

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED OCTOBER __, 2025

NEW ISSUE - Book-Entry Only

Ratings: Moody's: "____"
S&P: "____"
(See "RATINGS" herein)

In the opinion of Greenberg Traurig, P.A., Bond Counsel, assuming the accuracy of certain representations and certifications and continuing compliance with certain tax covenants, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, interest on the Series 2025 Bonds (as hereinafter defined) is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and, further, interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. In the case of the alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55(b)(2) of the Code (as hereinafter defined) on applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code), interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is not excluded from the determination of adjusted financial statement income. See "TAX MATTERS" for a description of certain federal tax consequences of ownership of the Series 2025 Bonds. Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that the Series 2025 Bonds and the income thereon are not subject to taxation under the laws of the State of Florida, except as to estate taxes and taxes under Chapter 220, Florida Statutes, on interest, income or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations as defined in said Chapter 220. For a more complete description of such opinions of Bond Counsel, see "TAX MATTERS" herein.



\$ _____ *

CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2025
(Public Safety and Municipal Improvement Projects)

DAC Bond[®]

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: July 1, as shown on inside cover page

The \$ _____ * Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (Public Safety and Municipal Improvement Projects) (the "Series 2025 Bonds") are being issued by the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida (the "City") under the authority of the Act (as defined herein) and Resolution No. 25-____ adopted by the City Commission of the City on September __, 2025 (the "Bond Resolution"). The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued by the City as fully registered bonds, without coupons, in denominations of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Series 2025 Bonds. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Series 2025 Bonds purchased. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS - Book-Entry Only System" herein. Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds will accrue from their date of delivery and will be payable on January 1, 2026 and semiannually on each July 1 and January 1 thereafter. U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, will serve as the initial Bond Registrar and Paying Agent (the "Paying Agent") for the Series 2025 Bonds. While the Series 2025 Bonds are registered through the DTC book-entry only system, principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent to DTC.

The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of providing funds, together with other available moneys, to (i) finance the costs of acquiring, constructing and equipping certain public safety and other municipal improvements constituting the Series 2025 Project [, including, without limitation, to the extent permissible under the Code, reimbursement to the City for amounts previously advanced by the City to pay any portion of the cost of the Series 2025 Project (each capitalized term as defined herein)], and (ii)

pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. See “PURPOSE OF THE ISSUE” and “ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS” herein.

The Series 2025 Bonds are payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of (i) any Non-Ad Valorem Revenues actually deposited in the Debt Service Fund, (ii) all amounts in the Construction Fund (excluding amounts held in the Expense Account therein) held for the benefit of the Series 2025 Project, and (iii) all Investment Earnings in the Funds and Accounts established under the Bond Resolution, except for the Rebate Fund and the Expense Account in the Construction Fund (collectively, the “Pledged Funds”), on a parity with any Additional Bonds or Refunding Bonds hereafter issued (each capitalized term as defined herein). Notwithstanding the foregoing, amounts on deposit in or to the credit of a Reserve Account within the Reserve Fund established under the Bond Resolution shall constitute Pledged Funds for, and secure only, the particular Series of Bonds for which such Reserve Account is established (as such terms are defined herein). **No deposit to the Reserve Fund shall be made in connection with the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds and no Reserve Account shall be established under the Bond Resolution for the Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025 Bonds shall not be secured by, or entitled to any benefit from, amounts held in the Reserve Fund or any Reserve Account created therein for the benefit of other Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution.** See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT” herein.

Upon issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds, the City will have other indebtedness outstanding which the City has previously secured with (i) a pledge of and lien on a portion of the City’s legally available non-ad valorem revenues and (ii) a covenant to budget and appropriate legally available non-ad valorem revenues. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Pledged Funds” and “PLEDGED FUNDS - Obligations Payable From Non-Ad Valorem Revenues” herein. The City also may enter into future obligations which are required to be paid from all or any portion of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues; provided, however, that such future obligations may only pledge Non-Ad Valorem Revenues on a parity with the Series 2025 Bonds and any Additional Bonds or Refunding Bonds hereafter issued if such obligations comply with (i) the requirements for the issuance of Additional Bonds or Refunding Bonds under the Bond Resolution, and (ii) the anti-dilution provisions for the issuance of Covenant Obligations (as hereinafter defined) under the Bond Resolution.

The availability of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues to become Pledged Funds may be effectively limited by the City’s obligation to adopt a balanced budget, funding requirements for essential governmental services of the City and other limitations on the collection, appropriation or use of such revenues. Also, see “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT” and “PLEDGED FUNDS” herein for a description of the City’s obligations respecting the outstanding City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Taxable Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Series 2020 Bonds”) which are currently secured, in part, by (i) a lien on and pledge of a portion of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues which constitute Designated Revenues (as hereinafter defined) and (ii) the City’s covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as needed to satisfy a Debt Service Funding Deficiency (as defined under the resolution pursuant to which the Series 2020 Bonds were issued). However, although no assurances can be given, the covenant to satisfy a Debt Service Funding Deficiency is currently expected to terminate and become null and void after confirmation is provided upon release of the City’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 that the conditions for termination of such obligation have been satisfied.

The Series 2025 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity as described herein. See “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS - Redemption” herein.

THE CITY IS OBLIGATED TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2025 BONDS SOLELY FROM THE PLEDGED FUNDS, AS DESCRIBED IN THE BOND

RESOLUTION. THE SERIES 2025 BONDS SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE AN INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY, BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, THE STATE OF FLORIDA OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL OR STATUTORY PROVISION OR LIMITATION. THE FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE CITY, BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, THE STATE OF FLORIDA OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF IS NOT PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2025 BONDS. THE ISSUANCE OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS SHALL NOT DIRECTLY, INDIRECTLY OR CONTINGENTLY OBLIGATE THE CITY, BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, THE STATE OF FLORIDA OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF TO LEVY OR TO PLEDGE ANY TAXES WHATEVER THEREFOR, OR TO MAKE ANY APPROPRIATION FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2025 BONDS, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THE BOND RESOLUTION.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement, including the Appendices, to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Series 2025 Bonds are offered, when, as and if issued by the City, subject to the approval of their legality by Greenberg Traurig, P.A., Miami, Florida, Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City by D'Wayne M. Spence, City Attorney's Office, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Interim City Attorney. Certain legal matters relating to disclosure will be passed upon for the City by the Law Offices of Steve E. Bullock, P.A., Miramar, Florida, Disclosure Counsel. PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Coral Gables, Florida, is acting as Financial Advisor to the City. It is expected that settlement on the Series 2025 Bonds will occur through the facilities of DTC on or about November ___, 2025.

**BIDS FOR THE SERIES 2025 BONDS
WILL BE RECEIVED USING THE BIDCOMP/PARITY®
COMPETITIVE BIDDING SYSTEM, AS SPECIFIED IN THE
OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE FOR THE SERIES 2025 BONDS**

Dated: October ___, 2025

* Preliminary, subject to change.

Red herring: This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to amendment and completion without notice. The Series 2025 Bonds may not be sold and offers to buy may not be accepted prior to the time the Official Statement is delivered in final form. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2025 Bonds in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

**MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES,
PRICES, YIELDS AND INITIAL CUSIP NUMBERS*†**

\$_____ Series 2025 Serial Bonds

<u>Due (July 1)</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Initial CUSIP Number</u>
2026	\$	%		%	
2027					
2028					
2029					
2030					
2031					
2032					
2033					
2034					
2035					
2036**					
2037**					
2038**					
2039**					
2040**					
2041**					
2042**					
2043**					
2044**					
2045**					
2046**					
2047**					
2048**					
2049**					
2050**					
2051**					
2052**					
2053**					
2054**					
2055**					

\$ _____ Series 2025 Term Bonds

\$ _____ % Series 2025 Term Bonds Due July 1, 20 _____ – Price: _____ / Yield: _____ %
Initial CUSIP Number:

\$ _____ % Series 2025 Term Bonds Due July 1, 20 _____ – Price: _____ / Yield: _____ %
Initial CUSIP Number:

-
- * Preliminary, subject to change. Principal amounts may be adjusted after submission of bids. See “ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS OF MATURITIES” in the Official Notice of Bond Sale.
 - ** The principal amount of any two or more consecutive maturities may be designated as Term Bonds, up to a maximum of four (4) Term Bonds. See “BIDDERS’ SPECIAL OPTION - TERM BONDS” in the Official Notice of Bond Sale.
 - † CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the City or the Underwriters and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Series 2025 Bonds. Neither the City nor the Underwriters is responsible for the selection or uses of the CUSIP numbers assigned to the Series 2025 Bonds, and no representation is made as to their correctness on the Series 2025 Bonds or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to change after issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of the Series 2025 Bonds.

CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

OFFICIALS

Dean J. Trantalis, Mayor

John C. Herbst, Vice Mayor, Commissioner, District I

Steven Glassman, Commissioner, District II

Pamela Beasley-Pittman, Commissioner, District III

Ben Sorensen, Commissioner, District IV

ADMINISTRATION

Rickelle Williams, City Manager

Christopher Cooper, Assistant City Manager

Yvette Matthews, Acting Assistant City Manager

Benjamin Rogers, Assistant City Manager

D'Wayne M. Spence, B.C.S., Interim City Attorney

Patrick Reilly, CPA, City Auditor

David R. Soloman, City Clerk

Linda A. Logan-Short, CGFO, CPM, Director of Finance

Aaron Kendrick III, CPA, Deputy Director of Finance

Laura L. Garcia, CGFO, Treasurer

Alicia Sheffield, CGFO, CGFM, Acting Controller

CONSULTANTS

Bond Counsel

Greenberg Traurig, P.A.
Miami, Florida

Financial Advisor

PFM Financial Advisors LLC
Coral Gables, Florida

Disclosure Counsel

Law Offices of Steve E. Bullock, P.A.
Miramar, Florida

Independent Auditor

RSM US LLP
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the City or the Underwriters to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, in connection with the offering contained herein, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2025 Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained from public documents, records and other sources considered to be reliable and, while not guaranteed as to completeness or accuracy, is believed to be correct. Any statement in this Official Statement involving estimates, assumptions and opinions, whether or not so expressly stated, are intended as such and are not to be construed as representations of fact, and the Underwriters and the City expressly make no representation that such estimates, assumptions and opinions will be realized or fulfilled. Any information, estimates, assumptions and matters of opinion contained in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement, nor any sale hereunder, shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof.

The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. *The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.*

The order and placement of materials in this Official Statement, including the Appendices, are not to be deemed a determination of relevance, materiality or importance, and this Official Statement, including the Appendices, must be considered in its entirety. The captions and headings in this Official Statement are for convenience only and in no way define, limit or describe the scope or intent, or affect the meaning or construction, of any provisions or sections in this Official Statement. The offering of the Series 2025 Bonds is made only by means of this entire Official Statement.

References to website addresses presented in this Official Statement are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader's convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such websites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this Official Statement.

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement constitute "forward-looking statements." Such statements generally are identifiable by the terminology used, such as "plan," "expect," "estimate," "project," "forecast," "budget" or other similar words. The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements described to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The City does not plan to issue any updates or revisions to those forward-looking statements if or when its expectations or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based occur.

