
2021		(290,363)		(337,741)		(541,561)		353,787		206,577
2022								1,196,581		81,465
Thereafter								448,115		(225,820)
Total	\$	4,535,258	\$	7,558,252	\$	6,727,174	\$	7,138,090	\$	892,341

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The General Pension and Retirement Plan as of September 30, 2016, the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan as of October 1, 2016, and the Police Officers' Retirement Fund as of October 1, 2016 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation and the Florida Retirement System was determined by actuarial assumptions as of June 30, 2017, 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%	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	4.50% - 9.50%	5%-12.68%	4.00%	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.60%	7.75%	7.13%	7.10%	
Municipal bond rate					3.58%
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 RP- 2000 with Projection Scale BB tables	Generational RP- 2000 with Projection Scale BB tables

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	11.1%	8.0%	5.4%	N/A
International Equity	6.4%	3.0%	5.5%	N/A
Global Equity	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.8%
Private Equity	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.5%
Master Limited Partnerships	16.9%	10.4%	N/A	N/A
Real Estate	7.9%	4.6%	4.5%	6.6%
Convertible Sec	9.5%	6.4%	N/A	N/A
Strategic Investments	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.1%
Fixed Income	7.6%	4.4%	1.3%	4.5%
Global Fixed Income	N/A	N/A	1.4%	N/A
Cash	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0%

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Discount rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the General Pension and Retirement Plan's 7.6% discount rate, the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan's 7.75% discount rate, the Police Officers' Retirement Fund's 7.125% discount rate, FRS Plan's 7.10% discount rate and HIS Plan's 3.58% discount rate assumed that contributions will continue at the current rates. 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.

General Pension			
Changes in the Net Pension Liability			
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 09/30/16	177,061,219	130,446,568	46,614,651
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	960,937		960,937
Interest	13,265,393		13,265,393
Differences between expected and Actual Experience	(6,829,727)		(6,829,727)
Contributions - employer		6,788,559	(6,788,559)
Contributions - employee		360,693	(360,693)
New investment income		11,356,088	(11,356,088)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,984,162)	(13,984,162)	
Administrative expense		(102,605)	102,605
Assumption changes	8,088,948		8,088,948
Net changes	1,501,389	4,418,573	(2,917,184)
Balances at 09/30/17	178,562,608	134,865,141	43,697,467

Fire Pension			
Changes in the Net Pension Liability			
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 09/30/16	126,136,793	108,697,588	17,439,205
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,340,661		1,340,661
Interest	9,595,671		9,595,671
Differences between expected and Actual Experience	(482,293)		(482,293)
Contributions - employer		3,826,740	(3,826,740)
Contributions - employee		465,838	(465,838)
New investment income		9,928,990	(9,928,990)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,929,344)	(8,929,344)	
Administrative expense		(105,921)	105,921
Other changes	846,398		846,398
Net changes	2,371,093	5,186,303	(2,815,210)
Balances at 09/30/17	128,507,886	113,883,891	14,623,995

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Police Pension			
Changes in the Net Pension Liability			
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 09/30/16	128,575,515	80,130,799	48,444,716
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	912,596		912,596
Interest	8,876,315		8,876,315
Contributions - employer		4,364,219	(4,364,219)
Contributions - employee		227,357	(227,357)
New investment income		8,651,676	(8,651,676)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,539,629)	(7,539,629)	
Administrative expense		(93,853)	93,853
Other changes	(1,203,293)	(1,168,510)	(34,783)
Net changes	1,045,989	4,441,260	(3,395,271)
Balances at 09/30/17	129,621,504	84,572,059	45,049,445

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 6.60%		Current Discount Rate 7.60%		1% Increase 8.60%	
City's net pension liability	\$	61,796,083	\$	43,697,467	\$	28,369,974	

<u>Fire Pension</u>		1% Decrease 6.75%		Current Discount Rate 7.75%		1% Increase 8.75%	
City's net pension liability	\$	29,674,834	\$	14,623,996	\$	2,217,567	

<u>Police Pension</u>		1% Decrease 6.13%		Current Discount Rate 7.13%		1% Increase 8.13%	
City's net pension liability	\$	66,464,791	\$	48,444,716	\$	33,930,529	

<u>FRS</u>		1% Decrease 6.10%		Current Discount Rate 7.10%		1% Increase 8.10%	
City's net pension liability	\$	24,243,578	\$	13,394,689	\$	4,386,720	

<u>HIS</u>		1% Decrease 2.58%		Current Discount Rate 3.58%		1% Increase 4.58%	
City's net pension liability	\$	5,346,734	\$	4,685,463	\$	4,134,661	

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Payable to the Pension Plan

As of September 30, 2017, the City reported a payable of \$6,146 to the General Pension and Retirement Plan, \$9,337 to the Firefighters' Relief and Pension Plan, \$5,533 to the Police Officers' Retirement Fund, \$277,081 to the FRS Plan, and \$27,672 to HIS Plan for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Retiree Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City of Pensacola provides a health insurance benefit for retired employees who worked for the City for a continuous six or more years and had health insurance coverage at the time of their retirement. Retirees may keep the same level of insurance coverage (single or family) they had as an active employee or they may reduce the level of coverage from family to single coverage. However, they cannot increase coverage from single to family after retirement. Approximately 325 retirees and/or families were covered during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. The city does not cover the cost of any retiree insurance.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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; however, only active employees receive a premium contribution.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	349
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving benefits	-0-
Active members	583
Total	<u>932</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

In order to comply with requirements of GASB 45, 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). Post-employment benefits, such as health care, will continue to be offered on a retiree pay all basis with no premium subsidy. 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. According to GASB 45, the co-mingling of claims requirement equates to an implicit subsidy to retirees which creates an OPEB liability on the part of the City.

Basis of Accounting. The net OPEB obligation and ARC is recorded at the fund level for proprietary activities and the allocated amount for governmental activities is presented at the government-wide level. 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. In the year of implementation the Net OPEB Obligation and the ARC are the same amount. The Net OPEB Obligation will continue to increase if the obligation is not funded.

Annual OPEB Cost	
Governmental Activities	\$ 779,493
Utility Fund	177,501
Sanitation Fund	65,352
Port Fund	13,709
Airport Fund	77,406
Insurance Retention Fund	9,218
Central Services	59,088
Total ARC Expense	\$ 1,181,767

Annual OPEB Cost and Required Contributions. The City does not intend to fund the actuarial liability; therefore, no employer or employee contributions were made. The contribution status and annual OPEB cost as of December 31, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation and the preceding years, are as follows:

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS, ANNUAL COST AND NET OBLIGATION					
YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	ANNUAL OPEB COST	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTIONS	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTED	NET OPEB OBLIGATION
9/30/2015	\$992,862	\$1,037,628	-0-	-0-	\$11,665,042
9/30/2016	\$896,425	\$945,561	-0-	-0-	\$12,610,602
9/30/2017	\$1,128,648	\$1,181,767	-0-	-0-	\$13,792,370

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress. The funding status as of December 31, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation and the preceding years, are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR	ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE	ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS (A)	ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (AAL) PROJECTED UNIT CREDIT (B)	UNFUNDED AAL (UAAL) (B - A)	FUNDED RATIO (A/B)	COVERED PAYROLL (C)	UAAL AS OF PERCENT COVERED PAYROLL ((B - A) / C)
2015	12/31/2014	-0-	\$18,535,342	\$18,535,342	-0-	\$23,802,271	77.87%
2016	12/31/2015	-0-	\$23,934,988	\$23,934,988	-0-	\$23,047,995	103.85%
2017	12/31/2016	-0-	\$18,274,483	\$18,274,483	-0-	\$25,604,274	71.37%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. 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, 2017 were as follows:

	FISCAL YEAR 2017
Valuation Date	12/31/2016
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.50%
Medical cost trend rate*	6.50%
Ultimate trend rate	5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2020
*Includes inflation at 3.00%	

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

The calculation produced an unfunded obligation of \$18,274,483 and an annual required contribution (ARC) as 3.50% of active payroll projected to be \$1,128,648. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	1,128,648
Interest on net OPEB obligation		567,477
Adjustment to ARC		514,358
Annual OPEB cost		<u>1,181,767</u>
Contributions made		<u>-</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation		1,181,767
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		<u>12,610,603</u>
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	<u><u>13,792,370</u></u>

The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability for benefits.

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. At September 30, 2017 there were 480 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 9/30/17	\$1,125,222.41	\$69,593	\$405,769	\$624
City Contribution for 9/30/17	\$769,028.51	\$68,855	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, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

As required by Internal Revenue Code Section 457, the assets are held in trust for the employees' benefit. The Chief Financial Officer, 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.

Termination Benefits

The City of Pensacola does not offer any termination benefits to employees. Therefore, GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*, does not apply.

C. 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.

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.

D. 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 at September 30, 2017 were:

General Fund	\$	555,287
Housing Assitances Payments		27,364
Community Redevelopment Fund		4,926
Community Redevelopment Project Fund		203,017
Utility Fund		8,937,595
Sanitation Fund		780,520
Port Fund		232,198
Airport Fund		18,646,734
Nonmajor Government		10,374,371
Internal Service Fund		13,865
Total	\$	<u>39,775,877</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. 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. 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, 2017, the outstanding balance is \$1,075,431. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes.

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, at which time ECUA will receive ownership of the building. As of September 30, 2017, the outstanding balance is \$681,398. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes.

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 2017 totaled \$648,211. 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, 2017, were as follows:

Year ended September 30,	Governmental Activities
2018	\$ 1,734,432
2019	1,734,432
2020	1,734,432
2021	1,734,432
Total minimum lease payments	6,937,728
Less: amount representing interest	(476,774)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 6,460,954

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

F. 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, 2017, the City abated real and tangible property taxes totaling \$39,686 under the EDATE program, including the following tax abatement agreement that exceed 10 percent of the total amount abated:

A 100% real property tax abatement to a real estate company for opening a location in the enterprise zone. The abatement amounted to \$28,888.

G. 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.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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.

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 10/25/03; Rent Effective 1/1/14	Warehouse	5 years with (3) 5 year renewals	\$222,394
Sine Qual Non Holdings Effective 11/07/2012	Parking Lots	3 years	\$32,880
Offshore Inland Marine (WH1) Effective 5/1/10	Warehouse	2 years with (2) 5 year and (1) 2- year renewal	\$106,697
Siddiqi Investments, LLC Effective 11/7/15	Parking Lots	3 years with (6) 3-year renewals	\$32,880

While all lease payments due from Offshore Inland Marine are current as of the fiscal year end, dockage and other vessel fees (which Offshore Inland recovers from each customer then remits to the Port) had a past due balance of \$538,000. On November 9, 2017, City Council approved an amendment to the Offshore Inland Marine lease authorizing them to make monthly installment payments of \$10,000 until \$175,000 is repaid. The remaining balance of \$363,000 in invoices is being held in abeyance pending construction of an overhead crane facility in Port Warehouse 1 and final reconciliation of project-related grant expenses, including expenses incurred by Offshore Inland.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

4. *City Agreement – Master Development Agreement.* On March 27, 2006, the City entered into a Master Development Agreement with Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc. (CMPA) regarding the terms and conditions for the development of the real property commonly referred to as the Community Maritime Park. The parties' agreed that the City would pay the cost of design and construction of public improvements to be completed under the terms of the Master Lease. The City complied with the conditions precedent contained in the Agreement by providing project funding of \$40 million through the issuance of the Redevelopment Revenue Bonds, Series 2009. The Agreement should be read in its entirety to obtain a full understanding of the terms and conditions. With the dissolution of the CMPA on June 1, 2017, the Master Development Agreement was terminated.

5. *City Land Lease – Master Lease Agreement.* On March 27, 2006, the City entered into a Master Lease Agreement with CMPA regarding 27 acres of waterfront property located at the 300 block of Main Street, for the purpose of developing the Community Maritime Park. CMPA's lease term is for 60 years with annual installments of \$1. The master lease allows the CMPA to enter into agreements for use and lease of the public improvements. The CMPA also has the right to enter into sub-leases for any components of the private improvements portion of the Park, subject to approval by the City. Sub-leases must be at fair value, and the sub-lease revenues must be paid to the City. The Agreement should be read in its entirety to obtain a full understanding of the terms and conditions.

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.

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)

1. *CRA Interlocal Agreement – Project Support Payments.* In May 2010, the CRA of the City of Pensacola entered into an Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement with the CMPA whereby CRA shall pay monthly Project Support Payments to CMPA through 2040. Project Support Payments were paid with Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenues of the CRA. With the dissolution of the CMPA on June 1, 2017, the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement was terminated, therefore, the Original Interlocal Agreement, without the Project Support Payment provisions, remains in effect.

2. *CRA Interlocal Agreement.* In March 2012, CMPA entered into a promissory note with CRA to borrow up to \$500,000 to fund additional costs of the Park. The note was modified on September 15, 2013 to combine the total borrowed amount of \$471,931 and accrued unpaid interest of \$14,708, into one note totaling \$486,639 bearing interest fixed at 3% for 20 years. Annual debt service payments are \$33,321 with the loan maturing on April 1, 2033. With the dissolution of CMPA on June 1, 2017, all CMPA's contracts and leases were assigned to the City including the \$418,545 outstanding balance of the promissory note. Upon receipt of the liability, the City repaid the note to the CRA in full.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

3. CRA Interlocal Agreement. In October 2014, CMPA entered into a separate promissory note with CRA to borrow up to \$210,000 to fund additional costs incurred related to the breakwater project. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the full \$210,000 was borrowed. The note bears interest at 3% and matures on April 1, 2033. Annual debt service payments are \$16,124 with repayment beginning October 1, 2016. With the dissolution of CMPA on June 1, 2017, all CMPA's contracts and leases were assigned to the City including the \$202,538 outstanding balance of the promissory note. Upon receipt of the liability, the City repaid the note to the CRA in full.

4. CRA Interlocal Agreement - Main Street Wastewater Treatment Plant. In March 2007, the CRA approved assisting in the funding of the relocation of the Main Street Wastewater Treatment Plant. The City committed to the Emerald Coast Utilities Authority \$19.5 million for the project and agreed to budget and appropriate franchise fees received from the Authority and the beverage license tax revenues for the project. 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. Related to this transaction, the City entered in an agreement with the CRA wherein the annual installments to the Authority will be paid from Tax Increment Revenues and any shortfall paid by the City will be reimbursed by the CRA when funds are available.

5. CRA Interlocal Agreement – Eastside Redevelopment Loan. In August 2017, City Council approved Resolution 17-34 authorizing an amended and restated interlocal agreement which changed the provisions of a loan from the City's Insurance Retention Fund of \$500,000 (the Loan) to the Community Redevelopment Agency's (CRA's) Eastside TIF District from an eight (8) year term to a thirty (30) year term. In addition, the repayment schedule of the Loan was extended with interest only being paid until the twenty (20) year Eastside Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 has matured, at which time principal payments begin. While it is expected for this loan to be repaid in full, 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 Insurance Retention Fund was recorded.

Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc. (CMPA)

1. CMPA – New Market Tax Credits. New Market Tax Credits (NMTC) were established in 2000 as part of the Community Renewal Tax Relief Act of 2000. The Program provides tax credit incentives to investors who invest in certified Community Development Entities (CDE). The Tax Credit equals 39% of the investment paid out and is earned over a seven (7) year period. NMTC Program is administered by the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund, a division of the Treasury Department, and governed by Internal Revenue Code 45D.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

In December 2009 the City of Pensacola issued \$45.6 million in Redevelopment Revenue Bonds to, among other things, provide \$40 million for the construction and development of the Vince Whibbs Sr. Community Maritime Park (Park). The CMPA, a nonprofit instrumentality of the City, was created to construct and subsequently own the public improvements of the Park. The land, however, is owned by the City and leased to CMPA for a \$1 per year. See Note III Detailed Notes on all Funds, Debt Issuances and Refundings for additional detail on these bonds.

In May 2010, the CMPA received state and federal NMTC allocations through CTA Investment Fund, LLC (the “Investment Fund”), and two other NMTC allocates (collectively the CDEs). These allocations and the related benefits were made because the development and operation of the Park is a “qualified active low-income community business” or “QALICB” under Federal law. To leverage these allocations and generate approximately \$12 million of net additional proceeds for the Park by the sale of NMTC, the City lent approximately \$40 million of 2009 bond proceeds to the NMTC investor (as a result of its loan to the investor entity, the City receives monthly interest payments until the loan matures in 2040 or is prepaid at the end of the 7-year NMTC compliance period).

The proceeds of this loan, together with approximately \$12 million of net markets tax credit equity provided by the NMTC investor, were invested by the NMTC investor in CMPA via the CDEs and was drawn, subject to City approval, to pay project costs.