THE SERIES 2025 BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR ANY STATE SECURITIES LAW, NOR HAS THE BOND RESOLUTION BEEN QUALIFIED UNDER THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939, AS AMENDED, IN RELIANCE UPON EXEMPTIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH ACTS. THE EXEMPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS FROM REGISTRATION OR QUALIFICATION IN CERTAIN STATES CANNOT BE

REGARDED AS A RECOMMENDATION THEREOF. IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE CITY AND THE TERMS OF THIS OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE OR GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR AGENCY WILL HAVE PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT OR APPROVED OR RECOMMENDED THE SERIES 2025 BONDS FOR SALE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY MAY BE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET, AND SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME. THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OFFER AND SELL THE SERIES 2025 BONDS TO CERTAIN DEALERS AND OTHERS AT PRICES LOWER THAN THE PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES STATED ON THE INSIDE COVER PAGE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT, AND SUCH PUBLIC OFFERING PRICES MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME, AFTER THE INITIAL OFFERING TO THE PUBLIC, BY THE UNDERWRITERS.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS BEING PROVIDED TO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS EITHER IN BOUND PRINTED FORM ("ORIGINAL BOUND FORMAT") OR IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT ON THE WEBSITES: WWW.MUNIOS.COM AND WWW.EMMA.MSRB.ORG. THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT MAY BE RELIED UPON ONLY IF IT IS IN ITS ORIGINAL BOUND FORMAT OR IF IT IS PRINTED IN FULL DIRECTLY FROM EITHER OF SUCH WEBSITES.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE CITY OR THE UNDERWRITERS AND ANY ONE OR MORE HOLDERS OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS.

THIS PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS IN A FORM DEEMED FINAL BY THE CITY FOR PURPOSES OF RULE 15C2-12 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED, EXCEPT FOR CERTAIN FINANCIAL INFORMATION PERMITTED TO BE OMITTED PURSUANT TO RULE 15c2-12(b)(1).

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

relating to

\$ _____ *

CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2025
(Public Safety and Municipal Improvement Projects)

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Official Statement, including the cover page and all appendices, is to furnish certain information relating to the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida (the “City”), the sale by the City of its \$ _____ * in aggregate principal amount of Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (Public Safety and Municipal Improvement Projects) (the “Series 2025 Bonds”) and the Pledged Funds (as hereinafter defined) which shall serve as the security and source of payment for the Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, including particularly Article VIII, Section 2 of the Florida Constitution, Chapter 166, Parts I and II, Florida Statutes, as amended, the Charter of the City and other applicable provisions of law (collectively, the “Act”) and Resolution No. 25-____ adopted by the City Commission of the City (the “City Commission”) on September __, 2025 (the “Bond Resolution”). For a description of certain terms and conditions of the Series 2025 Bonds and the complete provisions of the Bond Resolution, see “APPENDIX C - The Bond Resolution.”

The Series 2025 Bonds and any Additional Bonds and Refunding Bonds that may be issued under the provisions of the Bond Resolution are hereinafter referred to collectively as the “Bonds.” See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Additional Bonds” and “- Refunding Bonds” herein. Certain other capitalized terms used but not defined in this Official Statement shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Bond Resolution.

The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued in book-entry only form and purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Series 2025 Bonds purchased. The Series 2025 Bonds will contain such other terms and provisions, including provisions regarding redemption, as described in “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS” herein.

The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of providing funds, together with other available moneys, to (i) finance the costs of acquiring, constructing and equipping the Series 2025 Project [, including, without limitation, to the extent permissible under the Code, reimbursement to the City for amounts previously advanced by the City to pay any portion of such costs], and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. See “PURPOSE OF THE ISSUE” and “ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS” herein.

The Series 2025 Bonds are payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Funds, as described in the Bond Resolution, on a parity with any Additional Bonds or Refunding Bonds hereafter issued. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Pledged Funds” herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, amounts on deposit in or to the credit of a Reserve Account within the Reserve Fund established under the Bond Resolution shall constitute Pledged Funds for, and secure only,

* Preliminary, subject to change.

the particular Series of Bonds for which such Reserve Account is established. **No deposit to the Reserve Fund shall be made in connection with the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds and no Reserve Account shall be established under the Bond Resolution for the Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025 Bonds shall not be secured by, or entitled to any benefit from, amounts held in the Reserve Fund or any Reserve Account created therein for the benefit of other Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution.** See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - No Reserve Account” herein.

Upon issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds, the City will have other indebtedness outstanding which the City has previously pledged a portion of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as security for the payment of such indebtedness or has covenanted to budget and appropriate legally available non-ad valorem revenues. See “PLEDGED FUNDS - Obligations Payable From Non-Ad Valorem Revenues” herein for a description of such obligations and the anticipated termination of the City’s obligation, to be effective as of September 30, 2024, to covenant and appropriate Non Ad-Valorem Revenues for certain special obligation bonds previously issued by the City. The City also may enter into future obligations which are required to be paid from all or any portion of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues; provided, however, that such future obligations may only pledge Non-Ad Valorem Revenues on a parity with the Series 2025 Bonds and any Additional Bonds or Refunding Bonds hereafter issued if such obligations comply with (i) the requirements for the issuance of Additional Bonds or Refunding Bonds, and (ii) the anti-dilution provisions for the issuance of Covenant Obligations. The availability of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues to become Pledged Funds also may be limited by the City’s obligation to adopt a balanced budget, funding requirements for essential governmental services of the City and other limitations on the collection, appropriation or use of such revenues. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - and “PLEDGED FUNDS” herein.

The Series 2025 Bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the City, Broward County, Florida, the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation. The faith and credit of the City, Broward County, Florida, the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof is not pledged to pay the Series 2025 Bonds. The issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds does not directly or contingently obligate the City, Broward County, Florida, the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof to levy or pledge any taxes whatever therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment, except for the City’s obligation to pay the Series 2025 Bonds from the Pledged Funds in the manner and to the extent provided in the Bond Resolution. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT” herein.

This introduction is intended to serve as a brief description of this Official Statement and is expressly qualified by reference to this Official Statement as a whole. A full review should be made of this entire Official Statement, including the cover page and all appendices, as well as the documents and reports summarized or described herein. The description of the Series 2025 Bonds, the documents authorizing and securing the same, including, without limitation, the Bond Resolution, and the information from various reports contained herein are not comprehensive or definitive. All references herein to such documents and reports are qualified by the entire, actual content of such documents and reports. Copies of such documents and reports may be obtained from the City by contacting the City’s Director of Finance, One East Broward Boulevard, 4th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301, Telephone number: (954) 828-5167, Facsimile number: (954) 828-5168, Email address: finance@fortlauderdale.gov.

PURPOSE OF THE ISSUE

General

The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of providing funds, together with other legally available funds, to (i) finance the costs of acquiring, constructing and equipping certain public safety and other municipal improvements constituting the Series 2025 Project, as more particularly described in this Official Statement under the subcaption “The Series 2025 Project” below, [including, without limitation, to the extent permissible under the Code, reimbursement to the City for amounts previously advanced by the City to pay any portion of the cost of the Series 2025 Project]; and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2025 Bonds. See “ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS” herein.

Pursuant to the terms of the Bond Resolution, the portion of the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds to be used (i) to pay certain costs of the Series 2025 Project will be deposited into the City of Fort Lauderdale Special Obligation Bonds Construction Fund (the “Construction Fund”) and (ii) to pay certain costs of issuing the Series 2025 Bonds will be deposited into the Expense Account within the Construction Fund (the “Expense Account”). Until withdrawn to pay costs of the improvements relating to the Series 2025 Project, the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds deposited into the Construction Fund, but not the Expense Account, will be held in trust as Pledged Funds for the benefit of the Holders of the Series 2025 Bonds.

Upon completion of the Series 2025 Project, as evidenced in the manner described in the Bond Resolution, the balance in the Construction Fund not reserved by the City for the payment of any remaining part of the cost of the Series 2025 Project or expenses related to the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds shall be transferred by the Finance Director, in the discretion of the City, to the credit of the Debt Service Fund for the payment of principal of the Series 2025 Bonds, or retained in the Construction Fund and used to pay the cost of other improvements which have been approved by the City Commission, or applied to redeem Series 2025 Bonds in a manner permitted by the Bond Resolution. Before undertaking any such transfer, the Finance Director shall procure an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that the proposed transfer will not adversely affect the exclusion of interest on any Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

The Series 2025 Project

The acquisition, construction and equipping of the public safety and other municipal improvements to be financed with a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds shall consist of the following (collectively, the “Series 2025 Project”):

- completion of construction and equipping of the City’s new Police Headquarters Building;
- road and street improvements;
- sidewalk improvements;
- waterfront structures, including, without limitation seawall improvements;
- bridge improvements; and
- mobility improvements consisting of, among other things, signature projects, traffic calming improvements and traffic operational improvements.

The foregoing notwithstanding, the City Commission, in its sole discretion, may modify or amend all or any portion of the improvements described above comprising the Series 2025 Project or any component thereof, to (i) delete one or more of such improvements or any component thereof, if the City determines such improvement is not feasible or is otherwise not in the best interests of the City to pursue or (ii) substitute or modify one or more of such improvements with any other improvements, if the City determines such substitution or modification better serves City purposes; provided the modified or substituted improvement is eligible to be financed with proceeds of tax-exempt obligations such as the Series 2025 Bonds. Any such modification of the Series 2025 Project shall not be deemed to be a modification, supplement or amendment of the Bond Resolution requiring the consent of Bondholders pursuant to Section 1002 of the Bond Resolution. See “APPENDIX C - The Bond Resolution.”

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The following table sets forth the estimated sources and uses of funds from the proceeds of the Series 2025 Bonds:

Sources of Funds

Par Amount of Series 2025 Bonds	\$
Net Original Issue Discount / Premium	_____
Total Estimated Sources of Funds	\$ <u> </u>

Uses of Funds

Deposit to Construction Fund ⁽¹⁾	\$
Deposit to Expense Account ⁽²⁾	
Underwriters' Discount	_____
Total Estimated Uses of Funds	\$ <u> </u>

(1) See “PURPOSE OF THE ISSUE” herein.

(2) To pay certain costs of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds, including, without limitation, printing costs, fees of Bond Counsel, Disclosure Counsel, the Financial Advisor and miscellaneous costs of issuance.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS

General

The Series 2025 Bonds shall be dated the date of their delivery and shall bear interest at the rates and mature on the dates and in the amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2026. Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds shall be calculated on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, will serve as the initial Paying Agent (the “Paying Agent”) and Bond Registrar (the “Bond Registrar”) for the Series 2025 Bonds.

The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as registered owner and nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”). Purchases of beneficial interests in the

Series 2025 Bonds will be made in book-entry only form, without certificates. Unless a securities depository other than DTC is selected by the City, so long as the Series 2025 Bonds shall be in book-entry only form, the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds will be payable to Cede & Co., as registered owner thereof, and will be distributed by DTC and the DTC Participants to the Beneficial Owners (as such terms are defined herein). See “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS - Book-Entry Only System” herein.

Redemption

Optional Redemption

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on or before July 1, 2035 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2036 are subject to redemption at the option of the City prior to their respective dates of maturity on or after July 1, 2035, in whole or in part at any time, and if in part, in accordance with the procedures described in this section below under “Partial Redemption,” at a redemption price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount of the Series 2025 Bonds or portion of the Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed, together with accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date as of which interest has been paid to the date fixed for redemption.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on July 1, 20____ are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part prior to maturity by lot through the application of Amortization Requirements, at a redemption price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on July 1 of each year in the following amounts and years specified:

<u>Due</u>	<u>Amortization Requirement</u>
*	\$
<hr/>	
* Final Maturity.	

The Series 2025 Bonds maturing on July 1, 20____ are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in part prior to maturity by lot through the application of Amortization Requirements, at a redemption price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, on July 1 of each year in the following amounts and years specified:

<u>Due</u>	<u>Amortization Requirement</u>
*	\$
<hr/>	
* Final Maturity.	

Partial Redemption

If the Series 2025 Bonds are no longer held under a Book-Entry System and less than all of the Series 2025 Bonds are to be redeemed, the Holder of Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed, or such Holder's attorney or legal representative, shall present and surrender such Series 2025 Bond to the Bond Registrar for payment of the principal amount thereof so called for redemption. Upon such presentation and surrender, the City shall execute and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver to or upon the order of such Holder or such Holder's legal representative, without charge therefor, for the unredeemed portion of the principal amount of the Series 2025 Bond so surrendered, a new Series 2025 Bond of the same maturity and bearing interest at the same rate.

Notice of Redemption

Mailing of Notice of Redemption. At least thirty (30) days, [but not more than sixty (60) days,] before the redemption date of any Series 2025 Bonds, whether such redemption be in whole or in part, the City shall cause a notice of such redemption, signed by the Finance Director to be mailed, first class postage prepaid, to all Holders owning Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed in whole or in part and to any Fiduciaries, at their addresses as they appear on the registration books maintained by the Bond Registrar but any defect in such notice or failure to mail such notice to any Holder of any Series 2025 Bonds shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any other Series 2025 Bonds. Each such notice shall set forth the name of the Series 2025 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, the date fixed for redemption, the redemption price to be paid, the Series, and if less than all the Series 2025 Bonds shall be called for redemption, the maturities of the Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed, the CUSIP numbers, the name and address (including contact person and phone number) of the Fiduciary to which Series 2025 Bonds called for redemption are to be delivered and, if less than all of the Series 2025 Bonds of any one maturity then Outstanding shall be called for redemption, the distinctive numbers and letters, if any, of such Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed and, in the case of Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed in part only, the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed. If any Series 2025 Bond is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption shall also state that on or after the redemption date, upon surrender of such Series 2025 Bond, a new Series 2025 Bond in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of such Series 2025 Bond, and of the same Series and maturity and bearing the same interest rate, will be issued. Any notice as provided herein shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the owner of the Series 2025 Bond receives such notice.

Conditional Notice of Redemption. In the case of an optional redemption, any notice of redemption may state that (i) it is conditioned upon the deposit of moneys, in an amount equal to the amount necessary to effect the redemption, with the Bond Registrar, Paying Agent or a Fiduciary acting as escrow agent no later than the redemption date or (ii) the City retains the right to rescind such notice on or prior to the scheduled redemption date (in either case, a "Conditional Redemption"), and such notice and optional redemption shall be of no effect if such moneys are not so deposited or if the notice is rescinded as described herein. Any such notice of Conditional Redemption shall be captioned "Conditional Notice of Redemption." Any Conditional Redemption may be rescinded at any time prior to the redemption date if the Finance Director delivers a written direction to the Bond Registrar directing the Bond Registrar to rescind the redemption notice. The Bond Registrar shall give prompt notice of such rescission to the affected Bondholders. Any Series 2025 Bonds subject to Conditional Redemption where redemption has been rescinded shall remain Outstanding, and neither the rescission nor the failure by the City to make such funds available shall constitute an event of default under the Bond Resolution. The Bond Registrar shall give immediate notice to the securities information repositories and the affected Bondholders that the redemption did not occur and that the Series 2025 Bonds called for redemption and not so paid remain Outstanding.

Effect of Redemption

On the date fixed for redemption, notice having been mailed in the manner and under the conditions described above, provided that such notice of redemption has not been rescinded as described above, the Series 2025 Bonds or portions thereof called for redemption shall be due and payable at the redemption price provided therefor, plus accrued interest to such redemption date. If on the date fixed for redemption money or Defeasance Obligations, or a combination of both, sufficient to pay the redemption price of the Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption, are held by a Depositary in trust for the Holders of Series 2025 Bonds to be redeemed, interest on the Series 2025 Bonds called for redemption shall cease to accrue after the date fixed for redemption. Such Series 2025 Bonds shall cease to be entitled to any benefits or security under the Bond Resolution or to be deemed Outstanding and the Holders of such Series 2025 Bonds shall have no rights in respect thereof except to receive payment of the redemption price thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, provided the notice of redemption for such Series 2025 Bonds has not been rescinded, as described above.

If a portion of an Outstanding Series 2025 Bond shall be selected for redemption, the Holder thereof, or such Holder's attorney or legal representative, shall present and surrender such Series 2025 Bond to the Bond Registrar for payment of the principal amount thereof so called for redemption. The City shall execute and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver to or upon the order of such registered owner or such owner's legal representative, without charge therefor, for the unredeemed portion of the principal amount of the Series 2025 Bond so surrendered, a Series 2025 Bond of the same maturity and bearing interest at the same rate.

As long as a book-entry system is used for determining beneficial ownership of Series 2025 Bonds, notice of redemption will be sent to DTC. DTC will be responsible for notifying the DTC Participants, which will in turn be responsible for notifying the Beneficial Owners. Any failure of DTC to notify any DTC Participant, or of any DTC Participant to notify the Beneficial Owner of any such notice, will not affect the validity of the redemption of the Series 2025 Bonds.

Book-Entry Only System

THE INFORMATION IN THIS SECTION CONCERNING DTC AND DTC'S BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES THAT THE CITY BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, BUT THE CITY AND THE UNDERWRITERS TAKE NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF SUCH INFORMATION.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2025 Bonds. The Series 2025 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co., as DTC's partnership nominee, or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Series 2025 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Series 2025 Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, as set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments

from over one hundred (100) countries that its participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants” and, together with Direct Participants, “DTC Participants”). DTC has a S&P Global Ratings, a division of Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC, rating of AA+. The DTC rules applicable to the DTC Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Series 2025 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2025 Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2025 Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the DTC Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the DTC Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2025 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of DTC Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Series 2025 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2025 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2025 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Series 2025 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co., or such other DTC nominee, will not effect any change in beneficial ownership of the Series 2025 Bonds. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2025 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The DTC Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by DTC Participants to Beneficial Owners, will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Series 2025 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds, such as redemptions, defaults and proposed amendments to the documents securing the Series 2025 Bonds. For example, Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2025 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Bond Registrar and request that copies of notices are provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent by the Bond Registrar to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2025 Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Series 2025 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2025 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Series 2025 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or to such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Paying Agent on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by DTC Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, nor its nominee, the Paying Agent or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of DTC Participants.

When reference is made to any action which is required or permitted to be taken by the Beneficial Owners, such reference shall only relate to those permitted to act (by statute, regulation or otherwise) on behalf of such Beneficial Owners for such purposes. When notices are given, they shall be sent by the City only to DTC.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, bond certificates representing the Series 2025 Bonds are required to be printed and delivered. The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, bond certificates representing the Series 2025 Bonds will be printed and delivered. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE Series 2025 BONDS - Discontinuance of Securities Depository" herein.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE FOR DTC, IS THE SOLE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS, THE CITY AND THE PAYING AGENT SHALL TREAT CEDE & CO. AS THE ONLY OWNER OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS FOR ALL PURPOSES UNDER THE BOND RESOLUTION, INCLUDING RECEIPT OF ALL PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2025 BONDS, RECEIPT OF NOTICES, VOTING AND REQUESTING OR DIRECTING THE CITY AND THE PAYING AGENT TO TAKE OR NOT TO TAKE, OR CONSENTING TO, CERTAIN ACTIONS UNDER THE BOND RESOLUTION. THE CITY AND THE PAYING AGENT HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO THE DTC PARTICIPANTS OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS WITH RESPECT TO (A) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DTC PARTICIPANT; (B) THE PAYMENT BY ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2025 BONDS; (C) THE DELIVERY OR TIMELINESS OF DELIVERY BY ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WHICH IS

REQUIRED OR PERMITTED UNDER THE TERMS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION TO BE GIVEN TO BONDHOLDERS; OR (D) OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC OR CEDE & CO., AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS.

Discontinuance of Securities Depository

DTC may determine to discontinue its services as securities depository for the Series 2025 Bonds at any time by giving written notice to the City and the Bond Registrar and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law. In addition, the City, in its sole discretion and without the consent of any other person, may terminate the services of DTC or any successor securities depository for the Series 2025 Bonds if the City determines that the continuation of the system of book-entry-only transfers through such securities depository is not in the best interests of the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds or is burdensome to the City. Also, the City shall terminate the services of DTC or any successor securities depository for the Series 2025 Bonds upon receipt by the City and the Bond Registrar of written notice from the securities depository to the effect that (i) the depository is unable to discharge its responsibilities with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds; or (ii) a continuation of the requirement that the Series 2025 Bonds be registered in the registration books kept by the Bond Registrar in the name of the securities depository's nominee is not in the best interest of the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2025 Bonds.

In the event that the book-entry only system of registration for the Series 2025 Bonds is discontinued, the following provisions will apply:

Principal and Interest Payments

The principal of the Series 2025 Bonds shall be payable at the designated corporate trust office of the Bond Registrar upon the presentation and surrender of such Series 2025 Bonds as the same shall become due and payable. Interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is payable on any Interest Payment Date by check or draft mailed to the person in whose name such Series 2025 Bonds (or one or more Predecessor Bonds) is registered at the close of business on the Record Date for such Interest Payment Date; provided, however, that the Holder of Series 2025 Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of at least \$1,000,000 shall be entitled to have interest paid by wire transfer to such Holder to the bank account number on file with the Paying Agent, upon written request to the Paying Agent received prior to the Record Date preceding any Interest Payment Date. Such written request shall specify the bank (which shall be a bank within the continental United States) and bank account number to which interest payments are to be wired. Any such request for interest payments by wire transfer shall remain in effect until rescinded or changed by written notice to the Paying Agent received prior to the Record Date preceding any Interest Payment Date.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange

The Bond Registrar shall keep books for the registration, exchange and registration of transfer of Series 2025 Bonds as provided in the Bond Resolution. The Bond Registrar shall evidence acceptance of the duties, obligations and responsibilities of Bond Registrar by execution of the certificate of authentication on the Series 2025 Bonds. The transfer of any Series 2025 Bond may be registered only upon the books kept for the registration of transfer of Series 2025 Bonds upon surrender of such Series 2025 Bond to the Bond Registrar, together with an assignment duly executed by the Holder or such Holder's attorney or legal representative in such form as shall be satisfactory to the Bond Registrar. The City shall execute and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver in exchange for such Series 2025 Bond a new registered Series 2025 Bond or Series 2025 Bonds, registered in the name of the transferee,

of any denomination or denominations authorized by the Bond Resolution, in the aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of such Series 2025 Bond surrendered, of the same maturity and bearing interest at the same rate.

All Series 2025 Bonds surrendered in any such exchange or registration of transfer shall forthwith be cancelled by the Bond Registrar. No service charge shall be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of Series 2025 Bonds, but the City and the Bond Registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any registration of transfer or exchange of Series 2025 Bonds. The Bond Registrar shall not be required (i) to register the transfer of or to exchange Series 2025 Bonds during a period beginning at the opening of business fifteen (15) days before the day of mailing of a notice of redemption of Series 2025 Bonds and ending at the close of business on the day of such mailing or (ii) to register the transfer of or to exchange any Series 2025 Bond so selected for redemption in whole or in part.