In connection with the 2009 Redevelopment Bonds, the City entered into a “put and call” agreement with U.S. Bancorp Community Development Corporation (“USBCDC”), the owner of 100% of the CTA Investment Fund. In September 2014, USBCDC made a permitted assignment of its interest in the CTA Investment Fund to a USBCDC managed affiliate, CMPA (the “Flip fund”). The agreement allows the Flip Fund to “put” its interest in the CTA Investment Fund to the City of Pensacola. On May 31, 2017, the CDEs assigned all note agreements to the Investment Fund and the USB Flip Fund excised the option to “put” its interest in the Investment Fund to the City of Pensacola for \$1,000. Therefore, as of May 31, 2017, the City of Pensacola was the sole manager and member of the Fund which holds the note receivable agreements for the \$54,079,902 owed by the CMPA.

On June 28, 2017, the City as the sole member and manager of the Investment Fund which holds the NMTC loan agreements with CMPA cancelled the debt for each of the notes, totaling \$54,079,902. In August 2017, the Investment Fund was dissolved.

2. CMPA-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 to CMPA.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE IV. – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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.

3. Intergovernmental Appropriations. The City and CMPA entered into an agreement in August 2012 for the City to pay \$75,000 to CMPA for the operation of the public amenities and public spaces at the Park. The appropriation will commence with the adoption of the fiscal year 2014 budget and end on termination of the Master Lease. With the dissolution of the CMPA on June 1, 2017, the Intergovernmental Appropriations were terminated. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City paid \$75,000 to the CMPA under this agreement.

The City and the CMPA entered into another agreement in September 2013 for the City to pay \$35,000 to CMPA per fiscal year for the operation of public amenities and public spaces at the Park. The appropriation will commence with the adoption of the fiscal year 2015 budget and end on termination of the Master Lease. With the dissolution of the CMPA on June 1, 2017, the Intergovernmental Appropriations were terminated. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City paid \$35,000 to the CMPA under this agreement.

NOTE V. - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 18, 2017, the City issued its \$25,000,000 Infrastructure Sales Surtax Revenue Bond, Series 2017 (“LOST IV Series 2017 Bond”). The LOST IV Series 2017 Bond was issued for the primary purpose of financing infrastructure capital improvements in the City. The bond matures on October 1, 2028 and has a fixed interest rate of 2.15%. Pledged revenues for the repayment of the principal and interest will be the Infrastructure Sales Surtax.

On November 15, 2017, the City issued its \$8,000,000 Urban Core Redevelopment Revenue Bond, Series 2017 (“Series 2017 Bond”). The Series 2017 Bond was issued for the primary purpose of financing certain community redevelopment capital improvements in the Urban Core Neighborhood Redevelopment Area included in the Urban Core Neighborhood. The bond matures on April 1, 2040 and has a fixed interest rate of 3.60%. Pledged revenues for the repayment of the principal and interest will be Tax Increment Revenue derived from the Urban Core Redevelopment Area. In the event that these revenues are insufficient to pay debt service, the loan is further secured by certain Non-Ad Valorem Revenues budgeted and appropriated for such purposes.

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 POST EMPLOYMENT BENIFITS
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND
ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS

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

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

	Fiscal Year		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability			
Service Cost (BOY)	\$ 960,937	\$ 875,872	\$ 875,872
Interest	13,265,393	13,080,194	13,039,418
Difference between Expected & Actuarl Experience	(6,829,727)		
Changes in Assumptions	8,088,948		
Changes of benefit terms		1,929,586	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(13,902,080)	(13,007,151)	(13,664,554)
Refunds of contributions	<u>(82,082)</u>	<u>(31,304)</u>	<u>(82,048)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	1,501,389	2,847,197	168,688
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>177,061,219</u>	<u>174,214,022</u>	<u>174,045,334</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 178,562,608</u>	<u>\$ 177,061,219</u>	<u>\$ 174,214,022</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 6,788,559	\$ 6,586,144	\$ 6,586,424
Contributions - member	360,693	375,026	388,789
Net investment income	11,356,088	(2,230,201)	14,895,032
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(13,902,080)	(13,007,151)	(13,664,554)
Health insurance assistance			
Refunds of Contributions	(82,082)	(31,304)	(82,048)
Administrative expense	(102,605)	(126,054)	(103,765)
Other		2,149,812	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,418,573	(6,283,728)	8,019,878
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>130,446,568</u>	<u>136,730,296</u>	<u>128,710,418</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	134,865,141	130,446,568	136,730,296
Total plan fiduciary net position (b)	<u>\$ 134,865,141</u>	<u>\$ 130,446,568</u>	<u>\$ 136,730,296</u>
City's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 43,697,467</u>	<u>\$ 46,614,651</u>	<u>\$ 37,483,726</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.53%	73.67%	78.48%
Covered-employee payroll	6,347,558	6,901,570	6,757,461
City's pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	688.41%	675.42%	554.70%

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										
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 6,788,208	\$ 6,788,560	\$ 7,515,167	\$ 7,448,089	\$ 7,157,167	\$ 7,157,167	\$ 7,162,033	\$ 7,094,735	\$ 6,942,271	\$ 5,936,524
Actual employer contribution	<u>6,788,208</u>	<u>6,788,560</u>	<u>7,515,167</u>	<u>7,448,089</u>	<u>7,157,167</u>	<u>7,157,167</u>	<u>7,162,033</u>	<u>7,094,735</u>	<u>6,942,271</u>	<u>5,936,524</u>
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,205,709	\$ 6,347,558	\$ 6,901,570	\$ 6,757,461	\$ 6,961,827	\$ 7,834,617	\$ 11,280,207	\$ 12,090,613	\$ 13,546,116	\$ 14,806,933
Actual contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	109.39%	106.95%	108.89%	110.22%	102.81%	91.35%	63.49%	58.68%	51.25%	40.09%
2014 actuarially determined employer contribution includes \$553,997 in prepaid reserves and excludes \$71,761 in health care contributions.										
2016 covered-employee payroll is not actuarially determined therefore subject to change in future years.										

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 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Valuation Date	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	11 years	12 years	13 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increase	4.50% - 9.50%	4.50% - 9.50%	4.50% - 9.50%
Investment rate of return	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%
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 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: The amounts presented were determined as of September 30, the end of the City's fiscal year. 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		
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost (BOY)	\$ 1,340,661	\$ 1,189,882	\$ 1,578,578
Interest	9,595,671	9,016,289	9,116,288
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(482,293)	30,585	
Changes in Assumptions		7,780,467	
Changes in Benefit Terms	802,334	(4,080,439)	
Contributions - Buy Back	44,064		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(8,929,344)</u>	<u>(6,788,324)</u>	<u>(8,163,106)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	2,371,093	7,148,460	2,531,760
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>126,136,793</u>	<u>118,988,333</u>	<u>116,456,573</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 128,507,886</u>	<u>\$ 126,136,793</u>	<u>\$ 118,988,333</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,826,740	\$ 4,334,264	\$ 3,649,568
Contributions - member	421,774	474,193	457,362
Contributions - Buy Back	44,064		
Net investment income	9,928,990	(1,770,463)	10,980,094
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,929,344)	(6,788,324)	(8,163,106)
Administrative expense	<u>(105,921)</u>	<u>(92,822)</u>	<u>(131,563)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,186,303	(3,843,152)	6,792,355
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>108,697,588</u>	<u>112,540,740</u>	<u>106,396,777</u>
LESS RESERVE ACCOUNTS	113,883,891	108,697,588	113,189,132
Total plan fiduciary net position (b)	\$	\$	\$ 648,392
City's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 113,883,891</u>	<u>\$ 108,697,588</u>	<u>\$ 112,540,740</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>14,623,995</u>	<u>17,439,205</u>	<u>6,447,593</u>
Covered-employee payroll	88.62%	86.17%	94.58%
City's pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3,834,292	7,494,388	4,157,835
	381.40%	232.70%	155.07%

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										
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 2,336,555	\$ 3,822,480	\$ 4,334,264	\$ 3,097,587	\$ 3,234,358	\$ 3,494,389	\$ 3,286,284	\$ 3,441,454	\$ 3,691,271	\$ 3,704,687
Actual employer contribution	2,336,555	3,826,740	4,334,264	3,097,587	3,234,358	3,562,977	3,321,453	3,441,454	3,699,133	3,741,734
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ (4,260)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (68,588)	\$ (35,169)	\$ 0	\$ (7,862)	\$ (37,047)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,083,012	\$ 3,834,292	\$ 7,494,388	\$ 4,157,835	\$ 4,574,063	\$ 4,847,354	\$ 4,695,857	\$ 5,009,434	\$ 5,175,498	\$ 5,512,891
Actual contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	57.23%	99.80%	57.83%	74.50%	70.71%	73.50%	70.73%	68.70%	71.47%	67.87%
2014 actuarially determined employer contribution excludes \$551,981 in current year prepaid reserves.										
2016 covered-employee payroll is not actuarially determined therefore subject to change in future years.										

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 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Valuation Date	10/1/2016	10/1/2015	10/1/2014
Actuarial Cost Method	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
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year phased in period	5 year phased in period	5 year phased in period
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Inflation	2.70%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increase	5.5%-12.68%	5.5%-12.68%	5.5%-13.95%
Investment rate of return	7.75%	7.75%	8.00%
Cost of living adjustments	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 Combined Healthy Projected to 2011 Sex Distinct	1994 UP Mortality Projected to 2006 - Sex Distinct

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year		
	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost (BOY)	\$ 912,596	\$ 818,742	\$ 860,340
Interest	8,876,315	8,390,513	8,151,071
Differences between expected and actual experience		312,274	866,959
Changes of assumptions		6,217,609	3,431,350
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(7,539,629)	(6,446,003)	(5,994,107)
Net change in total pension liability	2,249,282	9,293,135	7,315,613
Total pension liability - beginning	127,372,222	118,079,087	110,763,474
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 129,621,504	\$ 127,372,222	\$ 118,079,087
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,830,736	\$ 3,830,839	\$ 3,825,656
Contributions - member	227,357	240,097	156,000
Net investment income	8,651,676	(2,362,487)	6,881,022
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(7,539,629)	(6,446,003)	(5,994,107)
Administrative expense	(93,853)	(82,441)	(69,051)
State Insurance	533,483	512,808	473,283
Member buybacks	-	-	12,024
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,609,770	(4,307,187)	5,284,827
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	80,130,799	84,437,986	79,153,159
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	85,740,569	80,130,799	84,437,986
LESS RESERVE ACCOUNTS	1,168,510	1,203,293	1,097,405
Total Plan fiduciary net position (b)	\$ 84,572,059	\$ 78,927,506	\$ 83,340,581
City's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 45,049,445	\$ 48,444,716	\$ 34,738,506
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.2%	62.0%	70.6%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,372,250	\$ 4,423,864	4,466,862
City's pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2964.6%	2879.2%	2643.4%

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										
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 4,873,467	\$ 5,256,803	\$ 4,452,427	\$ 4,298,939	\$ 2,832,155	\$ 3,356,717	\$ 4,017,967	\$ 3,133,416	\$ 3,278,441	\$ 3,484,299
Actual employer contribution	4,873,467	5,256,803	4,452,427	4,298,939	2,832,155	3,356,717	4,017,967	3,133,416	3,278,441	3,484,299
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,201,100	\$ 4,372,250	\$ 4,423,864	\$ 4,466,862	\$ 4,870,112	\$ 5,296,929	\$ 6,766,158	\$ 6,966,752	\$ 7,093,224	\$ 7,577,663
Actual contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	116.00%	120.23%	100.65%	96.24%	58.15%	63.37%	59.38%	44.98%	46.22%	45.98%
2016 covered-employee payroll is not actuarially determined therefore subject to change in future years.										

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 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Valuation Date	10/1/2016	10/1/2015	10/1/2014
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amount	Level Dollar Amount	Level Dollar Amount
Remaining Amortization Period	15 years	16 years	17 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year weighted index	5 year weighted index	5 year weighted index
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increase	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Investment rate of return	7.125%	7.125%	7.25%
Cost of living adjustments	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

NOTE: The amounts presented were determined as of September 30, the end of the City'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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY				
	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability (asset)	0.045283952%	0.041335299%	0.039418763%	3.376052900%
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability (asset) \$	13,394,689	\$ 10,437,195	\$ 5,091,462	\$ 2,059,889
City's covered-employee payroll				
Covered-employee payroll	15,295,017	12,840,904	12,296,508	10,685,417
City's pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	87.6%	81.3%	41.4%	19.3%

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 4 Fiscal Years				
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 1,210,082	\$ 1,099,355	\$ 978,143	\$ 739,499
Actual employer contribution	<u>1,210,082</u>	<u>1,099,355</u>	<u>978,143</u>	<u>739,499</u>
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,295,017	\$ 12,840,904	\$ 12,296,508	\$ 10,685,417
Actual contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	7.91%	8.56%	7.95%	6.92%

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 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
Valuation Date	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Ultimate Entry Age Normal	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method	Level Percentage Closed, Layered	Level Dollor Amount Closed	Level Dollor Amount Closed	Level Dollor Amount Closed
Asset Valuation Method	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increase	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	7.10%	7.60%	7.65%	7.65%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mortality Rates	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			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability (asset)	0.043820246%	0.041586882%	0.040531215%	3.743067500%
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,685,463	\$ 4,846,779	\$ 4,133,546	\$ 3,499,859
City's covered-employee payroll				
Covered-employee payroll	13,972,362	12,840,904	12,296,508	10,685,417
City's pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	33.5%	37.7%	33.6%	32.8%

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 4 Fiscal Years			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 241,173	\$ 221,345	\$ 169,762	\$ 128,225
Actual employer contribution	<u>241,173</u>	<u>221,345</u>	<u>169,762</u>	<u>128,225</u>
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,972,362	\$ 12,840,904	\$ 12,296,508	\$ 10,685,417
Actual contributions as a % of covered-employee payroll	1.73%	1.72%	1.38%	1.20%

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 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
Valuation Date	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Actuarial Cost Method	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
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increase	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Discount rate	3.58%	2.85%	3.80%	4.29%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mortality Rates	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 POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	349	389	376
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving benefits	-0-	-0-	-0-
Active members	583	553	567
Total	<u>932</u>	<u>942</u>	<u>943</u>

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

FISCAL YEAR	ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE	ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS (A)	ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (AAL) PROJECTED UNIT CREDIT (B)	UNFUNDED AAL (UAAL) (B - A)	FUNDED RATIO (A/B)	COVERED PAYROLL (C)	UAAL AS OF PERCENT COVERED PAYROLL ((B - A) / C)
2015	12/31/2014	-0-	\$18,535,342	\$18,535,342	-0-	\$23,802,271	77.87%
2016	12/31/2015	-0-	\$23,934,988	\$23,934,988	-0-	\$23,047,995	103.85%
2017	12/31/2016	-0-	\$18,274,483	\$18,274,483	-0-	\$25,604,274	71.37%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTIONS	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTED
9/30/2015	\$992,862	-0-	-0-
9/30/2016	\$896,425	-0-	-0-
9/30/2017	\$1,128,648	-0-	-0-

	<u>FISCAL YEAR 2017</u>	<u>FISCAL YEAR 2016</u>	<u>FISCAL YEAR 2015</u>
Valuation Date	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, open	Level percent of pay, open	Level percent of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets	Market value of assets	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:			
Investment rate of return*	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Medical cost trend rate*	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%
Ultimate trend rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2020	2019	2018
*Includes inflation at 3.00%			

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.

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

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 (formally Hurricane Damage 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.

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

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.

CMPA O&M Fund – to account for the City’s blended component unit, Community Maritime Park Associates’ user fee proceeds which are restricted for specific purposes of operations and capital maintenance of the Vince J. Whibbs, Sr. 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.



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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 Gas Tax Project Fund – to account for the construction of various infrastructure improvements. Financing is provided by amounts received from Local Option Gas Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2016.

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.

Deepwater Horizon Incident Fund – to account for cost related to the City's BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill claim, stormwater projects and flood projects. Also, to replenish the cash in the City's Natural Disaster Fund depleted due to the FEMA local match requirement associated with the April 2014 Flood Event. Financing is provided by the release of funds related to the City's BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill claim.

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.

CMPA Construction Fund – to account for the City's blended component unit, Community Maritime Park Associates' financial resources which are earmarked or segregated for the acquisition and construction of the Vince J. Whibbs, Sr. Community Maritime Park and other project-oriented activities and the debt service payments during the construction phase.