The City, the Paying Agent, the Bond Registrar and any other agent of the City may treat the person in whose name any Series 2025 Bond is registered on the books of the City kept by the Bond Registrar as the Holder of such Series 2025 Bond for the purpose of receiving payment of principal of and interest on such Series 2025 Bond, and for all other purposes whatsoever, whether such Series 2025 Bond be overdue and, to the extent permitted by law, neither the City, the Paying Agent, the Bond Registrar nor any such agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

Mutilated, Destroyed, Stolen or Lost Bonds

In case any Series 2025 Bond shall become mutilated or be destroyed, stolen or lost, the City shall cause to be executed, and the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver, a new Series 2025 Bond of like date and tenor in exchange and substitution for such mutilated Series 2025 Bond, or in lieu of and in substitution for such Series 2025 Bond destroyed, stolen or lost. The Holder shall pay the reasonable expenses and charges of the City and the Bond Registrar in connection therewith. In the case of a Series 2025 Bond destroyed, stolen or lost, the Holder shall file with the Bond Registrar evidence satisfactory to it and to the City that such Series 2025 Bond was (i) destroyed, stolen or lost and (ii) owned by such Holder, and shall furnish the City and the Bond Registrar indemnity satisfactory to them.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT

Pledged Funds

Payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is secured equally and ratably by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Funds. Pledged Funds consist of (a) any Non-Ad Valorem Revenues actually deposited in the Debt Service Fund, (b) all amounts in the Construction Fund (excluding amounts held in the Expense Account therein), and (c) all Investment Earnings in the Funds and Accounts established under the Bond Resolution, except for the Rebate Fund and the Expense Account in the Construction Fund; provided, however, that (i) amounts on deposit in or to the credit of the Construction Fund (or any account therein) shall constitute Pledged Funds for, and secure, only the particular Series of Bonds from which such moneys were derived, and (ii) amounts on deposit in or to the credit of a Reserve Account within the Reserve Fund shall constitute Pledged Funds for, and secure, only the particular Series of Bonds for which such Reserve Account is established. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Flow of Funds" and " - No Reserve Account" herein.

"Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" means all revenues of the City derived from any source whatsoever, other than ad valorem taxation on real or personal property, which are legally available to be budgeted,

appropriated and deposited by the City into the Debt Service Fund to pay principal of redemption premium, if any, or interest on the Bonds or to make other payments described in the Bond Resolution. The Bond Resolution provides that Non-Ad Valorem Revenues may be assumed to equal the total General Fund Revenues of the City less Ad Valorem Revenues, each as reflected in the audited financial statements of the City. "Ad Valorem Revenues" means revenues generated from ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the boundaries of the City.

The City covenants and agrees in the Bond Resolution, [to the extent permitted by and] in accordance with applicable law and budgetary processes, to prepare, approve and appropriate in its Annual Budget for each Fiscal Year, by amendment if necessary, Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in an amount sufficient to deposit to the credit of (i) the Debt Service Fund, the amount required to provide for the timely payment of the Principal and Interest Requirements on each Series of Bonds Outstanding for the applicable Fiscal Year; (ii) the Expense Account, any other amounts due to any Fiduciary and not paid from the proceeds of a Series of Bonds as a cost of issuance thereof; and (iii) the Rebate Fund, an amount sufficient to satisfy any Rebate Amount for the applicable Fiscal Year. To the extent that a Reserve Account has been established within the Reserve Fund for a Series of Bonds by the Series Resolution for such Series of Bonds, the City also covenants and agrees in the Bond Resolution, [to the extent permitted by and] in accordance with applicable law and budgeting processes, to prepare, approve and appropriate in its Annual Budget for each Fiscal Year, by amendment if necessary, Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in an amount sufficient to deposit to the credit of the Reserve Account or Accounts within the Reserve Fund for the applicable Fiscal Year, such amounts as are required to be deposited therein pursuant to the Series Resolution governing each such Series of Bonds for which a Reserve Account has been established.

Such covenant and agreement on the part of the City to budget and appropriate sufficient amounts of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues shall be cumulative, and shall continue until Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in amounts sufficient to make all required payments under the Bond Resolution as and when due, including any delinquent deposits, shall have been budgeted, appropriated and actually paid into the Debt Service Fund, the Expense Account, the Rebate Fund or the Reserve Fund, as applicable; provided, however, that such covenant shall not constitute a lien, either legal or equitable, on any of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues or other revenues of the City, nor shall it preclude the City from pledging in the future any of its Non-Ad Valorem Revenues or other revenues to other obligations, nor shall it give the Bondholders a prior claim on the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, as opposed to claims of general creditors of the City. Anything in the Bond Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, all obligations of the City thereunder shall be secured only by the Pledged Funds.

The City recognizes the affirmative obligation under the Bond Resolution, to the extent permitted by and in accordance with applicable law and budgetary processes, to budget, appropriate and deposit Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in amounts sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the Bond Resolution. However, during a Fiscal Year, the City may not expend moneys not appropriated or in excess of its current budgeted revenues for such Fiscal Year. The obligation of the City to budget, appropriate and make deposits to the Debt Service Fund in respect of the Bonds Outstanding and the other amounts described in the Bond Resolution, from the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is subject to the availability of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues after satisfying funding requirements for obligations having an express lien on or direct pledge of such revenues (the debt service on which constitutes Senior Secured Debt Service) and after satisfying funding requirements for essential services of the City, related to the health, welfare and safety of the inhabitants of the City, or which are legally mandated by applicable law. Also see "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Anti-Dilution" herein.

Notwithstanding the foregoing covenant of the City, the City does not covenant to maintain or continue any of the activities of the City which generate user service charges, regulatory fees or any other

Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. The City acknowledges that its covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, in an amount sufficient to provide for the timely payment of the Principal and Interest Requirements on the Outstanding Series of Bonds and to make the other payments described in the Bond Resolution, and to deposit such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues so appropriated into the Debt Service Fund, the Expense Account, the Rebate Fund or the Reserve Fund, as applicable, is for the benefit of the Holders of the [Outstanding] Bonds, and, in the case of the deposits to the Expense Account, the Fiduciaries.

Flow of Funds

Creation of Funds and Accounts

The Bond Resolution establishes (i) the “City of Fort Lauderdale Special Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund” (the “Debt Service Fund”), (ii) the Construction Fund and the Expense Account therein; (iii) the “City of Fort Lauderdale Special Obligation Bonds Reserve Fund” (the “Reserve Fund”) within which separate accounts (each a “Reserve Account”) shall be established for each Series of Bonds for which a Series Reserve Fund Requirement is established in the corresponding Series Resolution; and (iv) the “City of Fort Lauderdale Special Obligation Bonds Rebate Fund” (the “Rebate Fund”).

All moneys held in the funds and accounts established in or pursuant to the Bond Resolution, or any subfund or subaccount established by any Series Resolution, shall be held in trust and, pending application of such moneys as provided in the Bond Resolution, such moneys (except for moneys on deposit in the Expense Account and the Rebate Fund) shall be subject to a lien and charge in favor of the Holders and, as applicable, any Credit Banks and any Insurers; provided however, that (i) amounts held in the Construction Fund or in a Reserve Account established within the Reserve Fund for a particular Series of Bonds shall secure only such Series of Bonds, and (ii) amounts held in an account established under the Bond Resolution or pursuant to an escrow arrangement permitted under the Bond Resolution for the defeasance of a Series of Bonds (or portion thereof) shall be subject to a lien and charge in favor of the Holders of only such Series of Bonds (or portion thereof).

Required Deposits to Funds and Accounts

Debt Service Fund. On the Business Day immediately preceding each Interest Payment Date the City shall withdraw from the moneys then on deposit in the Debt Service Fund and deposit amounts sufficient to pay the Principal and Interest Requirements on all Outstanding Bonds then due and payable on such Interest Payment Date in trust with the Paying Agent or Paying Agents and cause the Paying Agent or Paying Agents to remit by mail to each Holder the amounts required to pay the interest on the Bonds on such Interest Payment Date and to each Holder on or before each principal payment date the amounts required to pay the principal or Amortization Requirements of the Bonds due on such principal payment date.

To the extent moneys in the Debt Service Fund for the payment of principal or Amortization Requirements of the Bonds are in excess of the amount required for payment of Bonds theretofore matured or called for redemption, said moneys may be used by the Paying Agent, at the direction of the City, to purchase Bonds maturing or subject to redemption from Amortization Requirements on the next succeeding principal payment date at a purchase price not exceeding the principal amount thereof, or to the extent said moneys are in excess of the amount required for payment of the Bonds theretofore matured or called for redemption and the total amount of principal scheduled to become due either at maturity or as a result of Amortization Requirements on the next succeeding principal payment date, to purchase any other Bonds; provided further that no such purchase shall be made within the period of forty-five (45) days immediately preceding an Interest Payment Date on which the Bonds are subject to call for redemption under the

provisions of this Resolution except from moneys other than moneys set aside or deposited for the redemption of Bonds. Upon the purchase of Term Bonds, the City shall direct the Paying Agent as to any credit against future Amortization Requirements for such Term Bonds.

In the case of Bonds secured by a Credit Facility, amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Fund may be applied as provided in the applicable Series Resolution to reimburse the Credit Bank for amounts drawn under such Credit Facility to pay the principal of and redemption premium, if any, and interest on such Bonds secured by such Credit Facility. In connection with any Series of Bonds, the City may establish separate accounts within the Debt Service Fund as provided in the Series Resolution for such Series of Bonds.

Reserve Fund. Unless otherwise provided in the Series Resolution for a Series of Bonds for which a Series Reserve Fund Requirement has been established, not later than the fifth (5th) Business Day prior to each Interest Payment Date for any Series of Bonds then Outstanding for which a Series Reserve Fund Requirement has been established pursuant to the corresponding Series Resolution, the City shall (i) transfer from the Reserve Fund or the corresponding Account therein, if any, to the Debt Service Fund, or (ii) draw upon any corresponding Reserve Fund Insurance Policy or Reserve Fund Letter of Credit in accordance with their terms:

(a) if such Interest Payment Date is not a principal payment date, the amount, if any, required to increase the amount then held to the credit of the Debt Service Fund for the payment of interest on such Series of Bonds to an amount equal to the amount of interest scheduled to become due on such date with respect to such Series of Bonds; and

(b) if such Interest Payment Date is also a principal payment date, the amount under (a) above plus the amount, if any, required to increase the amount then held for the credit of the Debt Service Fund for the payment of principal of or Amortization Requirements on such Series of Bonds to an amount equal to the sum of (i) the aggregate principal amount of the Serial Bonds of such Series of Bonds that will become due and payable on such date, and (ii) the amount of the Amortization Requirement for the Term Bonds of such Series of Bonds that will become due and payable on such date.

If the amount transferred from the Reserve Fund or any Reserve Account therein to the Debt Service Fund pursuant to the foregoing provisions shall be less than the amount required to be transferred under such provisions, any amount thereafter deposited to the credit of the Reserve Fund or such Reserve Account shall be immediately transferred to the Debt Service Fund as, and to the extent, required to make up any such deficiency.

No Reserve Account

The Bond Resolution establishes the Reserve Fund but provides that each particular Series of Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution shall be secured by the Reserve Fund only to the extent that the Series Resolution corresponding to such Series of Bonds expressly so provides. In each such case, a separate Reserve Account shall be established within the Reserve Fund for each such Series of Bonds and the amount to be held in such separate Reserve Account shall be the Series Reserve Fund Requirement, as established in the Series Resolution for the Series of Bonds secured by such separate Reserve Account. If a Reserve Account has been established in the Reserve Fund for a particular Series of Bonds, moneys in such Reserve Account shall be available to, solely pledged as security for, and (except as provided in the Bond Resolution for payments to the issuer of any Reserve Fund Insurance Policy or Reserve Fund Letter of Credit), used only for the purpose of making payments of principal of and interest on the Series

of Bonds to which such Reserve Account relates, and only when all moneys in any other fund or account under the Bond Resolution and available for such purpose are insufficient therefor.

See “APPENDIX C - The Bond Resolution” for a detailed description of the requirements relating to the Reserve Fund, including the deposit into a Reserve Account of a Reserve Fund Insurance Policy or Reserve Fund Letter of Credit in connection with the issuance of a Series of Bonds.

The Series 2025 Bonds represent the first Series of Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution. No Series Reserve Fund Requirement is established in connection with the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. **As a result, no moneys have been or will be deposited into the Reserve Fund and no separate Reserve Account for the Series 2025 Bonds has been or will be created. Any amount deposited in the Reserve Fund to secure a future Series of Bonds will be for the benefit of such Series of Bonds and not for the benefit of the Holders of the Series 2025 Bonds.**

Additional Bonds

One or more Series of Additional Bonds of the City may be issued under and secured by the Bond Resolution, on a parity as to the pledge of the Pledged Funds with the Bonds theretofore issued under and secured by the Bond Resolution and then Outstanding, including the Series 2025 Bonds. Additional Bonds may be issued from time to time for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of any capital improvements within the City or other project determined in a Series Resolution to be financed by the issuance of such Additional Bonds, in each case, not inconsistent with the authorized use of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, subject to the conditions hereinafter described.

Before any Additional Bonds shall be issued under the provisions of the Bond Resolution, the City Commission shall adopt a Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of such Additional Bonds. In addition, before such Additional Bonds shall be delivered, there shall be filed with the City Manager, among other things, the following:

(a) a certificate of the Finance Director stating that the total amount of Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for the most recent Fiscal Year for which audited financial statements of the City are available (as reflected in such audited financial statements) were at least 1.50 times the aggregate Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on all Outstanding Series 2025 Bonds, all other Covenant Obligations, if any, then outstanding, plus the Additional Bonds proposed to be issued;

(b) an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that (i) the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Additional Bonds has been duly adopted by the City, (ii) the issuance of the Additional Bonds has been duly and validly authorized, (iii) the Pledged Funds have been lawfully pledged, to the extent described in the Bond Resolution for the payment of the Additional Bonds, (iv) the Additional Bonds constitute special obligations of the City payable in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution and (v) to the extent that the Additional Bonds are being issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds, the interest on such Additional Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(c) an opinion of the City Attorney that issuance of the Additional Bonds has been duly authorized and that all conditions precedent to the delivery of such Additional Bonds have been fulfilled; and

(d) a certificate of the Finance Director to the effect that no event of default, as defined in the Bond Resolution, and no event which with the passage of time, the giving of notice or both would become an event of default has occurred within the twelve (12) consecutive calendar months prior to the date of such certificate and is continuing or, if an event of default has occurred and is continuing, that such event would be cured as a result of the issuance of the Additional Bonds.

[In determining whether to execute and deliver the certificate mentioned in clause (a) of this Section, if the rates for any of the sources of Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues have been revised, in accordance with applicable law, and the revision of such rates have gone into effect prior to issuance of the Additional Bonds, the amount of the Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues which would have been realized during the twelve (12) consecutive month period described in clause (a) of this Section required to be stated in the Finance Director certificate, had such revised rates gone into effect, may be used by the Finance Director.]

Refunding Bonds

One or more Series of Refunding Bonds of the City may be issued under and secured by the Bond Resolution, on a parity as to the pledge of the Pledged Funds with the Bonds theretofore issued under and secured by the Bond Resolution and then Outstanding, including the Series 2025 Bonds. Refunding Bonds shall be issued for the purpose of providing funds for refunding all or any Bonds of any one or more Series of Bonds then Outstanding, or any other obligation of the City (whether or not such obligation was issued under the Bond Resolution), including the payment of any redemption premium thereon and interest that will accrue on such Bonds or other obligation to the redemption date or stated maturity date or dates, funding any funds and accounts under the Bond Resolution and paying the costs of issuance and any expenses in connection with such refunding and for any related lawful purpose.

Before any Refunding Bonds shall be issued under the provisions of the Bond Resolution, the City Commission shall adopt a Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of such Refunding Bonds. In addition, before such Refunding Bonds shall be delivered, there shall be filed with the City Manager, among other things, the following:

(a) an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that (i) the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Refunding Bonds has been duly adopted by the City, (ii) the issuance of the Refunding Bonds has been duly and validly authorized, (iii) the Pledged Funds have been lawfully pledged, to the extent described in the Bond Resolution for the payment of the Refunding Bonds, (iv) the Refunding Bonds constitute special obligations of the City payable in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution and (v) to the extent that the Refunding Bonds are being issued as Tax-Exempt Bonds, the interest on such Refunding Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes;

(b) an opinion of the City Attorney that issuance of the Refunding Bonds has been duly authorized and that all conditions precedent to the delivery of such Refunding Bonds have been fulfilled;

(c) a certificate of the Finance Director to the effect that no event of default, as defined in the Bond Resolution, and no event which with the passage of time, the giving of notice or both would become an event of default has occurred within the twelve (12) consecutive calendar months prior to the date of such certificate and is continuing or, if an event of default has occurred

and is continuing, that such event would be cured as a result of the issuance of the Refunding Bonds;

(d) if the Bonds to be refunded do not mature or are not being redeemed on the date of delivery of the Refunding Bonds, a written verification of an Accountant that the proceeds (excluding accrued interest) of such Refunding Bonds, together with any other available money, deposited with a Depositary, acting as escrow agent solely for the Holders of such Bonds to be refunded, and the interest that shall accrue upon any Defeasance Obligations acquired pursuant to clause (e) below, shall be not less than an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and the redemption premium, if any, on the Bonds to be refunded and the interest that will accrue thereon to the respective redemption and/or maturity dates, as applicable; and

(e) a certificate of the Finance Director [evidencing compliance with the requirements for the issuance of Additional Bonds, as set forth in the certificate of the Finance Director required to be delivered in connection with the issuance of Additional Bonds,] or stating that, assuming the issuance of such Refunding Bonds and the refunding of the Bonds to be refunded, the Principal and Interest Requirements for the Refunding Bonds proposed to be issued in each Fiscal Year through the last Fiscal Year in which the Bonds to be refunded would otherwise be Outstanding are not more than one hundred five percent (105%) of the Principal and Interest Requirements which would be due in each such year for the Outstanding Bonds to be refunded if such refunding did not occur.

Anti-Dilution

After the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds, the City may issue or incur Covenant Obligations that are payable from all or a portion of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues only if the total amount of Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for the most recent Fiscal Year for which audited financial statements are available (as reflected in such audited financial statements) were at least 1.50 times the aggregate Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on all Outstanding Series 2025 Bonds, all other Covenant Obligations, if any, then outstanding, plus the proposed Covenant Obligations to be paid from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

“Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues” means Non-Ad Valorem Revenues less Net Essential Services and Senior Secured Debt Service. “Net Essential Services” means the City’s expenditures for “General Government” and “Public Safety” paid from the City’s General Fund, less the amount of Ad Valorem Revenues received by the City for operating (as opposed to voted debt service) purposes for the same period, all as reflected in the audited financial statements of the City. “Senior Secured Debt Service” means the Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement on indebtedness of the City secured by an express lien on or a direct pledge of any portion of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

“Covenant Obligations” means, obligations evidencing indebtedness for borrowed money, whether heretofore or hereafter issued or incurred, including, without limitation, any Capital Leases and any Series of Bonds issued and Outstanding, (i) the primary security for which is provided by a covenant of the City to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for the payment of debt service on such obligations, or (ii) primarily secured or payable from another source of funds, but with respect to which the City has also covenanted to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as a non-primary source for the payment of debt service on such obligations, provided that obligations described in this clause (ii) shall be considered Covenant Obligations only to the extent the City has budgeted (by amendment or otherwise) the payment of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues pursuant to such covenant in the current or during the immediately preceding Fiscal Year to pay debt service on such obligations.

“Capital Leases” means leases which are capitalized for accounting purposes, as provided in the City’s financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Issuance of Other Obligations

In connection with the acquisition and improvement by the City of various projects, the City has issued bonds, notes and entered into other obligations to finance the costs of such acquisition and improvement. Certain of such bonds, notes and other obligations are secured by and payable from (i) a lien on and pledge of a portion of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues which constitute Designated Revenues (as hereinafter defined) and (ii) the City’s covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues generally and do not constitute a lien on any specific Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. See “PLEDGED FUNDS” herein. The City may enter into future obligations which are required to be paid pursuant to (i) a specific pledge of certain sources of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues or (ii) the City’s covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues generally. The portion of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues required to pay indebtedness secured by a lien on specific Non-Ad Valorem Revenues will not be available to pay debt service on Outstanding Bonds, including the Series 2025 Bonds. However, future obligations may only pledge any of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues on a parity with the lien created in favor of the Series 2025 Bonds if such future obligations comply with the requirements for the issuance of Additional Bonds or Refunding Bonds. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Additional Bonds” and “PLEDGED FUNDS” herein. The City does not have any current plans to issue Additional Bonds or other obligations secured by any of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

Limited Liability

The Series 2025 Bonds shall not be and shall not be deemed to constitute a debt, liability or obligation of the City, Broward County, Florida the State or any political subdivision thereof within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter provisions or limitations, or a pledge of the faith and credit of the City, Broward County, Florida, the State or any political subdivision thereof, but shall be payable solely from the Pledged Funds. No Holder or Holders of any Series 2025 Bonds shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of the ad valorem taxing power of the City, Broward County, Florida, the State or any political subdivision thereof, or taxation in any form of any real or personal property therein, or the application of any funds of the City, Broward County, Florida, the State or any political subdivision thereof to pay the Series 2025 Bonds or the interest thereon, other than the Pledged Funds. The Series 2025 Bonds and the obligations evidenced thereby shall not constitute a lien upon any property owned by or situated within the corporate territory of the City, but shall constitute a lien only on the Pledged Funds, to the extent, in the manner, and with the priority of application provided in the Bond Resolution. See “APPENDIX C - The Bond Resolution.”

Modifications or Supplements to Bond Resolution

Except as set forth in the third (3rd) succeeding paragraph below, upon issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds and while Bonds remain Outstanding, no supplemental resolution may be adopted by the City Commission for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, adding to or rescinding, in any particular, any of the terms or provisions of the Bond Resolution [, or of any resolution supplemental thereto,] without the consent in writing of the Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding that will be affected by the proposed supplemental resolution; provided, however, that no such supplemental resolution shall permit, or be construed as permitting (i) an extension of the maturity of the principal of or the interest on any Bond, (ii) a reduction in the principal amount of any Bond or the redemption premium or the rate of interest thereon, (iii) the creation of a lien upon or a pledge of Pledged Funds other than the lien and pledge created by the Bond Resolution, (iv) a preference or priority of any

[Bond or] Bonds over any other [Bond or] Bonds, or (v) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds required for consent to such supplemental resolution [without, in each case, the consent of the Holders of all the Bonds Outstanding.]