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Special Grants	Local Option Gasoline Tax	Community Development Block Grant	Stormwater Utility Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$	\$ 239,482
Investments				733,120
Accounts receivable				
Due from other funds				
Due from other governments				34,261
Prepays and deposits				694
Inventory				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Other cash			21,894	
Investments				
Due from other funds				
Due from other governments	2,206,715	125,870	21,093	
Advances to other funds				
Notes receivable	888,731		1,042,939	
Total assets	\$ 3,095,446	\$ 125,870	\$ 1,085,926	\$ 1,007,557
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 505	\$	\$ 21,731	\$ 90,870
Contracts payable	232,931		82	7,775
Contracts payable - retainage	251,657			
Due to other funds	1,319,256		21,174	20,951
Due to other governments	166,190			
Advances from other funds				
Compensated absences payable				2,226
Unearned revenue	55,498			
Deposits				
Total liabilities	2,026,037	0	42,987	121,822
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	888,731		1,042,939	
Total deferred inflows of resources	888,731	0	1,042,939	0
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Non-spendable				694
Restricted	1,305,358	125,870	574	10,850
Committed				874,191
Assigned				
Unassigned	(1,124,680)		(574)	
Total fund balances	180,678	125,870	0	885,735
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,095,446	\$ 125,870	\$ 1,085,926	\$ 1,007,557

(continued)

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Law Enforcement Trust	Natural Disaster Fund	Golf Course Fund	Inspections Fund	Recreation Fund	Tennis Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,006	\$	\$ 20,309	\$ 381,653	\$ 139,108	\$ 23,766
Investments	131,652		62,173	1,168,349	425,851	72,758
Accounts receivable			1,500			5,697
Due from other funds						
Due from other governments						
Prepays and deposits			2,412		984	1,005
Inventory			4,297			
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		215,748				
Other cash						
Investments		660,468				
Due from other funds		1,335,536				
Due from other governments		685,407				
Advances to other funds						
Notes receivable						
Total assets	\$ 174,658	\$ 2,897,159	\$ 90,691	\$ 1,550,002	\$ 565,943	\$ 103,226
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 500	\$	\$ 26,436	\$ 22,122	\$ 50,286	\$ 20,054
Contracts payable		4,747			7,386	
Contracts payable - retainage						
Due to other funds			3,344	11,868	578	
Due to other governments		97,442				
Advances from other funds						
Compensated absences payable				5,463		
Unearned revenue						
Deposits			2,070	132,195	102,636	
Total liabilities	500	102,189	31,850	171,648	160,886	20,054
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue			1,500			350
Total deferred inflows of resources	0	0	1,500	0	0	350
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)						
Non-spendable			6,709		984	1,005
Restricted	174,158	2,794,970	4,454	1,378,354	8,282	
Committed						
Assigned			46,178		395,791	81,817
Unassigned						
Total fund balances	174,158	2,794,970	57,341	1,378,354	405,057	82,822
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 174,658	\$ 2,897,159	\$ 90,691	\$ 1,550,002	\$ 565,943	\$ 103,226

(continued)

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds
	CMP Management Services Fund	CMPA O&M Fund	Local Option Gas Tax Debt Service	Local Option Sales Tax
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investments				
Accounts receivable	479,875			
Due from other funds				
Due from other governments				590,697
Prepays and deposits	7,042			3,502,509
Inventory				
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	118,163		771,963	
Other cash				
Investments	361,732		2,363,200	
Due from other funds				
Due from other governments				
Advances to other funds				
Notes receivable				
Total assets	\$ 966,812	\$ 0	\$ 3,135,163	\$ 4,093,206
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 94,658	\$	\$	\$ 1,190
Contracts payable				293,205
Contracts payable - retainage				13,954
Due to other funds	615			
Due to other governments				
Advances from other funds				1,317,705
Compensated absences payable				
Unearned revenue	115,412			
Deposits	500			
Total liabilities	211,185	0	0	1,626,054
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue				
Total deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)				
Non-spendable	7,042			3,502,509
Restricted	748,585		3,135,163	5,212,374
Committed				
Assigned				
Unassigned				(6,247,731)
Total fund balances	755,627	0	3,135,163	2,467,152
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 966,812	\$ 0	\$ 3,135,163	\$ 4,093,206

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Capital Projects Funds					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Local Option Gas Tax Project Fund	Local Option Sales Tax Project Fund	Deepwater Horizon Incident	Stormwater Capital	CMPA Construction Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,942,849	\$	\$ 161,383	\$ 1,086,942	\$	\$ 4,038,498
Investments	5,947,621		494,043	3,327,443		12,363,010
Accounts receivable						487,072
Due from other funds				867,649		867,649
Due from other governments	603,704					1,228,662
Prepays and deposits						3,514,646
Inventory						4,297
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents						1,105,874
Other cash						21,894
Investments						3,385,400
Due from other funds						1,335,536
Due from other governments						3,039,085
Advances to other funds				1,317,705		1,317,705
Notes receivable						1,931,670
Total assets	\$ 8,494,174	\$ 0	\$ 655,426	\$ 6,599,739	\$ 0	\$ 34,640,998
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$ 401	\$ 27,168	\$	\$ 355,921
Contracts payable	772,837	253,421	62,778	360,042		1,995,204
Contracts payable - retainage	551,791	53,826	235,335	27,128		1,133,691
Due to other funds		867,649				2,245,435
Due to other governments						263,632
Advances from other funds						1,317,705
Compensated absences payable						7,689
Unearned revenue						170,910
Deposits						237,401
Total liabilities	1,324,628	1,174,896	298,514	414,338	0	7,727,588
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue						1,933,520
Total deferred inflows of resources	0	0	0	0	0	1,933,520
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)						
Non-spendable						3,518,943
Restricted	7,169,546		13,355	1,171,576		23,253,469
Committed				5,013,825		5,888,016
Assigned			343,557			867,343
Unassigned		(1,174,896)				(8,547,881)
Total fund balances	7,169,546	(1,174,896)	356,912	6,185,401	0	24,979,890
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 8,494,174	\$ 0	\$ 655,426	\$ 6,599,739	\$ 0	\$ 34,640,998

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Special Grants	Local Option Gasoline Tax	Community Development Block Grant	Stormwater Utility Fund
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$ 1,476,635	\$	\$
Licenses and permits				
Intergovernmental	2,973,161		611,206	
Charges for services				2,843,910
Fines and forfeits				4,660
Interest income		1,164	8,113	7,551
Donations	1,990,153			
Other		113,583	2,208	
Total revenues	<u>4,963,314</u>	<u>1,591,382</u>	<u>621,527</u>	<u>2,856,121</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government			624,235	
Public safety	127,987			
Transportation		37,900		
Culture and recreation	29,328			
Economic environment	689,889			
Physical environment	4,302			2,793,170
Capital outlay	4,093,458	27,238		
Debt service -				
Principal retirement				
Interest				
Total expenditures	<u>4,944,964</u>	<u>65,138</u>	<u>624,235</u>	<u>2,793,170</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>18,350</u>	<u>1,526,244</u>	<u>(2,708)</u>	<u>62,951</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in				
Transfers (out)		(1,497,927)		
Loan Proceeds				
Sale of capital assets			2,708	
Insurance recoveries				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>(1,497,927)</u>	<u>2,708</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in fund balances	<u>18,350</u>	<u>28,317</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>62,951</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>162,328</u>	<u>97,553</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>822,784</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 180,678</u>	<u>\$ 125,870</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 885,735</u>

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Law Enforcement Trust	Natural Disaster Fund	Golf Course Fund	Inspections Fund	Recreation Fund	Tennis Fund
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits				1,678,772		
Intergovernmental		130,623				
Charges for services			518,125		998,845	228,701
Fines and forfeits	18,155					
Interest income	1,313	16,097	532	10,624	4,888	668
Donations					2,385	
Other					570	
Total revenues	<u>19,468</u>	<u>146,720</u>	<u>518,657</u>	<u>1,689,396</u>	<u>1,006,688</u>	<u>229,369</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government		294,945				
Public safety	99,506			1,230,164		
Transportation					15,840	
Culture and recreation			713,440		967,198	282,875
Economic environment						
Physical environment		30,264				
Capital outlay	70,218	149,205		54,534		
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest						
Total expenditures	<u>169,724</u>	<u>474,414</u>	<u>713,440</u>	<u>1,284,698</u>	<u>983,038</u>	<u>282,875</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(150,256)</u>	<u>(327,694)</u>	<u>(194,783)</u>	<u>404,698</u>	<u>23,650</u>	<u>(53,506)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in			220,000			
Transfers (out)					(126,332)	
Loan Proceeds						
Sale of capital assets				4,845		
Insurance recoveries						
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>4,845</u>	<u>(126,332)</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Change in fund balances	<u>(150,256)</u>	<u>(327,694)</u>	<u>25,217</u>	<u>409,543</u>	<u>(102,682)</u>	<u>(53,506)</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>324,414</u>	<u>3,122,664</u>	<u>32,124</u>	<u>968,811</u>	<u>507,739</u>	<u>136,328</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 174,158</u>	<u>\$ 2,794,970</u>	<u>\$ 57,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,378,354</u>	<u>\$ 405,057</u>	<u>\$ 82,822</u>

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Funds
	CMP Management Services Fund	CMPA O&M Fund	Local Option Gas Tax Debt Service	Local Option Sales Tax
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7,881,843
Licenses and permits				14,948
Intergovernmental				
Charges for services	826,068	356,456		
Fines and forfeits				
Interest income	28		20,275	
Donations	18,500			
Other	5,070	627		
Total revenues	<u>849,666</u>	<u>357,083</u>	<u>20,275</u>	<u>7,896,791</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government		542,020		7,644
Public safety				290,558
Transportation				
Culture and recreation	616,877			
Economic environment				
Physical environment				
Capital outlay	62,624	100,000		1,544,450
Debt service -				
Principal retirement			271,000	3,245,000
Interest	9,316		242,003	446,186
Total expenditures	<u>688,817</u>	<u>642,020</u>	<u>513,003</u>	<u>5,533,838</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>160,849</u>	<u>(284,937)</u>	<u>(492,728)</u>	<u>2,362,953</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	743,913	271,116	1,497,927	188,014
Transfers (out)	(149,135)	(21,824)		
Loan Proceeds		100,000		
Sale of capital assets				
Insurance recoveries		20,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>594,778</u>	<u>369,292</u>	<u>1,497,927</u>	<u>188,014</u>
Net Change in fund balances	<u>755,627</u>	<u>84,355</u>	<u>1,005,199</u>	<u>2,550,967</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u>0</u>	<u>(84,355)</u>	<u>2,129,964</u>	<u>(83,815)</u>
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 755,627</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 3,135,163</u>	<u>2,467,152</u>

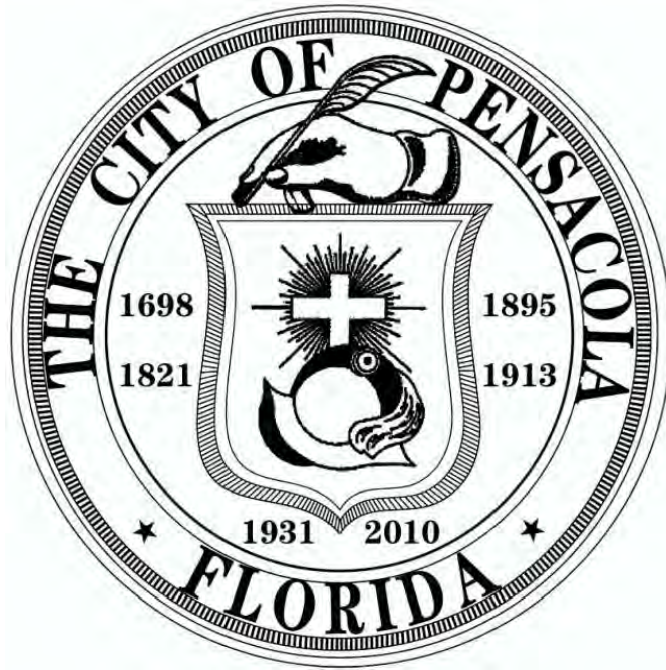
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CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Capital Projects Fund				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Local Option Gas Tax Project Fund	Local Option Sales Tax Project Fund	Deepwater Horizon Incident	Stormwater Capital	CMPA Construction Fund
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits					9,358,478
Intergovernmental					1,678,772
Charges for services					3,729,938
Fines and forfeits					5,772,105
Interest income	60,199		5,195	49,381	22,815
Donations					186,028
Other					2,011,038
Total revenues	60,199	0	5,195	49,381	0
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government					8,554
Public safety					1,477,398
Transportation	105,694				1,748,215
Culture and recreation					159,434
Economic environment					2,609,718
Physical environment			156,819	1,095,651	689,889
Capital outlay	6,637,138	1,174,896	1,331,487	1,942,242	4,080,206
Debt service -					17,187,490
Principal retirement					3,516,000
Interest					1,506,037
Total expenditures	6,742,832	1,174,896	1,488,306	3,037,893	1,514,591
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,682,633)	(1,174,896)	(1,483,111)	(2,988,512)	(1,514,591)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in				2,748,923	1,421,059
Transfers (out)					(8,480)
Loan Proceeds					100,000
Sale of capital assets					7,553
Insurance recoveries					20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	2,748,923	1,412,579
Net Change in fund balances	(6,682,633)	(1,174,896)	(1,483,111)	(239,589)	(102,012)
Fund balances at beginning of year	13,852,179	0	1,840,023	6,424,990	102,012
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,169,546	(1,174,896)	\$ 356,912	\$ 6,185,401	\$ 0

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive/(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 909,300	\$ 911,300	\$ 911,230	\$ (70)
Interest income	<u>1,385,900</u>	<u>1,389,900</u>	<u>1,411,371</u>	<u>21,471</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,295,200</u>	<u>2,301,200</u>	<u>2,322,601</u>	<u>21,401</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt service -				
Principal retirement	1,045,000	1,045,000	1,045,000	0
Interest	<u>2,975,400</u>	<u>2,980,400</u>	<u>2,975,306</u>	<u>5,094</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,020,400</u>	<u>4,025,400</u>	<u>4,020,306</u>	<u>5,094</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,725,200)</u>	<u>(1,724,200)</u>	<u>(1,697,705)</u>	<u>26,495</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	<u>1,081,800</u>	<u>1,449,822</u>	<u>1,444,822</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,081,800</u>	<u>1,449,822</u>	<u>1,444,822</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (643,400)</u>	<u>\$ (274,378)</u>	<u>(252,883)</u>	<u>\$ 21,495</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year			<u>3,913,223</u>	
Fund balances at end of year			<u>\$ 3,660,340</u>	



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**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, 2017**

	Special Grants		Variance
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits			
Intergovernmental	4,970,648	2,973,161	(1,997,487)
Charges for services			
Fines and forfeits			
Interest income			
Donations	4,066,918	1,990,153	(2,076,765)
Other			
Total revenues	<u>9,037,566</u>	<u>4,963,314</u>	<u>(4,074,252)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government			
Public safety	331,114	127,987	203,127
Transportation			
Culture and recreation	65,117	29,328	35,789
Economic environment	1,001,074	689,889	311,185
Physical environment	19,261	4,302	14,959
Capital outlay	7,643,212	4,093,458	3,549,754
Debt service -			
Principal retirement			
Interest			
Total expenditures	<u>9,059,778</u>	<u>4,944,964</u>	<u>4,114,814</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(22,212)</u>	<u>18,350</u>	<u>40,562</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in			
Transfers (out)			
Loan Proceeds			
Sale of capital assets			
Insurance recoveries			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (22,212)</u>	<u>18,350</u>	<u>\$ 40,562</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>162,328</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 180,678</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, 2017

	Local Option Gasoline Tax			Community Development Block Grant		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 1,469,200	\$ 1,476,635	\$ 7,435	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits						
Intergovernmental				820,534	611,206	(209,328)
Charges for services						
Fines and forfeits						
Interest income	1,700	1,164	(536)	0	8,113	8,113
Donations						
Other	113,600	113,583	(17)	0	2,208	2,208
Total revenues	<u>1,584,500</u>	<u>1,591,382</u>	<u>6,882</u>	<u>820,534</u>	<u>621,527</u>	<u>(199,007)</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government				820,534	624,235	196,299
Public safety						
Transportation	37,900	37,900	0			
Culture and recreation						
Economic environment						
Physical environment						
Capital outlay	46,600	27,238	19,362			
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest						
Total expenditures	<u>84,500</u>	<u>65,138</u>	<u>19,362</u>	<u>820,534</u>	<u>624,235</u>	<u>196,299</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,526,244</u>	<u>26,244</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2,708)</u>	<u>(2,708)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in						
Transfers (out)	(1,500,000)	(1,497,927)	(2,073)			
Loan Proceeds						
Sale of capital assets				0	2,708	2,708
Insurance recoveries						
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,500,000)</u>	<u>(1,497,927)</u>	<u>(2,073)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,708</u>	<u>2,708</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>28,317</u>	<u>\$ 24,171</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>97,553</u>			<u>0</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 125,870</u>			<u>\$ 0</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, 2017**