The consent of the Holders of any Series of Bonds shall be deemed given if the substance of the amendments to be made pursuant to the supplemental resolution is disclosed in the official statement or other offering document pursuant to which such Series of Additional Bonds or Refunding Bonds are offered and sold to the public and such official statement or other offering document informs the potential purchasers of the Bonds that by virtue of their purchase of such Bonds they shall be deemed to have consented to the proposed amendments described in such official statement or other offering document.

In addition, for so long as any Credit Facility or Insurance Policy securing any Bonds is in effect and the Credit Bank or Insurer, as applicable, is not in default of its obligations under the Credit Facility or the Insurance Policy, as applicable, such Credit Bank or Insurer shall be treated as the Holder of such Bonds for purposes of the consent described in the first paragraph of this section.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may, from time to time, without the consent of the Holders of any Series of Bonds, amend, change, modify or alter the Bond Resolution for any of the specifically authorized reasons set forth in Sections 1001(a) through (i) of the Bond Resolution. See "APPENDIX C - The Bond Resolution."

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DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE

Set forth below are the Principal and Interest Requirements for the Series 2025 Bonds.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$	\$	\$
2027			
2028			
2029			
2030			
2031			
2032			
2033			
2034			
2035			
2036			
2037			
2038			
2039			
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2047			
2048			
2049			
2050			
2051			
2052			
2053			
2054			
2055	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>

PLEDGED FUNDS

General

The City collects a wide range of taxes and revenues to fund its annual operations. Among the revenues collected by the City are Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, the sources of which include public service taxes and communications services taxes (which are also sometimes referred to as utilities service taxes), franchise taxes and taxes on certain insurance premiums, fees for licenses and permits, including business tax receipts, funds received from the State under the State Revenue Sharing Act, funds distributed to local governments from the State collected sales tax, including the Guaranteed Entitlement (as hereinafter defined), charges for certain City services, fines and forfeitures, interest earned on invested cash, federal and state categorical grants, and other miscellaneous revenues.

The amounts and availability of any Non-Ad Valorem Revenues are subject to change, including reduction or elimination by change of State law or changes in the facts or circumstances relating to the charge or collection of certain Non-Ad Valorem Revenues or the manner in which such revenues are allocated. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Pledged Funds” herein. In addition, the amount of certain Non-Ad Valorem funds collected by or distributed to the City are directly related to the general economy of the City. Accordingly, adverse economic conditions could have a material adverse effect on the amount of non-ad valorem funds generally collected or received by the City in any Fiscal Year.

In addition to the Series 2025 Bonds, the City has outstanding, and may incur in the future, other indebtedness for the payment of which the City has covenanted, or in the future may covenant, to budget and appropriate Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. Also, subject to the terms of the Bond Resolution limiting the conditions under which Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues may be pledged to secure other obligations, certain sources of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues may be pledged as security for future obligations of the City. Non-Ad Valorem Revenues required to be applied to said obligations would not be available to become Pledged Funds. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Pledged Funds” and “- Anti-Dilution” herein.

Description of Designated Revenues

Pursuant to, among other authorizations, Resolution No. 12-1979 adopted by the City Commission on September 5, 2012 and Resolution No. 20-52 adopted by the City Commission on April 7, 2020 (collectively, the “Series 2020 Bond Resolution”), the City issued its City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Taxable Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the “Series 2020 Bonds”). The Series 2020 Bonds are currently secured, in part, by the Designated Revenues and by the City’s covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as needed to satisfy a Debt Service Funding Deficiency (as defined in the Series 2020 Bond Resolution). However, although no assurances can be given, such covenant to satisfy a Debt Service Funding Deficiency is currently expected to terminate and become null and void after confirmation is provided upon release of the City’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 that the conditions for termination of such obligation have been satisfied.

For the Series 2020 Bonds, “Designated Revenues” consist of (a) the Communications Services Tax Revenues, (b) the Public Service Tax Revenues, (c) the Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, and (d) the Business Tax Revenues. In addition, for any series of bonds issued under the Series 2020 Bond Resolution, Designated Revenues may also include such additional revenue sources as may be established by a resolution to provide for the issuance of such bonds as Designated Revenues. Any fees, commissions,

charges or taxes established pursuant to the laws of the State or ordinances of the City which replace any of the sources of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues established as Designated Revenues also shall be included in the definition of Designated Revenues, unless expressly prohibited by law. For the current definition of Designated Revenues:

(1) “Communications Services Tax Revenues” shall mean the revenues received by the City from the levy of the communications services tax authorized under Chapter 202, Florida Statutes, as amended, and imposed by Ordinance No. C-85-99 enacted by the City Commission on November 22, 1985, as amended;

(2) “Public Service Tax Revenues” shall mean the revenues received by the City from the levy of the public service taxes on the purchase of electricity, gas and water within the City authorized under Section 166.231, Florida Statutes, as amended, and imposed by Ordinance No. C-72-41 enacted by the City Commission on June 6, 1972, as amended;

(3) “Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues” shall mean an amount equal to the guaranteed entitlement portion of state revenue sharing revenues received by the City pursuant to Chapter 218, Part II, Florida Statutes, as amended; provided, however, that for purposes of securing and/or paying debt service on the Series 2020 Bonds, no portion of such guaranteed entitlement amount shall be derived from the tax on motor fuel imposed under the provisions of Section 206.605, Florida Statutes, as amended; and

(4) “Business Tax Revenues” shall mean the revenues received by the City from the levy of the business tax authorized under Chapter 205, Florida Statutes, as amended, and imposed by Ordinance No. C-1154 enacted by the City Commission on August 2, 1955, as amended.

The City also covenants in the Series 2020 Bond Resolution that while any bonds issued thereunder remain Outstanding, the City will not take any action or fail to take any action which might result in a suspension or termination of the receipt of all or any portion of the Designated Revenues. The City further covenants in the Series 2020 Bond Resolution that it will take all appropriate action to keep and maintain each component of the Designated Revenues at the highest possible level permitted by law, to pay the principal and interest requirements on the bonds issued under the Series 2020 Bond Resolution and that, subject to liens created for the benefit of any bond insurer or credit bank providing credit or liquidity support to enhance the value or security of any bonds issued under the Series 2020 Bond Resolution, the City will not create or permit to be created any charge or lien on the proceeds of the Designated Revenues ranking equally with or prior to the charge or lien on the proceeds of the Designated Revenues securing the bonds issued under the Series 2020 Bond Resolution.

Set forth below is a description of each of the Designated Revenues. **Any portion of the Designated Revenues needed to satisfy obligations under the Series 2020 Bond Resolution, including, without limitation, the obligation to pay debt service on the Series 2020 Bonds, constitutes Non-Ad Valorem Revenue that will not be available to satisfy obligations under the Bond Resolution, including satisfaction of the Principal and Interest Requirements relating to the Series 2025 Bonds.**

Public Service Tax Revenues. Sections 166.231 - 166.235, Florida Statutes, as amended (the “Public Service Tax Law”) authorize any municipality within the State to levy a public service tax on the purchase of electricity, metered natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (either metered or bottled), manufactured gas (either metered or bottled) and water services, as well as any service competitive with the services specifically enumerated. The Communications Services Tax Simplification Law, as amended, being Chapter 202, Florida Statutes, as amended (the “Communications Services Tax Law”) replaced the authority previously provided local governments under Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, as amended, to levy

a public service tax on the purchase of telecommunications services. Except for certain exceptions for water services, as provided in Section 166.231, Florida Statutes, as amended, public service taxes shall be levied only upon purchases within the City and shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the payments received by the seller of the taxable item from the purchaser for the purchase of such service; provided, however, that fuel oil shall be taxed at a rate which shall not exceed four cents (\$0.04) per gallon.

City Levy and Exemptions. The City levies its public service tax under the provisions of City Code, Chapter 15, Article III, Division 4, Section 15-126 *et seq.* Under such provisions of the City Code, the City established a public service tax rate of ten percent (10%) and a rate of four cents (\$0.04) per gallon on the purchase of fuel oil. Section 166.231, Florida Statutes, as amended, allows a municipality to exempt from the public service tax the first 500 kilowatts of electricity per month purchased for residential use. The City does not currently grant such an exemption. The City Code, however, does exclude from public service taxation:

- (i) the purchase of sixteen (16) ounces or less of bottled gas in a container of five (5) gallons or less of fuel oil delivered at the seller's place of business into the purchaser's container of not more than five (5) gallons capacity;
- (ii) the purchase of fuel oil by a public or private utility, including municipal corporations and rural electric cooperative associations, either for resale or use as fuel in the generation of electricity;
- (iii) the purchase of special fuels subject to the state road tax under Chapter 209, Florida Statutes, as amended;
- (iv) the purchase of fuel oil used for power of marine or farming equipment vehicles, aircraft, railroad trains and other media of transportation; and
- (v) any "fuel adjustment charge," defined in Section 166.231, Florida Statutes, as amended, and the City Code as all increases in the cost of utility services resulting from increases in the cost of fuel to the utility.

Collections. Public service taxes must be collected by the seller from purchasers at the time of sale and remitted to the Finance Director of the City, as prescribed by City Code. Thus, for example, the tax will appear on the periodic bills rendered to consumers by Florida Power & Light Company for electricity and by the City for water service. A failure by a consumer to pay the portion of the bill attributable to the public service tax will result in a suspension of such consumer's utility service in the same fashion as the failure to pay that portion of the bill attributable to the particular utility service.

Communications Services Tax Revenues. The Communications Services Tax Law authorizes counties and municipalities in the State to levy a local tax on all communications services, as such term is defined in Section 202.11, Florida Statutes, as amended. The Communications Services Tax Law contains provisions that are designed to ensure that the revenues collected by a municipality under its provisions are similar in amount to the revenues collected by such municipality under the provisions which provided for the levy of public service taxes on the purchase of telecommunications services. Communications services means the transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals, including cable services, to a point, or between or among points, by or through any electronic, radio, satellite, cable, optical, microwave, or other medium or method now in existence or hereafter devised, regardless of protocol used for such transmission or conveyance. For charter counties and municipalities, communications services taxes may not exceed 5.10% of the payments

received by the providers of such communications services from purchasers. The maximum rate, however, does not include permitted add-ons of up to 0.12%, nor do they supersede conversion or emergency rates authorized by Section 202.20, Florida Statutes, as amended, which are in excess of the maximum rate.

City Levy and Exemptions. The City levies its communications services taxes under the provisions of City Code, Chapter 15, Article III, Division 4, Section 15-128 *et seq.* Under such provisions of the City Code, the City established a communications services tax rate of 5.22%, representing the maximum rate allowed in the Communications Services Tax Law, with the 0.12% ad-on. Section 202.125, Florida Statutes, as amended, exempts from the levy of communications services taxes:

- (i) all purchases by the federal government and its agencies and instrumentalities;
- (ii) the State and any county, municipality or political subdivision of the State; and
- (iii) any home for the aged, religious or educational organization exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Collections. The communications services tax must be collected by the provider from purchasers and remitted to the State of Florida Department of Revenue (the “FDOR”). The proceeds of the communications services tax, less FDOR’s costs of administration, are transferred to the Local Communications Services Tax Clearing Trust Fund held by FDOR and distributed to the City on a monthly basis. The FDOR distributes to the appropriate local governments the amount of revenue collected pursuant to the Communications Services Tax Law which each local government is entitled to receive.

Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues. Pursuant to an allocation formula established in the Florida Revenue Sharing Act of 1972, as amended, being Chapter 218, Part II, Florida Statutes, as amended (the “State Revenue Sharing Act”) the State is required to share with the cities and counties of the State certain non-ad valorem funds derived from State sales and use tax collections, State alternative fuel user decal fee collections and from the one-cent municipal fuel tax collections. From such collections the State is required to share with eligible municipalities no less than the aggregate amount such municipality received from the State during fiscal year 1971-1972 under the provisions of State law then existing for (i) the tax on cigarettes, (ii) the road tax and (iii) the tax on motor fuel and, additionally, the amount received by eligible municipalities each year may not decrease from the aggregate amount received by such municipality the preceding State fiscal year (collectively, the “Guaranteed Entitlement”).

Calculation and Distribution of Guaranteed Entitlement. The State Revenue Sharing Act creates an apportionment factor for the participation in revenue sharing by eligible counties and a separate apportionment factor for the participation in revenue sharing by eligible municipalities. For eligible municipalities, the apportionment factor is composed of various criteria, including the following:

- (i) the proportion of the population of a given municipality to the total population of all eligible municipalities in the State, as adjusted by certain factors according to the population of the given municipality;
- (ii) the proportion of the sales tax collected within a given municipality to the total sales tax collected within all the eligible municipalities in the State. The sales tax collected within a given municipality is derived by allocating the amount of sales tax collections for the county in which the municipality is located to each municipality in the county on the basis of the proportion of each municipality’s population to the total population of the county; and

(iii) additional criteria relating to the relative ability of the given municipality to raise revenue, based upon the population of the given municipality and its assessed property values.

These factors are also used to determine the amount of revenue sharing funds that will be shared with the municipalities in each State fiscal year.

Collections received and to be distributed to local governments are deposited into the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Counties or the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities. Distributions from the respective trust funds are made to eligible counties and municipalities monthly.

The Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities receives 1.3409 percent of sales and use tax collections, 12.5 percent of the State alternative fuel user decal fee collections and the net collections from the one-cent municipal fuel tax. Municipalities must use the funds derived from the one-cent municipal fuel tax for transportation-related expenditures. No transportation-related expenditures were refinanced with the proceeds of the Series 2020 Bonds. As a result, the one-cent municipal fuel tax collections received by the City from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities are not included in the Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues serving as security for the Series 2020 Bonds.

Eligibility to Participate in Revenue Sharing. The Revenue Sharing Act specifically provides that each unit of local government will receive annually its minimum entitlement. “Minimum entitlement” is defined as “the amount of revenue, as certified by a unit of local government and determined by the FDOR, which must be shared with a unit of local government so that such unit will receive the amount of revenue necessary to meet its obligations as a result of pledges or assignments or trusts entered into which obligated funds received from revenue sources or proceeds which, by the terms of the State Revenue Sharing Act, shall henceforth be distributed out of revenue sharing trust funds.”

The Revenue Sharing Act imposes certain requirements on units of local government described below that must be met to participate in revenue sharing beyond the minimum entitlement. The portion of Designated Revenues represented by the Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues became the minimum entitlement for the City upon issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds (as hereinafter defined). See “PLEDGED FUNDS - Obligations Payable From Non-Ad Valorem Revenues” herein.

To be eligible to participate in revenue sharing under the State Revenue Sharing Act beyond the minimum entitlement, a county or municipality must satisfy various statutory requirements set forth in Section 218.23(1), Florida Statutes, as amended. Such requirements include, without limitation, obligations to comply with State financial reporting requirements, a requirement for the production of ad valorem tax revenues at no less than a three (3) mills ad valorem tax levy, exclusive of taxes levied for debt service or other special millages authorized by voters, and requirements relating to the qualifications law of enforcement personnel and firefighters. The City complies with such requirements and, although no assurance can be given, the City expects to continue to comply with such requirements in the future.

Limitation on Pledge of Guaranteed Entitlement. The State Revenue Sharing Act provides that local governments may not pledge for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other forms of indebtedness any amounts received under the State Revenue Sharing Act in excess of the Guaranteed Entitlement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the State Revenue Sharing Act allows up to fifty percent (50%) of the funds received under the Act in the year prior to the issuance of bonds or other forms of indebtedness to be pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds or other forms of indebtedness. **Although the City receives funds from the State under the State Revenue Sharing Act in excess of the Guaranteed Entitlement, only the portion which constitutes the Guaranteed Entitlement is pledged as a portion of the Designated Revenues securing the Series 2020 Bonds and,**

to the extent available after satisfaction of the obligations under the Series 2020 Bond Resolution or any other indebtedness of the City specifically secured by the Guaranteed Entitlement, the Series 2025 Bonds. Further, only the portion of the Guaranteed Entitlement that is not attributable to collections from the one-cent municipal fuel tax shall be included as a portion of the Designated Revenues securing the Series 2020 Bonds.

Business Tax Revenues. Sections 205.013 - 205.1975, Florida Statutes, as amended (the “Local Business Tax Act”) authorizes any municipality within the State to levy a business tax for the privilege of engaging in or managing any business, profession or occupation within its jurisdiction (the “Business Tax”). The Business Tax may be levied upon businesses, professions or occupations within the City, excluding customary religious, charitable or educational activities of nonprofit religious, nonprofit charitable and nonprofit educational institutions, and excluding any business, occupation or profession if a business tax thereon is prohibited by Section 8, Article I of the United States Constitution.

The taxes authorized by the Local Business Tax Act do not include fees or licenses paid to any board, commission or officer for permits, registrations, examinations or inspections. Unless otherwise provided by law, such fees or licenses are deemed to be regulatory and in addition to, but not in lieu of, Business Taxes authorized under the Local Business Tax Act.

The Business Tax is required to be based upon reasonable classifications and must be uniform throughout each classification. Business Taxes are required to be paid annually and receipts evidencing payment of the Business Tax (the “Local Business Tax Receipt”) are effective from October 1 for the Fiscal Year paid, through September 30 of the following year. The Local Business Tax Act provides conditions for the establishment of the rate each municipality may charge as Business Taxes. Increases in the established Business Tax rate may only occur every other year, may not exceed five percent (5%) per rate increase, and must be enacted by ordinance by a vote of at least a majority, plus one, of the governing body of the municipality.

The Local Business Tax Act provides exemptions from the imposition of Business Taxes on (i) vehicles used for the sale and delivery of tangible personal property for a business that has paid its Business Tax; (ii) certain businesses conducting farm, horticultural and related activities, except when the product manufactured from such activities is intoxicating liquors, wine, or beer, (iii) temporary or transitory businesses or occupations regulated by the State’s Department of Business and Professional Regulation when a Business Tax has been paid for the permanent business location, (iv) employees of any business that has paid its Business Tax, except for counties and municipalities that, pursuant to resolution or ordinance, imposed a Business Tax on employees prior to October 13, 2010, (v) individuals licensed and operating as a broker associate or sales associate under Chapter 475, Florida Statutes, as amended, (vi) certain disabled persons and veterans (including their unremarried spouses) physically incapable of manual labor, widows with minor dependents and persons 65 years of age or older, meeting all of the other conditions provided as qualifications for the exemption in the Local Business Tax Act and (vii) certain activities of religious and charitable organizations and mobile home operators relating to mobile home installation.

City Levy and Collections. The City levies its Business Tax under the provisions of City Code, Chapter 15, Article II, Section 15-26 *et seq.* Under such provisions of the City Code, the City imposes a Business Tax on every person engaging in or managing any business, profession or occupation who maintains a permanent business location or branch office within the City. Such persons are required to register their business with the City’s business tax division and pay the Business Tax for such business on or before October 1 of each year.

Each business is required to pay the full amount of the Business Tax charged for such business; provided, however, that Local Business Tax Receipts obtained between April 1 and September 30 each year are only required to pay one-half (½) of the full amount of the Business Tax for such business. The amount of the Business Tax to be paid by each business, profession and occupation is set forth in a schedule for such payments in City Code, Chapter 15, Article II, Section 15-57. Amounts to be paid are established by business classification. Unclassified businesses, professions and occupations are required to pay a Business Tax not in excess of \$157.50. The actual amount to be paid by any unclassified business is determined by the City's business tax division by choosing the classification most similar to the unclassified business.

Penalty for Nonpayment. Any Local Business Tax Receipt that is not renewed when due in any year is subject to a delinquency penalty of ten percent (10%) for the month of October and five percent (5%) for each subsequent month of delinquency until paid. However, the total delinquency penalty may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the Business Tax due for the delinquent person or entity. Any person who engages in or manages any business, occupation or profession without first obtaining a Local Business Tax Receipt, if required, is subject to a penalty of twenty-five percent (25%) of the Business Tax due, in addition to any other penalty provided by law or ordinance of the City Commission.

Proposal to Repeal Authority to Levy Business Taxes. In recent years, attempts have been made to remove the ability to levy Business Taxes from the counties and municipalities of the State. For example, in 2019, House Bill 3 was adopted by The Florida House of Representatives to restrict local governments' authority to impose regulations on businesses and preempt them from creating their own occupational and professional licensing requirements. The provisions of House Bill 3, however, were not adopted by The Florida Senate in 2019. Another House Bill 3, providing essentially the same proposal as was adopted by the House of Representatives in 2019, was presented for adoption in the 2020 Florida legislative session. The 2020 version of House Bill 3 would have required existing local business and occupational license provisions to expire in 2022. Although approved by the Florida House of Representatives, House Bill 3 was neither presented for approval by the Florida Senate nor approved by the committee in the Florida Senate responsible for such approval. Legislation proposing similar limitations on the collection of Business Taxes have been proposed in recent years. Such legislation, however, has not been enacted by the Florida Legislature.

Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution provides limitations on the ability of the Florida Legislature to pass legislation which creates funding mandates for the counties and municipalities of the State or reduces the authority counties and municipalities had to raise revenues in the aggregate, as such authority existed on February 1, 1989. The Local Business Tax Act was enacted prior to February 1, 1989. If the provisions of Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution were determined to apply to any legislation to repeal the Local Business Tax Act, such provisions of the Constitution would require the Florida Legislature to approve the repeal by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of The Florida House of Representatives and The Florida Senate, respectively.

No assurance can be given that legislation to establish an expiration date for the Local Business Tax Act will not be passed in future sessions of the Florida Legislature, or that other attempts to repeal or limit the authority of counties and municipalities to levy or collect Business Taxes will not be made. In addition, no assurance can be given that if attempts are made to repeal or limit the authority of counties and municipalities to levy or collect Business Taxes, that Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution will govern such attempts. However, if such attempts are made and succeed, the City would have to determine if other legal authority exists for the levy and collection of Business Taxes or the Business Tax Revenues, to the extent currently available to become a portion of the Pledged Funds, would

no longer be available. For information relating to Business Tax Revenues as a portion of Designated Revenues generally, see “PLEDGED FUNDS - Designated Revenues Collections” herein.