	Stormwater Utility Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits			
Intergovernmental			
Charges for services	2,844,907	2,843,910	(997)
Fines and forfeits	3,616	4,660	1,044
Interest income	2,000	7,551	5,551
Donations			
Other			
Total revenues	<u>2,850,523</u>	<u>2,856,121</u>	<u>5,598</u>
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government			
Public safety			
Transportation			
Culture and recreation			
Economic environment			
Physical environment	2,850,523	2,793,170	57,353
Capital outlay			
Debt service -			
Principal retirement			
Interest			
Total expenditures	<u>2,850,523</u>	<u>2,793,170</u>	<u>57,353</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>0</u>	<u>62,951</u>	<u>62,951</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in			
Transfers (out)			
Loan Proceeds			
Sale of capital assets			
Insurance recoveries			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>62,951</u>	<u>\$ 62,951</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>822,784</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 885,735</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, 2017

	Law Enforcement Trust			Natural Disaster 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				2,861,875	130,623	(2,731,252)
Charges for services						
Fines and forfeits	18,155	18,155	0			
Interest income	315	1,313	998	0	16,097	16,097
Donations						
Other						
Total revenues	<u>18,470</u>	<u>19,468</u>	<u>998</u>	<u>2,861,875</u>	<u>146,720</u>	<u>(2,715,155)</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government				325,210	294,945	30,265
Public safety	214,308	99,506	114,802			
Transportation						
Culture and recreation				2,650	0	2,650
Economic environment						
Physical environment				130,265	30,264	100,001
Capital outlay	98,995	70,218	28,777	2,828,960	149,205	2,679,755
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest						
Total expenditures	<u>313,303</u>	<u>169,724</u>	<u>143,579</u>	<u>3,287,085</u>	<u>474,414</u>	<u>2,812,671</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(294,833)</u>	<u>(150,256)</u>	<u>144,577</u>	<u>(425,210)</u>	<u>(327,694)</u>	<u>97,516</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in						
Transfers (out)						
Loan Proceeds						
Sale of capital assets						
Insurance recoveries						
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>\$ (294,833)</u>	<u>(150,256)</u>	<u>\$ 144,577</u>	<u>\$ (425,210)</u>	<u>(327,694)</u>	<u>\$ 97,516</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>324,414</u>			<u>3,122,664</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 174,158</u>			<u>\$ 2,794,970</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, 2017**

	Golf Course Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits			
Intergovernmental			
Charges for services	519,800	518,125	(1,675)
Fines and forfeits			
Interest income	100	532	432
Donations			
Other			
Total revenues	<u>519,900</u>	<u>518,657</u>	<u>(1,243)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government			
Public safety			
Transportation			
Culture and recreation	771,808	713,440	58,368
Economic environment			
Physical environment			
Capital outlay			
Debt service -			
Principal retirement			
Interest			
Total expenditures	<u>771,808</u>	<u>713,440</u>	<u>58,368</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(251,908)</u>	<u>(194,783)</u>	<u>57,125</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	220,000	220,000	0
Transfers (out)			
Loan Proceeds			
Sale of capital assets			
Insurance recoveries			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>220,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (31,908)</u>	<u>25,217</u>	<u>\$ 57,125</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>32,124</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 57,341</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, 2017

	Inspections Fund			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	1,669,750	1,678,772	9,022			
Intergovernmental						
Charges for services				1,002,700	998,845	(3,855)
Fines and forfeits						
Interest income	3,000	10,624	7,624	0	4,888	4,888
Donations				0	2,385	2,385
Other				0	570	570
Total revenues	<u>1,672,750</u>	<u>1,689,396</u>	<u>16,646</u>	<u>1,002,700</u>	<u>1,006,688</u>	<u>3,988</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government						
Public safety	1,357,145	1,230,164	126,981			
Transportation				37,500	15,840	21,660
Culture and recreation				1,229,750	967,198	262,552
Economic environment						
Physical environment						
Capital outlay	67,500	54,534	12,966			
Debt service -						
Principal retirement						
Interest						
Total expenditures	<u>1,424,645</u>	<u>1,284,698</u>	<u>139,947</u>	<u>1,267,250</u>	<u>983,038</u>	<u>284,212</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>248,105</u>	<u>404,698</u>	<u>156,593</u>	<u>(264,550)</u>	<u>23,650</u>	<u>288,200</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in						
Transfers (out)				(150,000)	(126,332)	23,668
Loan Proceeds						
Sale of capital assets	4,845	4,845	0			
Insurance recoveries						
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>4,845</u>	<u>4,845</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(150,000)</u>	<u>(126,332)</u>	<u>23,668</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 252,950</u>	<u>409,543</u>	<u>\$ 156,593</u>	<u>\$ (414,550)</u>	<u>(102,682)</u>	<u>\$ 311,868</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>968,811</u>			<u>507,739</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 1,378,354</u>			<u>\$ 405,057</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, 2017**

	Tennis Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive/ (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits			
Intergovernmental			
Charges for services	223,200	228,701	5,501
Fines and forfeits			
Interest income	100	668	568
Donations			
Other			
Total revenues	<u>223,300</u>	<u>229,369</u>	<u>6,069</u>
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government			
Public safety			
Transportation			
Culture and recreation	304,000	282,875	21,125
Economic environment			
Physical environment			
Capital outlay			
Debt service -			
Principal retirement			
Interest			
Total expenditures	<u>304,000</u>	<u>282,875</u>	<u>21,125</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(80,700)</u>	<u>(53,506)</u>	<u>27,194</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in			
Transfers (out)			
Loan Proceeds			
Sale of capital assets			
Insurance recoveries			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (80,700)</u>	<u>(53,506)</u>	<u>\$ 27,194</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>136,328</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 82,822</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, 2017

	CMP Management Services Fund			CMPA O&M 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	919,100	826,068	(93,032)	703,900	356,456	(347,444)
Fines and forfeits						
Interest income	100	28	72			
Donations	18,500	18,500	0			
Other	5,200	5,070	(130)	0	627	627
Total revenues	<u>942,900</u>	<u>849,666</u>	<u>(93,090)</u>	<u>703,900</u>	<u>357,083</u>	<u>(346,817)</u>
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government				1,400,170	542,020	858,150
Public safety						
Transportation						
Culture and recreation	728,165	616,877	111,288			
Economic environment						
Physical environment						
Capital outlay	126,000	62,624	63,376	100,000	100,000	0
Debt service -						
Principal retirement	20,200	0	20,200			
Interest	29,400	9,316	20,084			
Total expenditures	<u>903,765</u>	<u>688,817</u>	<u>214,948</u>	<u>1,500,170</u>	<u>642,020</u>	<u>858,150</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>39,135</u>	<u>160,849</u>	<u>121,858</u>	<u>(796,270)</u>	<u>(284,937)</u>	<u>511,333</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	771,100	743,913	(27,187)	116,500	271,116	154,616
Transfers (out)	(149,135)	(149,135)	0	(51,400)	(21,824)	29,576
Loan Proceeds				100,000	100,000	0
Sale of capital assets						
Insurance recoveries				20,000	20,000	0
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>621,965</u>	<u>594,778</u>	<u>(27,187)</u>	<u>185,100</u>	<u>369,292</u>	<u>184,192</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 661,100</u>	<u>755,627</u>	<u>\$ 94,671</u>	<u>\$ (611,170)</u>	<u>84,355</u>	<u>\$ 695,525</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>0</u>			<u>(84,355)</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 755,627</u>			<u>\$ 0</u>	

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Local Option Gas Tax Debt Service		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and permits			
Intergovernmental			
Charges for services			
Fines and forfeits			
Interest income	5,000	20,275	(15,275)
Donations			
Other			
Total revenues	<u>5,000</u>	<u>20,275</u>	<u>(15,275)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government			
Public safety			
Transportation			
Culture and recreation			
Economic environment			
Physical environment			
Capital outlay			
Debt service -			
Principal retirement	1,262,900	271,000	991,900
Interest	242,100	242,003	97
Total expenditures	<u>1,505,000</u>	<u>513,003</u>	<u>991,997</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,500,000)</u>	<u>(492,728)</u>	<u>976,722</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,500,000	1,497,927	2,073
Transfers (out)			
Loan Proceeds			
Sale of capital assets			
Insurance recoveries			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,497,927</u>	<u>2,073</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>1,005,199</u>	<u>\$ 978,795</u>
Fund balances at beginning of year		<u>2,129,964</u>	
Fund balances at end of year		<u>\$ 3,135,163</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, 2017

	<u>General Stock Account</u>	<u>Insurance Retention Fund</u>	<u>Central Services Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,951	\$ 907,281	\$ 451,160	\$ 1,373,392
Investments	45,771	2,777,454	1,381,132	4,204,357
Accounts receivable (net)		1,124,925		1,124,925
Due from other funds		193,601		193,601
Due from other governments		113,656		113,656
Prepaid expenses		16,413	31,078	47,491
Inventory	802,648			802,648
Total current assets	<u>863,370</u>	<u>5,133,330</u>	<u>1,863,370</u>	<u>7,860,070</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Prepaid expense		200,000		200,000
Advances to other funds		411,036		411,036
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		921,249		921,249
Investments		2,820,208		2,820,208
Capital assets				
Depreciable (net)			1,970,432	1,970,432
Total noncurrent assets	<u>0</u>	<u>4,352,493</u>	<u>1,970,432</u>	<u>6,322,925</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension		243,927	1,440,114	1,684,041
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>0</u>	<u>243,927</u>	<u>1,440,114</u>	<u>1,684,041</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 863,370</u>	<u>\$ 9,729,750</u>	<u>\$ 5,273,916</u>	<u>\$ 15,867,036</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 62,322	\$ 26,761	\$ 89,083
Contracts payable		20,008		20,008
Due to other funds		6,316	44,662	50,978
Deposits		7,481		7,481
Total current liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>96,127</u>	<u>71,423</u>	<u>167,550</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable		7,102	206,297	213,399
Advances from other funds			1,557	1,557
Claims and judgments payable		2,538,710		2,538,710
Net OPEB obligation		89,262	737,898	827,160
Net pension liability		735,947	4,487,719	5,223,666
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>3,371,021</u>	<u>5,433,471</u>	<u>8,804,492</u>
Total liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>3,467,148</u>	<u>5,504,894</u>	<u>8,972,042</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pension		17,133	91,937	109,070
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>0</u>	<u>17,133</u>	<u>91,937</u>	<u>109,070</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets			1,970,432	1,970,432
Unrestricted	863,370	6,245,469	(2,293,347)	4,815,492
Total net position	<u>863,370</u>	<u>6,245,469</u>	<u>(322,915)</u>	<u>6,785,924</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 863,370</u>	<u>\$ 9,729,750</u>	<u>\$ 5,273,916</u>	<u>\$ 15,867,036</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, 2017

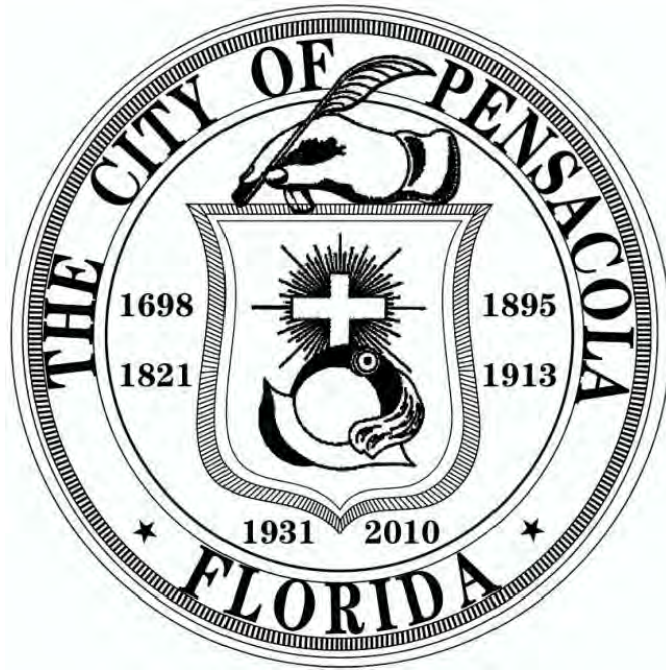
	General Stock Account	Insurance Retention Fund	Central Services Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	\$	\$ 4,646,069	\$ 4,646,069
Health		9,334,420		9,334,420
Dental		273,583		273,583
Vision		45,257		45,257
Life		253,866		253,866
Survivor disability		250,230		250,230
Liability		5,298,817		5,298,817
Other		272,222	3,978	276,200
Total operating revenues	<u>0</u>	<u>15,728,395</u>	<u>4,650,047</u>	<u>20,378,442</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits		462,368	2,856,582	3,318,950
Materials and supplies		6,658	110,762	117,420
Repairs and maintenance		3,047	100,359	103,406
Contractual services		181,184	881,547	1,062,731
Office and utilities		34,338	319,237	353,575
Premiums and claims expense -				
General liability		3,432,797		3,432,797
Workmen's compensation		1,694,845		1,694,845
Auto		108,119		108,119
Health		9,034,360		9,034,360
Dental		276,454		276,454
Vision		45,695		45,695
Life		251,782		251,782
Survivor disability		197,425		197,425
Total operating expenses before depreciation	<u>0</u>	<u>15,729,072</u>	<u>4,268,487</u>	<u>19,997,559</u>
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	<u>0</u>	<u>(677)</u>	<u>381,560</u>	<u>380,883</u>
Depreciation			393,741	393,741
Operating income (loss)	<u>0</u>	<u>(677)</u>	<u>(12,181)</u>	<u>(12,858)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment interest		60,113	14,275	74,388
Interest expense			(1,682)	(1,682)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets			8,916	8,916
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>0</u>	<u>60,113</u>	<u>21,509</u>	<u>81,622</u>
Income (loss) before transfers:	<u>0</u>	<u>59,436</u>	<u>9,328</u>	<u>68,764</u>
Transfers:				
Transfers in (out)	200,000	(1,121,082)	(388,014)	(1,309,096)
Total transfers	<u>200,000</u>	<u>(1,121,082)</u>	<u>(388,014)</u>	<u>(1,309,096)</u>
Change in net position	<u>200,000</u>	<u>(1,061,646)</u>	<u>(378,686)</u>	<u>(1,240,332)</u>
Net position at beginning of year	<u>663,370</u>	<u>7,307,115</u>	<u>55,771</u>	<u>8,026,256</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 863,370</u>	<u>\$ 6,245,469</u>	<u>\$ (322,915)</u>	<u>\$ 6,785,924</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Stock Account	Insurance Retention Fund	Central Services Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	\$ 11,215,723	\$ 4,650,047	\$ 15,865,770
Cash received from other funds		4,631,563		4,631,563
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(150,228)	(14,738,544)	(1,392,339)	(16,281,111)
Cash payments to employees for services		(556,383)	(2,809,349)	(3,365,732)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(150,228)</u>	<u>552,359</u>	<u>448,359</u>	<u>850,490</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Advance from (to) other funds		520,272	(10,107)	510,165
Net transfers	200,000	(1,121,082)	(388,014)	(1,309,096)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>200,000</u>	<u>(600,810)</u>	<u>(398,121)</u>	<u>(798,931)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets			(177,637)	(177,637)
Proceeds from sale of assets			8,916	8,916
Principal payments under capital lease obligation			(39,999)	(39,999)
Interest paid on capital lease obligations			(1,682)	(1,682)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(210,402)</u>	<u>(210,402)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of investments	(45,771)	(5,597,662)	(1,381,132)	(7,024,565)
Sale of investments	7,656	5,184,270	1,383,153	6,575,079
Interest on investments		60,113	14,275	74,388
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>(38,115)</u>	<u>(353,279)</u>	<u>16,296</u>	<u>(375,098)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>11,657</u>	<u>(401,730)</u>	<u>(143,868)</u>	<u>(533,941)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>3,294</u>	<u>2,230,260</u>	<u>595,028</u>	<u>2,828,582</u>
Cash and cash equivalents of end of year	<u>\$ 14,951</u>	<u>\$ 1,828,530</u>	<u>\$ 451,160</u>	<u>\$ 2,294,641</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, 2017

	<u>General Stock Account</u>	<u>Insurance Retention Fund</u>	<u>Central Services Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating income (loss)	\$	\$ (677)	\$ (12,181)	\$ (12,858)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation			393,741	393,741
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		76,861		76,861
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(150,228)			(150,228)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		36,997		36,997
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(113,656)		(113,656)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		1,018	2,879	3,897
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(108,112)	16,687	(91,425)
Increase (decrease) in contracts payable		8,025	(45,537)	(37,512)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(699)	(11,312)	(12,011)
Increase (decrease) in deposits		5,033		5,033
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments		627,229		627,229
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		146	(12,106)	(11,960)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		9,218	59,089	68,307
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		10,976	57,099	68,075
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ <u>(150,228)</u>	\$ <u>552,359</u>	\$ <u>448,359</u>	\$ <u>850,490</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, 2017

	General Pension and Retirement Fund	Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund	Police Officers' Retirement Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS				
Other cash	\$ 41,326	\$ 169,414	\$ 52,649	\$ 263,389
Receivables:				
Employer	116	88	4,165	4,369
Employee	6,030	9,249	1,368	16,647
Due from other governments		9,650		9,650
Total receivables	<u>6,146</u>	<u>18,987</u>	<u>5,533</u>	<u>30,666</u>
Investments :				
Short term investments	2,949,468	2,080,867	1,219,770	6,250,105
Debt Securities & Bond Mutual Funds	27,244,147	24,631,492	24,192,784	76,068,423
Convertible Corporate Bonds	8,589,485	10,440,964		19,030,449
Stock Mutual Funds	25,385,608	13,103,123		38,488,731
Mortgage Backed Securities	22,429,071	12,939,449	12,691,740	48,060,260
Commingled Trust Fund	342,444	7,056,254		7,398,698
Domestic Stocks	49,646,331	45,724,042	40,770,878	136,141,251
Preferred Stocks	1,968,249	2,439,948		4,408,197
Foreign Stocks	4,324,025	2,599,949	15,190,408	22,114,382
Total investments	<u>142,878,828</u>	<u>121,016,088</u>	<u>94,065,580</u>	<u>357,960,496</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 142,926,300</u>	<u>\$ 121,204,489</u>	<u>\$ 94,123,762</u>	<u>\$ 358,254,551</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 436,830	\$ 578,583	\$ 506,302	\$ 1,521,715
Total liabilities	<u>436,830</u>	<u>578,583</u>	<u>506,302</u>	<u>1,521,715</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 142,489,470</u>	<u>\$ 120,625,906</u>	<u>\$ 93,617,460</u>	<u>\$ 356,732,836</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	General Pension and Retirement Fund	Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund	Police Officers' Retirement Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions:				
Contributions - city	\$ 6,788,208	\$ 1,797,885	\$ 4,331,190	\$ 12,917,283
Contributions - employee	341,314	449,131	218,457	1,008,902
Contributions - employee buy back			41,367	41,367
Commission recapture	7,885	5,236	2,826	15,947
Insurance proceeds - State of Florida		538,660	542,277	1,080,937
Other		81,471		81,471
Total contributions	<u>7,137,407</u>	<u>2,872,383</u>	<u>5,136,117</u>	<u>15,145,907</u>
Investment income				
Net appreciation				
in fair value of investments	12,347,841	10,016,623	9,938,240	32,302,704
Interest and dividends	3,313,059	3,194,529	1,990,946	8,498,534
	<u>15,660,900</u>	<u>13,211,152</u>	<u>11,929,186</u>	<u>40,801,238</u>
Less investment expense	704,920	668,419	352,207	1,725,546
Net investment income	<u>14,955,980</u>	<u>12,542,733</u>	<u>11,576,979</u>	<u>39,075,692</u>
Total additions	<u>22,093,387</u>	<u>15,415,116</u>	<u>16,713,096</u>	<u>54,221,599</u>
Deductions:				
Pensions paid - employees	10,637,897	6,261,216	5,144,236	22,043,349
Pensions paid - widows	1,970,625	935,097	611,923	3,517,645
Pensions paid - children		6,452		6,452
Refunds to employees		40,394	6,366	46,760
Deferred retirement option plan	1,594,694	1,268,494	2,992,548	5,855,736
Health insurance assistance	126,812			126,812
Administrative expenses	139,030	139,286	81,132	359,448
Total deductions	<u>14,469,058</u>	<u>8,650,939</u>	<u>8,836,205</u>	<u>31,956,202</u>
Change in net position	7,624,329	6,764,177	7,876,891	22,265,397
Net position restricted for pension benefits:				
Beginning of year	<u>134,865,141</u>	<u>113,861,729</u>	<u>85,740,569</u>	<u>334,467,439</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 142,489,470</u>	<u>\$ 120,625,906</u>	<u>\$ 93,617,460</u>	<u>\$ 356,732,836</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									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$ 13,028,271	\$ 10,607,815	\$ 10,056,862	\$ 12,035,379	\$ 30,598,069 (c)	\$ 11,030,982	\$ 10,140,686	\$ 11,459,325	\$ 10,675,142	\$ 13,421,994
Public safety	31,837,050	31,494,450	30,887,727	29,982,610	30,960,121	30,934,597	33,276,740	31,187,510	32,478,560	41,001,683
Transportation	4,515,948	2,837,201	2,751,634	2,665,702	2,992,464	2,679,732	2,942,516	3,205,374	4,051,784	2,896,355
Culture and recreation	13,463,182	14,140,256	15,355,160	15,084,355	18,824,265	18,544,968	12,968,344	14,030,560	13,467,494	13,651,877
Economic environment	13,772,416	14,502,662	14,792,350	14,902,876	13,780,462	14,808,193	13,876,714	16,362,079	16,502,619	17,947,509
Physical environment	3,037,313	3,151,470	2,965,146	2,589,177	2,893,391	2,855,920	4,922,313	5,470,198	3,146,051	4,218,895
Human services	115,000	94,200	51,900	37,100	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Unallocated depreciation	1,700,181	2,162,409	2,541,975	2,806,602	3,028,787	3,316,233	3,418,471	3,592,828	3,898,568	4,139,867
Interest on long-term debt	1,272,372	769,278	2,923,782	3,971,769	3,712,342	5,397,074 (d)	5,272,532	5,091,611	5,139,876	4,514,339
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>82,741,733</u>	<u>79,759,741</u>	<u>82,326,536</u>	<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>
Business-type activities:										
Utility	46,166,828	39,206,068	35,002,074	31,570,293	25,338,365	28,928,155	33,899,904	30,526,216	31,136,870	33,575,070
Sanitation	6,463,890	6,873,786	6,097,312	5,975,566	6,179,795	6,096,488	6,636,126	6,115,820	6,883,649	7,385,517
Port	2,828,158	2,667,098	2,774,460	2,675,500	2,633,916	2,628,491	2,646,153	2,609,159	2,601,580	2,869,779
Airport	18,964,646	22,709,226	25,169,494	24,710,561	26,110,733	25,093,721	24,331,152	23,833,660	25,085,705	25,102,535
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>74,423,522</u>	<u>71,456,178</u>	<u>69,043,340</u>	<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>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 157,165,255</u>	<u>\$ 151,215,919</u>	<u>\$ 151,369,876</u>	<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>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 294,520	\$ 335,438	\$ 347,218	\$ 439,138	\$ 493,530	\$ 526,039	\$ 679,868	\$ 538,272	\$ 540,401	\$ 492,954
Public safety	2,069,778	1,728,932	1,941,582	1,601,919	1,901,310	1,903,583	2,308,840	2,304,786	2,165,304	2,434,239
Transportation	729,613	697,453	489,382	419,876	543,851	538,138	619,630	636,372	722,452	808,801
Culture and recreation	1,320,242	1,391,241	1,762,428	1,729,823	2,387,544	3,192,352	2,763,580	2,817,702	3,064,679	2,996,558
Physical environment	1,913,284	1,899,385	2,170,463	1,899,162	2,543,121	2,498,829	2,619,208	2,609,127	2,785,085	2,713,930
Operating grants and contributions (b)	17,310,191	19,475,151	22,751,256	22,521,356	18,674,020	20,526,485	15,686,464	19,435,541	20,937,879	20,751,603
Capital grants and contributions	6,834,357	8,169,629	4,335,871	7,287,874	6,880,444	3,438,904	4,522,447	9,770,999	5,240,998	5,952,566
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>30,471,985</u>	<u>33,697,229</u>	<u>33,798,200</u>	<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>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for Services										
Utility	57,557,864	47,673,400	45,493,419	39,154,943	36,900,749	42,891,258	49,170,177	45,466,269	43,278,297	44,741,994
Sanitation	6,699,149	6,366,664	6,165,903	6,221,178	6,838,663	6,948,353	6,989,558	7,060,514	7,084,148	7,190,675
Port	1,801,002	1,242,839	1,803,407	1,894,871	2,401,744	1,808,200	1,906,423	1,900,212	1,609,280	1,058,964
Airport	17,696,841	14,972,720	16,642,691	18,188,649	17,996,001	18,729,817	18,915,396	21,073,261	21,887,992	21,638,635
Operating grants and contributions										
Capital grants and contributions	6,196,139	15,055,919	13,791,291	5,392,337	7,834,262	13,462,418	6,076,663	8,685,517	12,843,595	28,704,147
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>89,950,995</u>	<u>85,311,542</u>	<u>83,896,711</u>	<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>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 120,422,980</u>	<u>\$ 119,008,771</u>	<u>\$ 117,694,911</u>	<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>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (52,269,748)	\$ (46,062,512)	\$ (48,528,336)	\$ (48,176,422)	\$ (73,396,081)	\$ (56,973,369)	\$ (57,648,279)	\$ (52,316,686)	\$ (53,933,296)	\$ (65,671,868)
Business-type activities	15,527,473	13,855,364	14,853,371	5,920,058	11,708,610	21,093,191	15,544,882	21,100,918	20,995,508	34,401,514
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (36,742,275)	\$ (32,207,148)	\$ (33,674,965)	\$ (42,256,364)	\$ (61,687,471)	\$ (35,880,178)	\$ (42,103,397)	\$ (31,215,768)	\$ (32,937,788)	\$ (31,270,354)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes (b)	\$ 14,963,002	\$ 13,990,633	\$ 13,686,629	\$ 13,318,749	\$ 12,311,601	\$ 12,096,544	\$ 12,232,594	\$ 12,728,973	\$ 13,312,773	\$ 13,781,024
Public service taxes and franchise fees	13,268,556	13,999,030	14,996,638	15,093,190	14,252,846	14,160,542	15,720,253	16,339,157	16,000,690	16,092,524
Communication services tax	4,025,970	3,738,973	3,795,244	3,675,699	3,600,306	3,468,827	3,115,591	3,026,561	3,127,266	2,853,565
Local business tax (a)	940,673	895,570	923,457	904,327	885,161	902,106	917,179	909,057	914,773	902,333
Local option gasoline tax	1,612,704	1,605,605	1,610,128	1,569,013	1,557,013	1,524,736	1,553,809	1,541,616	1,585,310	1,353,590
Local option sales tax (b)	6,550,530	5,976,299	5,866,075	6,323,106	6,401,758	6,665,836	7,015,227	7,337,154	7,662,504	7,881,842
Contribution from other governments										
Intergovernmental revenues (b)	6,190,954	5,807,740	5,769,127	6,054,345	6,123,014	6,368,742	6,502,204	6,719,109	6,846,265	6,999,518
Unrestricted investment earnings (b)	2,177,667	1,349,471	700,726	1,928,271	1,948,024	1,918,865	1,902,728	1,939,068	2,026,216	1,780,315
Insurance recoveries	1,033,232									
Donation of capital assets										
Miscellaneous	27,872	34,364	38,267	71,951	32,315	20,547	41,068	4,872	14,316	139,669
Net gain (loss) on sale of asset					105,387	87,400	71,972	56,851		1,496,281
Gain (loss) on impairment of asset - Hurricane Ivan										
Special Item							(1,306,106)	5,351,922 (e)		14,266,276 (f)
Transfers	11,344,453	8,000,000	4,905,778	8,140,626	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,206,788	8,070,459	8,000,000	8,000,000
Overhead transfers	3,683,400	2,429,800	2,267,700	2,219,700	2,366,900	2,094,600	2,372,500	2,376,600	2,355,500	2,458,900
Total governmental activities	65,819,013	57,827,485	54,559,769	59,298,977	57,584,325	57,308,745	58,345,807	66,401,399	61,845,613	78,005,837
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	999,959	1,235,552	267,732	31,993	42,597	106,780	121,682	170,836	215,216	467,169
Insurance recoveries	651,416									
Donation of capital assets										
Miscellaneous	269,834	309,576	327,094	350,963	392,351	371,655	373,481	511,037	424,772	919,630
Net gain (loss) on sale of asset					66,358	2,000	43,870	19,196		64,870
Gain (loss) on impairment of asset - Hurricane Ivan										
Special Item						470,000				
Transfers	(11,344,453)	(8,000,000)	(4,905,778)	(8,140,626)	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)	(8,206,788)	(8,070,459)	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)
Overhead transfers	(3,683,400)	(2,429,800)	(2,267,700)	(2,219,700)	(2,366,900)	(2,094,600)	(2,372,500)	(2,376,600)	(2,355,500)	(2,458,900)
Total business-type activities	(13,106,644)	(8,884,672)	(6,578,652)	(9,977,370)	(9,865,594)	(9,144,165)	(10,040,255)	(9,745,990)	(9,715,512)	(9,007,231)
Total primary government	\$ 52,712,369	\$ 48,942,813	\$ 47,981,117	\$ 49,321,607	\$ 47,718,731	\$ 48,164,580	\$ 48,305,552	\$ 56,655,409	\$ 52,130,101	\$ 68,998,606
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 13,549,265	\$ 11,764,973	\$ 6,031,433	\$ 11,122,555	\$ (15,811,756)	\$ 335,376	\$ 697,528	\$ 14,084,713	\$ 7,912,317	\$ 12,333,969
Business-type activities	2,420,829	4,970,692	8,274,719	(4,057,312)	1,843,016	11,949,026	5,504,627	11,354,928	11,279,996	25,394,283
Total primary government	\$ 15,970,094	\$ 16,735,665	\$ 14,306,152	\$ 7,065,243	\$ (13,968,740)	\$ 12,284,402	\$ 6,202,155	\$ 25,439,641	\$ 19,192,313	\$ 37,728,252

Notes: (a) In FY07, the Uniform Accounting System Manual changed how local governments recorded the local business tax. Prior to FY07, the tax was classified as a licenses and in FY07 the tax is classified as a tax, moving it from general government charges for services to general government taxes.

(b) 2007 and prior have been restated, where noted, to reflect only those revenues which should be reported in each category.

(c) In FY12, the City made a one time \$19.5 million contribution to ECUA for Main Steet Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation Project.

(d) In FY 13, CMPA Construction Fund interest was included into governmental activities due to GASB No. 65 implementation.

(e) In FY 15, BP claim was settled for the BP Deep Horizon Oil Spill in 2010 and the City was awarded \$5,351,922

(f) 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.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (b)	2016	2017
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 117,973,303	\$ 139,118,040	\$ 145,873,745	\$ 160,201,917	\$ 170,014,519	174,961,171	\$ 175,446,759	\$ 173,000,255	\$ 163,348,312	\$ 190,491,657
Restricted	37,093,415	30,099,551	28,019,701	27,931,083	20,560,416	17,644,779	16,283,438	27,838,599	35,352,306	29,751,412
Unrestricted	15,535,349	13,149,449	14,505,027	11,388,028	(6,865,663) (a)	(8,838,200)	(7,264,919)	(63,328,173)	(53,277,620)	(62,486,102)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 170,602,067</u>	<u>\$ 182,367,040</u>	<u>\$ 188,398,473</u>	<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>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 90,891,929	\$ 125,156,505	\$ 131,503,050	\$ 135,686,653	\$ 132,621,897	133,809,955	\$ 131,081,295	\$ 135,878,607	\$ 142,842,026	\$ 168,168,989
Restricted	5,700,402	9,638,870	8,734,350	8,791,433	8,800,733	8,833,733	8,703,100	9,904,200	9,956,165	10,497,398
Unrestricted	50,074,594	16,781,105	19,613,799	11,315,801	16,214,273	25,949,463	34,313,383	20,040,759	24,305,371	23,831,458
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 146,666,925</u>	<u>\$ 151,576,480</u>	<u>\$ 159,851,199</u>	<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>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 208,865,232	\$ 264,274,545	\$ 277,376,795	\$ 295,888,570	\$ 302,636,416	308,771,126	\$ 306,528,054	\$ 308,878,862	\$ 306,190,338	\$ 358,660,646
Restricted	42,793,817	39,738,421	36,754,051	36,722,516	29,361,149	26,478,512	24,986,538	37,742,799	45,308,471	40,248,810
Unrestricted	65,609,943	29,930,554	34,118,826	22,703,829	9,348,610	17,111,263	27,048,464	(43,287,414)	(28,972,249)	(38,654,644)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 317,268,992</u>	<u>\$ 333,943,520</u>	<u>\$ 348,249,672</u>	<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>

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									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,891,303	\$ 3,734,253	\$ 3,153,786	\$ 3,042,474	\$ 7,713,091	\$ 3,003,380	\$ 3,153,436	\$ 3,283,833	\$ 3,427,107	\$ 3,700,398
Public safety	2,497,330	1,903,690	2,764,575	3,727,640	2,580,263	3,367,697	3,328,936	2,484,036	2,349,489	2,666,971
Transportation	821,374	746,254	1,011,626	801,324	793,491	538,138	859,734	2,807,030	1,911,016	808,801
Culture and recreation	9,093,754	11,596,641	7,558,660	9,447,660	7,145,440	8,091,572	4,990,080	6,822,539	5,076,963	4,168,728
Economic environment	11,510,064	12,839,011	16,784,456	16,263,534	12,418,071	14,930,338	13,503,294	16,793,245	17,147,764	17,850,657
Physical environment	2,658,160	2,877,380	2,525,097	2,616,516	2,773,464	2,693,205	3,364,557	5,922,116	5,544,459	6,955,096
Human services										
Total governmental activities	<u>30,471,985</u>	<u>33,697,229</u>	<u>33,798,200</u>	<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>
Business-type activities:										
Utility	57,557,864	47,673,400	45,501,820	39,281,504	38,054,431	42,987,116	49,387,343	45,939,470	43,761,940	45,297,295
Sanitation	6,699,149	6,366,664	6,165,903	6,232,698	6,838,663	7,014,670	6,989,558	7,074,746	7,084,148	7,192,089
Port	1,904,284	2,222,280	1,828,028	2,068,779	2,586,212	2,532,976	2,026,744	2,108,450	2,457,376	2,753,554
Airport	23,789,698	29,049,198	30,400,960	23,268,997	24,492,113	31,305,284	24,654,572	29,063,107	33,399,848	48,091,477
Total business-type activities	<u>89,950,995</u>	<u>85,311,542</u>	<u>83,896,711</u>	<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>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 120,422,980</u>	<u>\$ 119,008,771</u>	<u>\$ 117,694,911</u>	<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>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Pre-GASB 54							
		Fiscal Year							
		2008	2009	2010					
General Fund									
Reserved	\$	926,095	\$ 1,332,323	\$ 1,277,400					
Unreserved		9,803,661	9,906,638	9,955,633					
Total General Fund	\$	<u>10,729,756</u>	<u>11,238,961</u>	<u>11,233,033</u>					
All Other Governmental Funds									
Reserved	\$	15,596,086	\$ 13,634,480	\$ 56,167,571	(a)				
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds		11,553,673	9,091,855	8,460,053					
Capital projects funds		10,935,750	7,359,785	11,024,056					
Debt service funds		215,413	218,249	1,491,223					
Total all other governmental funds	\$	<u>38,300,922</u>	<u>30,304,369</u>	<u>77,142,903</u>					
		Post-GASB 54							
		Fiscal Year							
		2011 (d)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
General Fund									
Non-spendable	\$	12,617	\$ 24,780	\$ 33,976	(b) \$ 37,491	\$ 31,016	\$ 28,729	\$ 23,339	
Restricted		544,198	428,618	381,561	447,395	632,697	665,283	891,857	
Committed		8,388,656	8,399,115	8,654,687	8,816,950	9,210,488	10,143,175	11,694,280	
Assigned		1,019,104	2,187,305	2,196,081	2,986,393	2,761,806	2,640,289	2,692,973	
Unassigned		1,309,029	1,100,516	1,167,855	1,110,671	1,102,141	1,128,736	1,721,705	
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>	
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	
Restricted		71,421,175	66,544,108	58,187,514	57,319,028	58,928,951	75,306,214	(c) 38,838,782	
Committed		3,650,217	4,207,674	3,047,291	3,695,188	5,760,423	6,525,521	5,888,016	
Assigned		5,764	6,858	8,102	715,949	3,137,792	1,712,813	867,343	
Unassigned		(980,662)	(6,082,300)	(7,778,573)	(6,974,974)	(7,341,255)	(6,642,268)	(8,547,881)	
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>	

Notes: (a) Increase in fund balance reserves is related to the combination of the 2009 Redevelopment Revenue Bonds and subsequent loan to the Community Maritime Park Associate, Inc.
(b) Increase in non-spendable fund balance is related to the prepayment of bond principal in the Local Option Sales Tax fund
(c) Increase in restricted fund balance is related to the unspent bond proceeds in the Local Option Gas Tax Project Fund.
(d) 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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Taxes	\$ 33,850,592	\$ 32,095,945	\$ 32,380,241	\$ 32,451,822	\$ 31,234,509	\$ 31,300,035	\$ 32,259,057	\$ 33,316,544	\$ 34,076,354	\$ 34,883,249
Licenses and permits	1,235,120	864,844	752,488	791,950	1,132,486	1,072,138	1,277,978	1,346,721	1,415,580	1,771,849
Franchise fees	7,510,843	8,110,165	8,497,930	8,432,262	7,774,176	7,518,556	8,295,596	8,565,974	8,289,710	8,218,881
Intergovernmental	24,529,512	28,722,364	30,498,606	32,971,501	28,045,478	29,348,015	25,037,986	34,883,053	31,227,672	31,348,598
Charges for services	4,327,860	4,339,480	4,825,173	4,617,672	5,842,665	6,584,768	6,472,779	6,634,483	6,995,182	7,008,094
Fines and forfeits	385,063	441,251	746,929	370,689	337,858	427,168	483,732	318,933	286,782	153,648
Assessments	112,760	89,577	89,911	28,246	51,729	10,663	35,191	14,347	27,187	78,741
Interest income	2,711,137	1,470,144	764,193	1,961,934	1,958,681	1,943,236	1,921,332	1,943,368	2,045,038	1,812,692
Charges for overhead	(a)									
Rents and leases										
Donations	2,828,116	2,689,665	1,456,457	2,381,473	199,965	334,093	529,217	106,536	1,017,668	2,011,038
Other	652,214	733,049	748,346	672,779	706,264	809,905	1,576,588	915,518	1,320,438	775,965
Total revenues	78,143,217	79,556,484	80,760,274	84,680,328	77,283,811	79,348,577	77,889,456	88,045,477	86,701,611	88,062,755
Expenditures										
Current -										
General government	8,099,930	7,026,818	6,971,798	8,954,870	7,986,834	8,822,473	8,370,721	9,763,178	8,731,145	8,756,239
Public safety	30,108,528	29,285,357	29,826,611	29,097,514	29,892,275	29,678,412	31,613,523	33,344,112	32,344,989	31,692,091
Transportation	2,471,682	2,510,175	2,454,335	2,283,148	2,531,637	2,208,999	2,558,589	3,002,495	3,703,713	2,601,106
Culture and recreation	11,451,051	11,828,720	12,464,329	12,189,319	15,962,500	13,224,751	8,265,301	9,888,492	8,961,041	8,901,116
Economic environment	13,668,432	14,398,618	14,700,741	14,811,906	13,671,431	14,720,255	13,795,153	16,379,088	16,512,073	17,840,723
Physical environment	2,921,658	2,916,615	2,890,347	2,464,243	3,009,598	2,918,934	4,927,340	5,596,702	3,345,057	4,089,950
Human services	115,000	94,200	51,900	37,100	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Capital outlay	23,176,356	24,998,552	16,154,212	18,616,603	14,483,196	11,278,564	9,115,258	10,770,532	12,963,404	18,210,965
Debt service -										
Principal retirement	3,372,006	2,850,209	3,231,188	3,354,959	3,504,241	6,884,053 (c)	3,365,000	3,520,000	3,695,000	4,561,000
Interest	1,292,286	858,442	1,477,422	3,989,355	4,162,404	5,988,052	5,758,346	5,602,755	5,600,516	5,182,598
Total expenditures	96,676,929	96,767,706	90,222,883	95,799,017	95,234,116	95,754,493	87,799,231	97,897,354	95,886,938	101,865,788
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,533,712)	(17,211,222)	(9,462,609)	(11,118,689)	(17,950,305)	(16,405,916)	(9,909,775)	(9,851,877)	(9,185,327)	(13,803,033)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	22,190,629 (b)	19,375,754	23,899,753	20,688,877	28,398,726	20,869,255	65,692,097 (d)	22,172,579	21,700,560	22,697,499
Transfers (out)	(13,439,238) (b)	(11,375,754)	(16,969,220)	(12,188,877)	(19,898,726)	(12,869,255)	(57,485,309) (d)	(14,379,367)	(13,525,081)	(13,388,403)
Capital Lease Note Issuance								6,460,954 (f)		
Loan proceeds										100,000
Sale of capital assets	1,072,364	724,093	725,270	72,405	105,387	87,400	67,545	55,366		1,487,365
Contributed capital from other funds			47,995							
Contributed capital from other governments			3,264,631							
Reimbursement of prior year expenditures			2,276,579							
Insurance recoveries	1,033,232	999,781	74,429							20,000
Payment to refund debt			(20,000,000)							
Bonds Issued			63,610,352						14,314,000	5,389,000
Issuance Cost	(37,498)		(634,574)						(92,109)	(44,822)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,819,489	9,723,874	56,295,215	8,572,405	8,605,387	8,087,400	8,274,333	14,309,532	22,397,370	16,260,639
Net change in fund balances										
before prior period adjustments/special items	(7,714,223)	(7,487,348)	46,832,606	(2,546,284)	(9,344,918)	(8,318,516)	(1,635,442)	4,457,655	13,212,043	2,457,606
Special Item-NMTC Unwind										(39,813,626) (g)
Special item - sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-	3,495,507	-	-			
Special item - BP Settlement	-	-	-	-		-	-	5,351,922 (e)		
PPA/Change in accounting principle	215,692	-	-	-	-	1,898,397	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (7,498,531)	\$ (7,487,348)	\$ 46,832,606	\$ (2,546,284)	\$ (5,849,411)	\$ (6,420,119)	\$ (1,635,442)	\$ 9,809,577	\$ 13,212,043	\$ (37,356,020)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.31%	5.13%	6.33%	9.49%	9.46%	15.19%	11.59%	10.47%	11.21%	11.65%

Notes: (a) Starting in FY 2008, charges for overhead are reflected as a reduction to expenditures (cost recovery).

(b) The decrease in transfers in(out) are from an accounting change in the Tax and Franchise Fee Debt Service Fund (TFFDS). In FY 08, revenues recorded in the TFFDS Fund are now recorded directly in the General Fund.

(c) In FY 13, principal payments on the Capital Funding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 A began.

(d) In FY 14, Maritime Community Construction Fund was closed and residual equity transfers were made to the CRA and Debt Service Fund.

(e) In FY 15, BP claim was settled for the BP Deep Horizon Oil Spill in 2010 and the City was awarded \$5,351,922.

(f) In FY 15, Motorola released \$6,460,954 to finance the acquisition of technology related equipment.

(g) 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)

Fiscal Year	Personal Property	Real Property	Central Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2008	\$ 537,581	\$ 4,760,528	\$ 5,113	\$ 1,935,505	\$ 3,367,717	4.5980
2009	568,137	4,749,243	7,608	2,134,762	3,190,226	4.5395
2010	569,930	4,557,110	6,093	2,037,452	3,095,681	4.5395
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

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
2008	4.5980	2.0000	7.7200	8.0170		0.0450
2009	4.5395	2.0000	7.7200	6.9755		0.0450
2010	4.5395	2.0000	7.8600	6.9755		0.0450
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

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	2017			2008		
	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	\$ 222,098,634	1	0.92%	\$ 33,680,790	3	0.16%
Gulf Power	119,937,923	2	0.50%	93,321,330	1	0.44%
Baptist Hospital	100,193,006	3	0.41%	----	----	----
Simon Debartolo Group	48,461,886	4	0.20%	38,147,660	2	0.18%
Armstrong World Industries	31,111,912	5	0.13%	29,857,990	5	0.14%
Wal-mart	19,710,829	6	0.08%	25,080,130	6	0.12%
Reichhold Inc/Arizona Chemical	15,627,089	7	0.06%	15,033,420	10	----
Chapin Willow Crest	12,998,567	8	0.05%	----	----	----
Cordova	12,907,975	9	0.05%	----	----	----
Holi Corp	12,846,654	10	0.05%	----	----	----
Bellsouth/Southern Bell	----		----	30,534,070	4	0.14%
Gayfers/Dillards	----		----	19,552,360	7	0.09%
Pensacola POB Inc.	----		----	16,910,250	8	0.08%
Moulton Properties	----		----	15,796,750	9	0.07%
Total	\$ 595,894,475		2.46%	\$ 317,914,750		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
2008	\$ 15,484,765	\$ 14,879,673	96.1%	\$ 83,329	\$ 14,963,002	96.6%
2009	14,482,031	13,811,445	95.4%	179,188	13,990,633	96.6%
2010	14,052,844	13,592,771	96.7%	93,858	13,686,629	97.4%
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%

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>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017 (a)</u>
General merchandise stores	\$ 689,995	\$ 680,381	\$ 685,603	\$ 698,467	\$ 700,221	\$ 719,356	\$ 741,251	\$ 747,540	\$ 796,846	\$ 582,450
Grocery stores	201,809	207,857	212,553	217,919	227,557	232,516	242,179	252,702	259,820	207,816
Hotels and apartments	147,407	147,076	146,774	181,714	196,948	212,653	239,013	260,427	278,032	233,144
Lumber and building materials	232,226	206,656	209,492	198,282	217,582	246,944	269,521	273,741	306,993	258,753
Manufacturing and mining	74,887	63,638	69,889	73,577	59,046	68,843	62,944	69,620	79,555	74,123
Motor vehicle dealers	597,693	514,024	563,280	625,711	705,531	743,242	823,294	861,382	902,727	717,469
Office space and commercial rentals	197,947	191,201	199,864	202,963	208,092	213,965	217,941	220,022	226,118	173,628
Restaurants and lunchrooms	<u>453,222</u>	<u>458,456</u>	<u>466,225</u>	<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>514,320</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,595,186</u>	<u>\$ 2,469,289</u>	<u>\$ 2,553,680</u>	<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>\$ 2,761,703</u>

City direct sales tax rate (b)

Source: Florida Department of Revenue

Notes: Data presented reflects Escambia County.

(a) 2017 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
2008	1.00%	0.50%
2009	1.00%	0.50%
2010	1.00%	0.50%
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%

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)

	2017			2008	
	Tax Liability (a)	Percentage of Total		Liability (a)	Percentage of Total
Retail trade	\$ 173,744	53.29%	\$	145,821	54.78%
Services	67,157	20.60%		52,860	19.86%
Manufacturing and mining	5,314	1.63%		5,543	2.08%
Wholesale trade	8,966	2.75%		8,457	3.18%
Construction	22,211	6.81%		17,408	6.54%
Finance, insurance, and real estate	31,364	9.62%		21,377	8.03%
Transportation and utilities	12,708	3.90%		10,611	3.99%
Agricultural	1,658	0.51%		2,020	0.76%
Other	2,894	0.87%		2,095	0.79%
Total	\$ <u>326,016</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	\$	<u>266,192</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>2008</u>	<u>2009</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>
Type of Customer										
Residential -Inside City Limits	327	311	406	350	245	286	347	306	243	201
Residential -Outside City Limits	712	701	882	775	570	650	767	695	578	501
Commercial -Inside City Limits	353	287	331	322	304	307	322	310	301	298
Commercial -Outside City Limits	453	415	464	436	393	407	441	523	520	491
Municipal	14	15	18	68	27	23	26	26	24	22
Interruptible	642	628	648	630	633	1,063	1,089	937	814	499
Transportation	1,379	961	954	1,007	1,068	1,159	1,331	1,377	1478	1887
Total	<u>3,880</u>	<u>3,318</u>	<u>3,703</u>	<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>
Total direct rate per Mcf (a)	\$ 20.47	\$ 18.74	\$ 15.25	\$ 14.91	\$ 16.55	\$ 16.93	\$ 17.21	\$ 19.08	\$ 20.93	\$ 23.08

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)
2007(b)	7.00	6.27	11.05	8.00	7.97	11.10	12.00	6.27	10.92
2008	7.00	6.27	12.87	8.00	7.97	12.94	12.00	6.27	12.62
2009	7.28	6.53	10.72	8.32	8.30	10.78	12.48	6.53	10.52
2010	7.25	6.50	7.38	8.29	8.27	7.30	12.43	6.50	7.59
2011	7.25	6.50	7.15	8.29	8.27	7.15	12.43	6.50	6.84
2012(d)	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(e)	9.08	7.63	7.88	10.15	9.43	7.92	16.09	7.63	7.77
2015(f)	9.22	7.74	7.51	10.30	9.57	7.47	16.33	7.74	7.23
2016(g)	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

Fiscal Year	Commercial - Outside of City Limits			Municipal			Interruptible and Transportation (c)		
	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)
2007(b)	14.00	7.97	10.93	16.00	2.30	9.75	150.00	N/A	N/A
2008	14.00	7.97	12.70	16.00	2.30	12.41	150.00	N/A	N/A
2009	14.56	8.30	10.57	16.64	2.39	10.39	150.00	N/A	N/A
2010	14.50	8.27	7.57	16.57	2.38	7.53	150.00	N/A	N/A
2011	14.50	8.27	6.85	16.57	2.38	6.76	150.00	N/A	N/A
2012(d)	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(e)	18.27	9.43	7.74	20.30	2.97	7.64	200.00	N/A	N/A
2015(f)	18.54	9.57	7.26	20.60	3.01	7.15	200.00	N/A	N/A
2016(g)	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

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) The increase to the fixed monthly charges and base rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly June 2007 billing cycle.
(c) Interruptible and transportation rates per Mcf are not reported as rates are negotiated on a customer by customer bases.
(d) The increase to rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly October 2011 billing cycle
(e) The increase to rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly October 2013 billing cycle
(f) The increase to rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly October 2014 billing cycle
(g) The decrease to rates took effect in the beginning of the monthly October 2015 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 Bonds	Local Option Gas Tax Bonds	Community Redevelopment Bonds	Maritime Community Park Construction Bonds	Capital Leases	Gas Revenue Bonds	Tax and Franchise Fee Bonds (Port)	Airport Revenue Bonds			
2008	\$ 13,328	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 1,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,681	\$ 1,457	\$ 77,550	\$ 123,943	1.66%	\$ 390
2009	10,836	20,000	-	1,569	-	-	16,479	1,339	83,902	134,125	1.82%	425
2010	9,315	18,190	-	1,198	45,640	-	12,255	-	77,450	164,048	2.50%	551
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	6,461	19,355	-	60,254	151,069	1.88%	479

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

Outstanding debt for governmental activities includes \$257,830 of unamortized discounts and unamortized premium of \$94,924. Outstanding debt for business-type activities includes unamortized discounts in the amount of \$406,300.

(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.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017
(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	\$ 142,470	17.1000%	\$ 24,362
Tourism Development Revenue Bonds	2,519	17.1000%	431
Capital Improvement Bonds/Notes	29,064	17.1000%	4,970
Escambia County School District			
State Board of Education Bonds	1,712	17.1000%	293
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	49,755	17.1000%	8,508
Certificates of Participation	21,378	17.1000%	3,656
Subtotal, overlapping debt			42,220
City direct debt bonds			64,999
City direct debt capital leases			6,461
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 113,680</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.

City direct debt bonds includes \$257,830 of unamortized discounts and unamortized premiums of \$94,924.

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		Local Option Sales Tax	Debt Service		Coverage	
					Principal	Interest	Coverage	Principal		Interest			
2008	\$	5,747	\$	3,825	\$	5,049	\$	3,050	\$	6,551	\$ -	\$ 585	11.20
2009		5,879		3,443		5,802		2,610		5,976	-	299	19.99
2010		6,487		3,397		6,240		2,860		5,866	-	113	51.91
2011		6,649		3,673		6,159		2,970		6,323	-	563	11.23
2012		6,466		3,716		5,504		3,105		6,402	-	877	7.30
2013		6,621		3,845		5,152		3,240		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

Community Redevelopment Bond(s)					Eastside Community Redevelopment Bond(s)							
Fiscal Year	Urban Core Tax Increment Revenues		Debt Service		Coverage	Eastside Tax Increment Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage			
			Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest				
2008	\$	5,126	\$	345	\$	84	11.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-
2009		4,653		358		72	10.82	-	-	-	-	-
2010		4,317		371		58 (h)	10.06	-	-	-	-	-
2011		4,068		385		44 (h)	9.48	-	-	-	-	-
2012		3,959		399		2,115 (h)	1.57	-	-	-	-	-
2013		3,791		949		2,101 (h)	1.24	-	-	-	-	-
2014		3,790		560		2,142 (h)	1.40	-	-	-	-	-
2015		4,075		580		2,112 (h)	1.51	-	-	-	-	-
2016		4,428		605		2,087 (h)	1.64	-	-	-	-	-
2017		4,794		1,045		2,064 (h)	1.54	604	-	-	-	-

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	
2008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-
2009		-		-		-		-	-
2010		-		-		-		-	-
2011		-		-		-		-	-
2012		-		-		-		-	-
2013		-		-		-		-	-
2014		-		-		-		-	-
2015		-		-		-		-	-
2016		-		-		-		-	-
2017		197		-		-		-	-
						1,477	271	242	2.88

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(dollars in thousands)

Gas Revenue Bonds							
Fiscal Year	Utility Charges for Services	Less: Operating Expense (a)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage	
				Principal	Interest		
2008	\$ 57,790	\$ 46,833	\$ 10,957	\$ 1,368	\$ 456	6.01	
2009	47,926	38,601	9,325	1,205	451	5.63	
2010	45,743	34,312	11,431	525	404	12.30	
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	

Airport Revenue Bonds										
Fiscal Year	Airport Revenues	Expenses		Net Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage before Prepaid	Prepaid Airline Rents & Fees (b)	Coverage after Prepaid	
		Total	Less Grant	Operating/ Maintenance (a)		Principal	Interest			
2008	\$ 17,700	\$ 10,559	\$ (96) (c)	\$ 10,655	\$ 7,045	\$ 1,365	\$ 1,659	2.33	2,492	3.15
2009	13,719	12,021	144	11,877	1,842	1,440	1,579 (d)	0.61	2,380	1.40
2010	15,645	14,296	248	14,048	1,597	1,520 (e)	1,492 (d)	0.53	3,250	1.61
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

Airport Revenue Note CFC							Airport Revenue Bonds PFC			
Fiscal Year	Customer Facility Charge	Less: Operating Expense	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage (f)	Passenger Facility Charge	Debt Service		Coverage (g)
				Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest	
2008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2009	1,255	-	1,255	-	245	5.12	2,844	-	1,097	2.59
2010	998	-	998	-	195	5.12	2,978	185	1,735	1.55
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

Source: City Finance Office

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(dollars in thousands)

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 prepaid airlines rents and fee amount is comprised of the prior year's coverage plus non-obligated capital improvements and any excess operating funds.
- (c) Negative operating expenses were a result of prior year expenditure reclasses
- (d) Excludes debt payments which were paid with bond proceeds.
- (e) Excludes debt payments which were paid with sinking fund reserves.
- (f) The coverage table is for illustrative purposes as required by GAAP. See CFC Bank of America Note.
- (g) The coverage table is for illustrative purposes as required by GAAP. See PFC Rate Maintenance covenant in Resolution 17-08 for coverage requirements.
- (h) Excludes debt payments which were paid with bond proceeds and federal subsidy payments.

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
2008	56,373	317,553	\$ 7,478,373	\$ 23,550	37	40,391	5.6%
2009	55,637	315,545	7,357,247	23,316	37	40,404	9.9%
2010	51,923	(a) 297,619	(a) 6,566,070	22,062	37	40,049	11.1%
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%

Source: Unemployment data provided by the Florida Research and Economic Database and the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Florida Research and Economic Database. Population, personal income and median age data provide by the University of West Florida, HAAS center and U.S. Census Bureau. School enrollment data provided by Escambia county school system, public relations office.

Notes: All data is applicable to Escambia County except for Pensacola population.

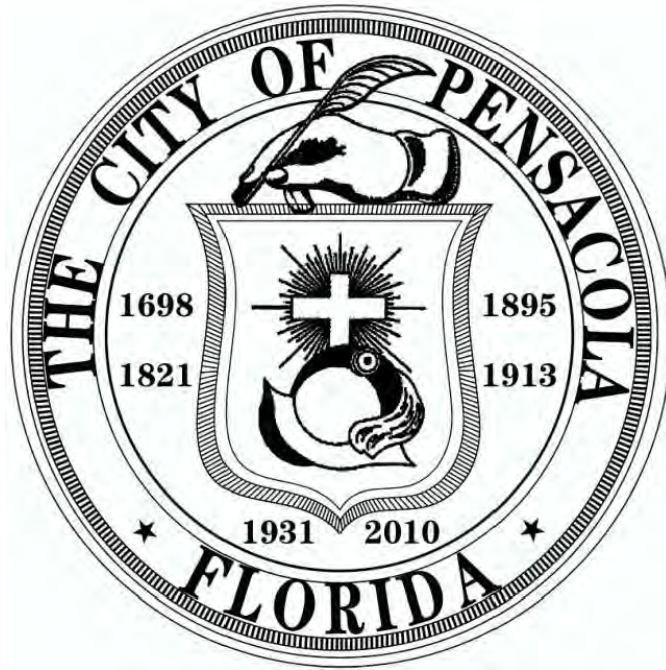
(a) Decrease in population numbers are based on the United States Census in 2010.

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

	2017			2008		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employment
<u>Employer</u>						
Local Government	9,816	1	4.47%	16,900	1	8.51%
Federal Government	5,714	2	2.60%	6,600	2	3.32%
Baptist Health Care	5,200	3	2.37%	5,500	4	2.77%
Navy Federal Credit Union	4,646	4	2.12%	---	---	---
State Government	3,810	5	1.74%	6,000	3	3.02%
University of West Florida	1,901	6	0.87%	2,500	9	1.26%
Lakeview Center	1,789	7	0.82%	---	---	---
Baptist Hospital Inc.	1,652	8	0.75%	---	---	---
West Florida Regional Medical Center	1,520	9	0.69%	---	---	---
Pensacola Christian College	1,204	10	0.55%	---	---	---
Sacred Heart Children's Hospital	---	---	---	5,000	5	2.52%
Sacred Heart Health System	---	---	---	4,160	6	2.09%
Sacred Heart Women's Hospital	---	---	---	4,000	7	2.01%
Solutia, Inc. (formerly Monsanto Co.)	---	---	---	2,500	8	1.26%
West Florida Hospital	---	---	---	2,200	10	1.11%
Total	<u>16,522</u>		<u>16.98%</u>	<u>21,660</u>		<u>27.87%</u>

Source: Pensacola Area Chamber of Commerce, Florida West Economic Development Alliance 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

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</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>
Governmental activities:										
General Government										
Permits issued	7,415	5,448	5,259	5,444	5,659	5,796	6,818	6,729	7,162	8,034
Building inspections conducted	18,918	13,982	11,305	11,056	11,482	10,998	13,682	14,021	13,661	15,067
Police										
Residential burglary responses	363	521	426	478	640	457	463	354	360	321
Commercial burglary responses	118	173	144	137	144	81	82	108	84	62
Emergency responses	93,019	84,155	92,991	86,845	94,911	96,808	83,375	82,201	84,804	94,293
Physical arrests	3,958	3,894	3,375	3,402	3,316	3,773	3,225	3,174	2,438	2,972
Traffic violations	9,890	8,095	5,795	6,040	6,018	8,179	8,199	6,826	6,795	7,996
Fire										
Emergency responses	5,823	6,011	6,117	5,855	6,050	5,896	5,846	6,446	6,323	7,534
Fires extinguished	264	207	227	212	222	197	187	221	197	242
Inspections	1,111	1,689	1,527	1,655	1,652	764 (j)	676	776	1,041	2,041
Transportation (a)										
Traffic signals maintained	310	280	271	254	293	388	363	333	449	328
Traffic warning signals maintained	95	52	35	347	38	27	41	29	32	34
Street lights maintained	217	194	151	180	197	273	199	221	209	294
Street name markers replaced	193	164	188	195	204	192	284	206	257	194
Traffic control signs replaced	242	679	484	489	659	749	748	740	978	1,037
Parking meters replaced	- (g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation										
Number of programs offered	369	244	269	206	258	309	324	298	425	452
City resident program participants	288,489	459,634	431,517	294,848 (i)	363,183	452,968	231,624	189,292	310,437	277,241
County resident program participants	74,053	62,324	40,955	58,571	52,763	57,243	65,248	45,272	113,682	99,795
Golf Course										
Rounds played	30,866	35,543	34,713	14,452	36,643	36,570	20,408	18,449	25,874	27,394
Tournaments held	76	80	65	21	56	59	56	62	74	78
Tournament participants	4,500	4,500	3,656	1,092	3,149	3,245	2,273	3,410	4,810	4,914
Libraries (e)										
Items circulated	747,294	778,052	820,091	744,487	746,146	702,345	-	-	-	-
Public computer use	159,004	168,654	174,053	162,112	149,746	153,443	-	-	-	-
Program Attendance	11,335	10,011	12,535	10,913	13,364	15,518	-	-	-	-
Information Transactions	74,349	78,982	97,616	80,132	88,407	114,002	-	-	-	-
City resident library card usage	24,373	33,081	36,736	36,459	31,401	29,079	-	-	-	-
County resident library card usage	61,475	86,325	95,194	95,158	83,438	81,983	-	-	-	-
Economic environment										
Homes repaired/rehabilitated	34	39	14	11	3	22	25	32	28	12
New homes constructed	46	3	7	4	2	3	4	4	3	2
First-time homebuyers assisted/Foreclosure Prevention	52	35	113	54	120	99	76	142 (m)	115	122
Families assisted	2,163	2,269	2,163	2,260	2,179	2,321	2,247	2,375	2,376	2,417
Housing inspections conducted	4,700	4,440	4,077	3,776	5,034	4,762	4,553	4,793	4,108	3,912
Congregate meals/meals on wheel provided	1,030	1,342	1,667	1,903	1,241	1,306	1,389	1,653	1,997	1,721
Physical environment (a)										
Miles of paved streets swept	27,378	24,740	25,989	16,266	29,232	24,467	22,754	22,825	22,907	21,619

(continued)

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</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>
Business-type Activities:										
Utility										
Average daily consumption in mmbtu's (c)	9,182	8,124	9,286	8,707	7,404	9,245	10,662	10,371	9,748	9,564
Maximum daily consumption in mmbtu's	33,926	29,524	36,096	32,611	23,363	26,612	38,569	32,629	28,093	28,803
In City customer connections	17,032	16,648	16,545	16,581	16,580	16,581	16,214	16,236	15,853	14,461
Outside City customer connections	42,312	41,767	41,344	41,091	40,990	41,193	41,686	41,741	40,788	37,329
Sanitation										
Customers	19,122	18,965	18,958	18,962	19,095	19,176	19,224	19,325	19,535	19,747
Refuse collected (tons)										
Garbage	22,213	18,490	15,720	14,724	14,805	15,308	15,113	14,512	15,395	15,455
Green Waste	11,023	9,716	11,170	12,201	12,583	11,999	12,691	13,001	14,769	13,211
Recycling (new in FY 2009)		1,189	3,974	4,444	4,539	3,847	3,782	4,805	4,745	4,605
Construction/Demolition (C&D)	2,847	2,828	1,659	1,442	1,676	1,582	1,429	1,579	2,202	2,213
Port										
Tonnage exported	26,899	13,950	45,857	55,502	67,003	66,927	98,468	56,696	30,506	54,641
Tonnage imported	357,532	233,822	223,558	207,089	157,156	148,514	86,814	161,073	170,503	177,294
Number of vessels in port	64	16	36	51	69	74	68	54	51	20
Airport										
Mainland carriers	4	4	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
Regional commuter services	8	8	6	11	9	8	7	7	9	10
Passengers enplaned	814,279	700,662	719,648	780,621	756,229	758,158	774,320	797,854	802,260	834,504
Passengers deplaned	811,324	697,840	720,098	780,919	758,769	758,376	768,662	796,204	802,482	834,393
Air freight enplaned in pounds	2,594,147	681,481 (h)	212,729	225,829	4,229,417	4,563,173	4,608,702	4,617,580	4,196,031	4,839,066
Mail enplaned in pounds	303	102	54	165	-	476	576	2,513	2	1,202
Total flights (private and commercial)	109,141	96,233	125,552	117,053	105,333	102,502	105,630	104,400	97,858	114,026

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) 40,458 cubic yards of C&D were also collected that year.

(c) MMBTU stands for one million British Thermal Unit.

(d) Fluctuation due to Hurricane Ivan.

(e) The Santa Rosa Library was transferred to the County in FY07. The West Florida Library system was transferred to the County in FY14.

(f) Decrease due to a major tenant being inoperative a considerable length of time to make major renovations to their capital equipment.

(g) The responsibility of the City's parking garages, lots and meters were transferred to the Downtown Improvement Board during FY 2008.

(h) In January 2009, Airborne Express stopped using the Airport's cargo ramp for its local operations.

(i) In 2010 and prior playground attendance was considered a separate program; starting in FY11 playground attendance is not considered a separate program.

(j) In 2013, the Fire Dept had a temporary decrease in staff which resulted in fewer inspections.

(k) In 2014, the Golf Course was damaged due to a flood in April

(l) 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.

(m) Beginning in FY 14, the City initiated a new program to prevent foreclosure.

(n) In 2016, commercial airlines have shifted from carrying mail to allow more space for passenger luggage which produces greater revenue.

(o) The increase in participants in the center programs was due to implementation of new programs.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</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>
Governmental Activities:										
General Government										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	135	130	134	140	140	140	140	140	140	146
Fire										
Stations	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Apparatus	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Transportation (a)										
Miles of street	330	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	332	325
Traffic warning signals	48	45	43	51	60	57	60	60	64	66
Traffic control signals	95	92	90	90	92	92	92	92	92	92
Traffic control signs	7,284	7,292	8,193	10,033	10,293	10,367	10,581	10,543	10,519	10,536
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation										
Parks	93	93	92	92	93	93	93	93	93	93
Acreage	483	483	478	478	517	517	517	592	592	592
Golf course										
Par	72	72	72	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Acreage	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	108	123	123
Yardage	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,450	6,400	6,400
Libraries (b)										
Number of libraries	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Number of bookmobiles	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Number of volumes	297,639	289,128	301,434	292,291	296,373	309,609	-	-	-	-
Economic environment (a)										
Street lights	7,855	7,790	7,694 (f)	7,757	7,780	7,804	7,794	7,798	7,891	7,887
Street name markers	2,910	2,905	5,287 (f)	5,676	5,676	5,676	5,685	5,691	5,703	5,709
Parking garages and lots, Number and size	3 @550 sp (d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking meters	627 (d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berths	3 (c)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Physical environment										
Street Sweepers	6	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

(continued)

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Business-type activities:										
Utility										
Miles of gas mains	1,613	1,623	1,627	1,630	1,632	1,638	1,680	1,610	1,621	1,639
Sanitation										
Collection trucks - residential										
Garbage	17	12 (e)	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11
Collection trucks - trash collection										
Container	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Grapplers	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Shuttle	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Dump	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Tractor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shuttle trailers	20	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Collection trucks - residential										
Recycling	-	4 (e)	4	4	4	6	6	6	7	7
Port										
Warehouses	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Berths	5 (c)	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	159,000	159,000	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) Three berths were transferred out Port's control during FY08. Two were moved to Culture and Recreation and one to Economic Environment.
- (d) The responsibility of the City's parking garages, lots and meters were transferred to the Downtown Improvement Board in FY 2008.
- (e) The City started a recycling program in fiscal year 2009. Four trucks were moved out of residential garbage and into residential recycling.
- (f) 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

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities:										
General government										
Mayor	0	0	0	6	11	11	10	9	8	8
City manager	7	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City clerk	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
City council	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	4	5
Legal	6	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3
Human Resources	14	8	7	7	9	8	7	7	7	10
Civil service	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial services	52	32	32	31	29	29	27	27	27	25
Planning Services	14 (a)	10	10	12	8	7	6	6	7	8
Garage	22	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
MIS	18	17	16	16	17	17	14	14	15	14
CRA	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2
Public safety										
Police	220	212	209	204	205	204	203	203	204	204
Fire	138	115	114	111	111	114	114	114	115	116
Inspection services	18 (b)	14	11	9	10	10	10	11	12	12
Transportation										
Public Works	16	12	12	12	54 (b)	46	24 (e)	24	23	23
Culture and recreation										
Neighborhood services (c)	92	80	80	73	28 (b)	29	48 (e)	48	47	48
Golf Course	7	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3
Library (d)	49	52	40	40	36	36	0	0	0	0
Economic environment										
Housing	25	23	23	23	22	22	22	20	20	20
Physical environment										
Stormwater utility	32	31	29	29	29	26	26	26	27	27
Engineering	11	11	12	13	12	9	8	8	8	8
Business-type activities:										
Utility	113	131	122	121	117	117	117	117	117	117
Sanitation	57	51	47	43	41	43	43	43	43	43
Port	12	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Airport	51	62	63	68	61	61	53	53	51	51
	<u>984</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>875</u>	<u>860</u>	<u>842</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>770</u>	<u>770</u>	<u>776</u>

Source: City Budget Office

Notes: (a) Inspection Services moved to a Special Revenue Fund.

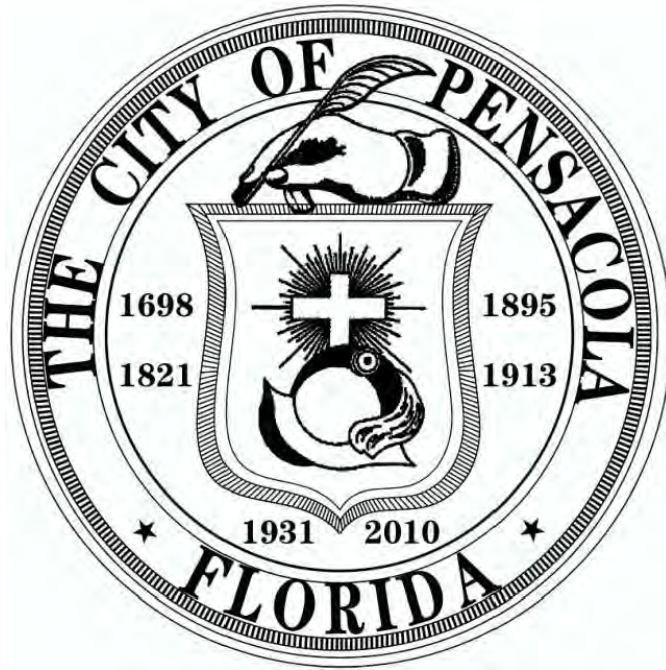
(b) As part of reorganization, park works employees moved to public works.

(c) Number of employees represent full time budgeted positions. Parks and recreation has part-time temporary employees to help facilitate programs during the summer.

(d) 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.

(e) As part of reorganization, public works employees moved to park works.

OTHER AUDIT REPORTS SECTION



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Downtown Improvement Board and the Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc. as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bradenton, Florida
February 1, 2018

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have examined the **City of Pensacola, Florida's** (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2017. 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 and, accordingly, included 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 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 complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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.

Bradenton, Florida
February 1, 2018

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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**

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal 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, 2017. The City's major federal programs 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.

Auditor's 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 Charges Program

In our opinion, the City 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, 2017.

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.

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.

Bradenton, Florida
February 1, 2018

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weaknesses identified? ____ yes X no

Significant deficiencies identified not considered
to be material weaknesses? ____ yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ____ yes X no

Federal Programs and State Financial Assistance Projects

Internal Control over major federal or state programs:
Material weaknesses identified? ____ yes X no

Significant deficiencies identified not considered
to be material weaknesses? ____ yes X none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for
major Federal programs and state financial assistance
projects: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to
be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? ____ yes X no

Identification of major federal program:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
14.871	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development – Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program

Identification of major state financial assistance projects:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of State Project or Cluster</u>
55.004	Aviation Grant Programs
40.012	Local Economic Development Initiatives
55.005	Seaport Grant Programs
37.039	Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between
Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes ____ no

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

**SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES**

None reported.

**SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

None reported.

**SECTION IV
STATE PROJECTS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

None reported.

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year audit findings.



**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.8017,
FLORIDA STATUTES AND PUBLIC LAW 112-141 (33 U.S.C.A. SS. 1321 (T)); STATE OR
LOCAL GRANTS; AND MONEYS RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM BRITISH PETROLEUM**

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

We have examined the City of Pensacola, Florida's (the "City") compliance with Section 288.8017, Florida Statutes and Public Law 112-141 (33 U.S.C.A. SS 1321(t)); State or Local Grants, and moneys received directly from British Petroleum, concerning the receipt and expenditure of those funds during the year ended September 30, 2017. 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 and, accordingly, included 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 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 complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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.

Bradenton, Florida
February 1, 2018

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS,
PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 Throught to Subrecipients	Total Expenditures	Passenger Facility Charge Revenue
<u>FEDERAL AWARDS</u>						
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>						
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	68-4209-16-201		\$	1,219,115	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					1,219,115	
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</u>						
Brownsfields Training, Research, and Technical Assistance Grants and Cooperative Agreement	66.814	00D10813			4,302	
Total U.S. Department of Environmental Agency					4,302	
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>						
<i>CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster:</i>						
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-14/15-MC-12-0016	N/A	70,000	137,829	
Housing Rehabilitation	14.218	B-14/15-MC-12-0016			383,343	
Aid to Private Agencies	14.218	B-14/15-MC-12-0016			103,063	
Total CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster				70,000	624,235	
<i>Passed through Florida Housing Finance Corporation:</i>						
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	2016-033TBRA			77,294	
<i>Passed through Escambia County Florida:</i>						
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	B-15-UC-120012			567,564	
<i>Housing Voucher Cluster:</i>						
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program	14.871	FL092			16,826,191	
Total Housing Voucher Cluster					16,826,191	
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					18,095,284	
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u>						
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2015-BU-BX-1507-7515			7,870	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2016-BUBX-1608-2990			2,569	
<i>Justice Assistance Grant Program:</i>						
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program	16.738	2015-DE-BX-K013			64,245	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-0544			31,800	
<i>Passed through the State of Florida, Department of Law Enforcement:</i>						
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program	16.738	JAGC-ESCA-2-H3-128/2017-JAGC-ESCA-2-F9-074			30,284	
Total Justice Assistance Grant Program					126,329	
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	N/A	N/A			78,741	
Total U. S. Department of Justice					212,940	
<u>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>						
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A			3,869,686	
<i>Highway Safety Cluster</i>						
<i>Passed through State of Florida, Florida Department of Transportation:</i>						
National Priority Safety Program	20.616	M5HVE-17-06-12			12,392	
Total Highway Safety Cluster					12,392	
<i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:</i>						
<i>Passed through State of Florida, Florida Department of Transportation:</i>						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	436511-1-38-01			51,005	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					51,005	
Total U. S. Department of Transportation					3,933,083	
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY</u>						
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	EMW-2014-PU-00526			6	
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	EMW-2016-PU-00178			21,500	
<i>Pass through Volunteer Florida</i>						
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	17-FG-4T-12-00-08-209			7,000	
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	17-FG-4T-12-00-08-209			7,000	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	16HM-H4-01-27-02-449			73,472	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	17HM-H4-01-27-02-228			72,505	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	16HM-H4-01-27-02-276			33,492	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					214,975	

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS,
PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

<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 Throught to Subrecipients</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Passenger Facility Charge Revenue</u>
FEDERAL AWARDS CONTINUED						
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT						
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G16GC0007A			10,906	
Total Executive Office of the President					<u>10,906</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 70,000	23,690,605	
PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE					<u>2,691,875</u>	<u>1 3,289,541</u> 2
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE						
FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION						
SHIP Program	52.901	SHIP 2012		\$	45,031	
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation					<u>45,031</u>	
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENT OF PROTECTION						
Gaeronne Swamp Stormwater-Pensacola Bay Watershed	37.039	G0387			727,534	
Total Florida Department of Environment of Protection					<u>727,534</u>	
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Aviation Grant Programs	55.004	AQ986			477,693	
Aviation Grant Programs	55.004	AQY50			240,981	
Aviation Grant Programs	55.004	AR248			9,527,591	
Aviation Grant Programs	55.004	G0713			213,540	
Aviation Grant Programs	55.004	G0A18			306,471	
Aviation Grant Programs	55.004	G0713			868,558	
Total Aviation Development Grants					<u>11,634,834</u>	
Seaport Grant Programs	55.005	GOK29			85,801	
Seaport Grant Programs	55.005	AR223			225,255	
Area Wide Coordinate Signal Timings	55.013	AOM42			37,248	
Economic Development Transportation Projects - Road Fund	55.032	AQP76			198,980	
Total Florida Department of Transportation					<u>12,182,118</u>	
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE						
Prevention and Victim Services	80.029	10506			23,905	
Total Floida Department of Juvenile Justice					<u>23,905</u>	
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY						
Local Economic Development Initiatives	40.012	FDEO SL024			997,600	
Total Florida Department of Economic Opportunity					<u>997,600</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				\$ -	13,976,188	

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

NOTE B - INDIRECT COST RATE

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.

NOTE C - LOAN - PROGRAM INCOME

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 \$36,186.95 and \$36,000.00, respectively, and is presented in this schedule. The amount of principal and interest received in loan repayments for the year was \$82,833.86 and \$63,144.59, respectively. The balance of the loans outstanding as of fiscal year end consist of:

Community Development Block Grants CFDA number 14.218 \$1,042,939.13
HOME Investment Partnerships Program Grants CFDA number 114.239 \$888,730.90

- 1** Includes debt service of \$2,117,963
2 Includes interest earnings of \$21,800

**CITY OF PENSACOLA, FL
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS
RELATED TO THE DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

<u>Source</u>	<u>Amount Received in the 2017 Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount Expended in the 2017 Fiscal Year</u>
British Petroleum:		
Class Action Lawsuit	\$ -	\$ 1,488,306

Note: The above funds represent 100% of the City's funds received and expended in relation to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. There were no other federal or state awards received by the City that are related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the 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 (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2018. We did not audit the financial statements of the Downtown Improvement Board which represents 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the City's discretely presented component unit. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc. which represents 1.6% of the revenues of the City's aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Downtown Improvement Board and the Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc., is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Auditor's 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 Auditor General; and the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's 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*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 7, 2018 should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Pensacola, Florida was established by the Laws of Florida. The City of Pensacola, Florida included the following component units: Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), the Community Maritime Park Associates, Inc. (CMPA), and the Downtown Improvement Board (DIB).

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, provided the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district 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.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Bradenton, Florida
February 1, 2018

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE
SECTION 8 HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHERS PROGRAM
CATALOGUE OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER 14.871
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Line Item #	Account Description	Amount
	Assets:	
	Current Assets:	
	Cash:	
111	Unrestricted	\$ 3,108,683
113	Other restricted	100,765
100	Total cash	<u>3,209,448</u>
	Receivables:	
128	Fraud recovery	1,389,386
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - Fraud	(980,843)
120	Total receivables	<u>408,543</u>
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets	528
150	Total current assets	<u>3,618,519</u>
290	Total assets	<u>\$ 3,618,519</u>
	Liabilities:	
	Current liabilities:	
312	Accounts payable <= 90 days	\$ 5,662
342	Deferred revenue	408,543
345	Other current liabilities	400
347	Inter Program - Due To	17,866
310	Total current liabilities	<u>432,471</u>
300	Total liabilities	<u>432,471</u>
	Equity:	
508.3	Nonspendable Fund Balance	528
509.3	Restricted Fund Balance	100,765
512.3	Unassigned fund balance	<u>3,084,755</u>
513	Total equity/net assets	<u>3,186,048</u>
600	Total liabilities and equity/net assets	<u>\$ 3,618,519</u>

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE
SECTION 8 HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHERS PROGRAM
CATALOGUE OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER 14.871
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Line Item #	Account Description	Amount
	Revenues	
	Other revenue:	
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$ 16,511,841
71100	Investment Income - unrestricted	33,443
71400	Fraud Recovery	42,852
71500	Other revenue	3,956
71600	Gain or loss on sale of capital assets	5,320
72000	Investment Income - restricted	329
700	Total revenues	<u>16,597,741</u>
	Expenses	
91100	Administrative salaries	620,439
91200	Auditing fees	35,000
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative	415,152
91810	Allocated Overhead	85,000
91900	Other operating - administrative	4,378
93100	Water	1,158
93200	Electricity	11,293
93300	Gas	425
93600	Sewer	2,141
93800	Other utilities expense	503
94200	Maintenance and operations - materials and other	174,020
94300	Maintenance and operations - contracts	47,314
96110	Property insurance	8,907
96200	Other general expenses	438
96900	Total operating expenses	<u>1,406,168</u>
97000	Excess operating revenue over operating expenses	<u>15,191,573</u>
	Other expenses:	
97300	Housing Assistance Payments	15,413,238
97350	HAP Portability-In	6,428
97600	Capital outlays - governmental funds	36,356
90000	Total expenses	<u>16,862,190</u>
10000	Excess (deficiency) of total revenue over (under) total expenses	<u>\$ (264,449)</u>
11030	Beginning Equity	\$ 3,450,497
11170	Administrative Fee Equity	\$ 3,085,283
11180	Housing Assistance Payments Equity	\$ 100,765
11190	Unit Months Available	29,640
11210	Number of Unit Months Leased	29,022



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Attachment I
Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies
Recommendation of Escambia County



Board of County Commissioners • Escambia County, Florida

February 23, 2018

Florida Triumph Gulf Coast, Inc.
P.O. Box 12007
Tallahassee, FL 32317

Dear Board Members,

At our regularly scheduled board meeting on October 19, 2017, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners unanimously selected five priority TRIUMPH projects to recommend to you for your review and consideration for funding (see attachment of BCC Minutes). The five priority projects are:

- Center for Dynamic Ocean Technologies, Port of Pensacola, Warehouse 4
- Downtown Sports Complex
- Beulah Interstate Interchange Connector
- OLF8/OLFX Land Swap
- Escambia County School Board Workforce Program

These five projects represent transformational opportunities for new jobs, economic diversification, and economic improvement for the citizens of Escambia County and Northwest Florida. Each of the project pre-applications have been submitted to you under separate cover. Please let me know if additional information is needed for any of these great projects.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeff Bergosh", is written over a large, faint, circular watermark of the Escambia County seal.

Jeff Bergosh, Chairman
Escambia County Board of County Commissioners