Potential Limitations on Certain Designated Revenues

Similar to the Business Tax Revenues, the Public Service Tax Revenues and the Communications Services Tax Revenues are each distributed to the City pursuant to State statutes that do not guarantee the authorization for the collection of such revenues will remain in existence. Although no legislation to repeal the Public Service Tax Law or the Communications Services Tax Law was introduced in the 2025 session of the Florida Legislature, legislation to amend definitions in the Communications Services Tax Law and to limit the application of certain provisions of the law have been passed in recent years. Such legislation has not had a material adverse impact on the collection of Communications Services Tax Revenues. Additional proposals to limit the collection of Communications Services Tax Revenues have been presented in recent years. Such proposals, however, have not been enacted by the Florida Legislature.

No assurance can be given that in the future, pursuant to proposals presented in the Florida Legislature: (i) additional changes will not be made to the Communications Services Tax Law, (ii) changes will not be made to the Public Service Tax Law, (iii) such changes to the Communications Services Tax Law or the Public Service Tax Law will not have a material adverse impact on the collection of Communications Services Tax Revenues or Public Service Tax Revenues, or (iv) a repeal of the Communications Services Tax Law or the Public Service Tax Law will not be attempted and, if attempted, will not be successful.

Also, see “PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of Designated Revenues - Business Tax Revenues - Proposal to Repeal Authority to Levy Business Taxes” herein for a description of provisions of the Florida Constitution that may be applicable to certain efforts to reduce revenues received by the City under the general laws of the State of Florida. The Public Service Tax Law was enacted prior to February 1, 1989. The Communications Services Tax Law, enacted after February 1, 1989, constituted a simplification of certain provisions of the Public Service Tax Law and, as such, efforts to reduce revenues received under it may be governed by Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution as well. No assurance can be given, however, as to whether the provisions of Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution may be determined to be applicable to efforts to reduce revenues received by the City pursuant to the Communications Services Tax Law.

Designated Revenues Collections

The following table summarizes the actual receipt of funds constituting the Designated Revenues for the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2015 through September 30, 2024 and the amount of such funds budgeted to be received for Fiscal Year 2025.

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City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Designated Revenues by Source ⁽¹⁾

	<u>Communications Services Tax Revenues</u>	<u>Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues</u>	<u>Business Tax Revenues ⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Public Service Tax Revenues</u>			
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Communications Services Tax</u>	<u>Guaranteed Entitlement ⁽³⁾</u>	<u>Business Taxes</u>	<u>Florida Power & Light</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$12,043,826	\$3,196,503	\$2,402,441	\$19,464,714	\$5,544,371	\$569,807	\$43,221,662
2016	11,600,863	3,196,503	2,966,954	19,748,678	5,618,279	549,551	43,680,828
2017	11,133,921	3,196,503	2,910,301	20,213,066	6,104,403	544,639	44,102,833
2018	12,009,892	3,196,503	3,013,274	20,837,151	6,106,466	583,898	45,747,184
2019	11,438,640	3,196,503	3,133,976	21,415,178	6,755,372	569,325	46,508,994
2020	11,150,291	3,196,503	2,969,430	21,288,185	6,020,602	550,535	45,175,546
2021	10,897,564	3,196,503	3,147,234	21,943,431	6,393,507	625,380	46,203,619
2022	10,879,126	3,196,503	2,736,963	23,594,822	7,082,863	781,070	48,271,347
2023	11,580,008	3,196,503	3,463,711	25,159,376	7,497,247	758,212	51,655,057
[2024	12,074,472	3,196,503	3,239,506	25,477,694	8,347,935	766,780	53,102,890]
[2025 ⁽⁴⁾	12,074,472	3,196,503	3,239,506	25,477,694	8,347,935	766,780	53,102,890]

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Department of Finance.

- (1) Payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2020 Bonds, and any other bonds issued on a parity with the Series 2020 Bonds, is secured equally and ratably by a lien on and pledge of the Pledged Funds (as defined in the Series 2020 Bond Resolution), which includes the Designated Revenues. The Senior Secured Debt Service for the Series 2020 Bonds is \$21,973,464. Amounts needed to satisfy the payment obligations for the Series 2020 Bonds, and any obligations hereafter issued on a parity with the Series 2020 Bonds, will not constitute any portion of the Pledged Funds securing the Series 2025 Bonds.
- (2) See “PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of Designated Revenues - Business Tax Revenues - Proposal to Repeal Authority to Levy Business Taxes” herein.
- (3) Represents the City’s Guaranteed Entitlement, excluding any portion of the Guaranteed Entitlement attributable to revenues received by the City from the one-cent municipal fuel tax collections. The one-cent municipal fuel tax collections are required to be used for transportation related purposes. As a result, such collections do not constitute Designated Revenues for the Series 2020 Bonds but are within the definition of Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for the Series 2025 Bonds. Such collections range from \$ _____ in Fiscal Year 20____ to \$ _____ in Fiscal Year 20____. See “PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of Designated Revenues - Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues” herein.
- (4) Budgeted.

Description of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues

General

The City's General Fund constitutes its major governmental fund. The General Fund is the City's primary fund for the payment of operating expenditures, such as expenses related to (i) public safety through police services, fire rescue and code enforcement, and (ii) cultural and quality of life benefits, like parks and other recreational facilities. Included in the General Fund are the Ad Valorem Revenues the City collects from the taxation of real and personal property and the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues the City collects based on charges and fees for the exercise of certain privileges or the conduct of certain activities within the City. The City also collects revenues based on charges for various services it provides, such as water and sewer, sanitation, cemetery, stormwater, parking, and executive airport services. Revenues collected for such services are held in various enterprise funds of the City. Amounts held in the City's enterprise funds are used for the benefit of the category of service the enterprise fund represents and are not included among the revenues held in the City's General Fund or specifically used for the City's general operating expenditures.

The Designated Revenues constitute Non-Ad Valorem Revenues only to the extent that the Designated Revenues are not needed to satisfy the payment obligations for the Series 2020 Bonds and any obligations hereafter issued on a parity with the Series 2020 Bonds. In addition to the description of the sources of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues which constitute Designated Revenues (see "PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of Designated Revenues" and "- Designated Revenues Collections" herein), set forth below is a description of each of the categories of non-ad valorem funds collected or received by the City and, like the portion of the Designated Revenues that are not Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, a description of such non-ad valorem funds that are not eligible to be Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

Public Service Taxes

Public Service Taxes constitute revenues collected pursuant to the Public Service Tax Law. The portion of the Public Service Taxes needed to satisfy the obligations under the Series 2020 Bond Resolution, including, without limitation, payment of debt service on the Series 2020 Bonds and any bonds hereafter issued on a parity with the Series 2020 Bonds, are part of the Designated Revenues. As a result, such portion of the Public Service Taxes are not included in the definition of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. See "PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of Designated Revenues - Public Service Tax Revenues" and "- Designated Revenues Collections" herein.

Communications Services Tax

Communications Services Taxes constitute revenues collected pursuant to the Communications Services Tax Law. The portion of the Communications Services Taxes needed to satisfy the obligations under the Series 2020 Bond Resolution, including, without limitation, payment of debt service on the Series 2020 Bonds and any bonds hereafter issued on a parity with the Series 2020 Bonds, are part of the Designated Revenues. As a result, such portion of the Communications Services Taxes are not included in the definition of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. See "PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of Designated Revenues - Communications Services Tax Revenues" and "- Designated Revenues Collections" herein.

Franchise Taxes

Franchise taxes are derived from revenues received by the City pursuant to franchise agreements that the City has entered into with private entities to provide certain services within the City. Such services may include electric, gas, water, telephone, cable television, towing and rolloff container services. Section 337.401, Florida Statutes, as amended, also authorizes the City to grant public rights-of-way for the placing and maintaining along, across or on any road or publicly owned rail corridors within the jurisdiction of the City, electric transmission or other communication service lines or poles or pipelines, fences, gasoline tanks and pumps or other structures for any “utility,” as such term is defined in Section 337.401, Florida Statutes, as amended. The City is authorized to charge franchise fees in connection with the granting of such public rights-of-way in accordance with Section 337.401, Florida Statutes, as amended.

The City’s revenues from franchise fees currently consist of payments made by Florida Power & Light Company and Peoples Gas for the privilege of constructing upon and operating within rights-of-way owned by the City. Such franchise fees are paid pursuant to long-term agreements which provide for payment to the City of 6.0% of the entity’s gross revenue derived from accounts within the City limits, less (with respect to the franchise agreement with Florida Power & Light Company) minor fees previously paid to the City and actual write-offs from the sale of electrical energy. The current franchise agreements with Florida Power & Light Company and Peoples Gas expire on October 20, 2039 and January 23, 2048, respectively.

Insurance Premium Taxes

Insurance premium taxes constitute revenues collected pursuant to a levy of taxes on premiums paid to insurers within the City for insurance policies issued by such insurers. Revenues generated from insurance premium taxes are collected by the FDOR and deposited into the Department of Revenue Premium Tax Clearing Trust Fund. After subtracting an administration fee, the FDOR distributes to the appropriate local governments the amount of revenue generated from insurance premium taxes which each local government is entitled to receive. Such distributions are made by the FDOR within fifteen (15) days after the receipt of the insurance premium taxes. Under Chapter 624, Florida Statutes, as amended, insurance premium taxes are required to be paid quarterly.

Pursuant to Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, as amended, a portion of the insurance premium taxes available to the City are distributed to the Firefighters Supplemental Share Plan and held as a separate benefit for firefighters under the City’s defined benefit pension plan for police and firefighters. In addition, pursuant to Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, as amended, a portion of the insurance premium taxes available to the City are held as a separate benefit for police officers under the City’s defined benefit pension plan for police and firefighters. As a result, the insurance premium taxes are not included in the definition of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

Charges for Services

The City collects revenue from fees it charges for certain services it provides. Such fees include, without limitation: (i) fees received from the City’s community redevelopment agency for administrative services provided to such agency by the City, (ii) garbage and trash disposal and recycling fees, (iii) funds from internal services, (iv) charges for lien searches, lien collections, certifications and general photocopying, (v) planning and zoning fees, (vi) security system registration and monitoring fees, (vii) election filing fees, (viii) police towing and storage and other specific police department service fees, (ix) fire inspection and other specific fire department service fees, (x) fees for emergency medical services, and (xi) fees for the use of parks, playgrounds and related facilities and equipment.

Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues constitute amounts received by the City pursuant to federal, State and County statutory requirements or initiatives and local programs that are designed to fund specific needs and services within the City. Such revenues include, without limitation, amounts received from: (i) federal grants for emergency management, homeland security, economic development, transportation and technology; (ii) the State pursuant to (a) the State Revenue Sharing Act, (b) the gasoline tax refund under Chapter 206, Part I, Florida Statutes, as amended, (c) the half-cent sales tax under Chapter 218, Part VI, Florida Statutes, as amended, and (d) State grants for library services, emergency management and community affairs; (iii) Broward County resulting from business tax receipts and mobile home license fees, hazard materials cleanup and grants for emergency management, security and other City services; and (iv) museums, community colleges and other local entities. A portion of such revenues constitute Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues. The portion of the Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues needed to satisfy the obligations under the Series 2020 Bond Resolution, including, without limitation, payment of debt service on the Series 2020 Bonds and any bonds hereafter issued on a parity with the Series 2020 Bonds, are part of the Designated Revenues. As a result, such portion of the Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues are not included in the definition of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. See “PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of Designated Revenues - Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues” and “- Designated Revenues Collections” herein.

Licenses and Permits

Revenues from licenses and permits constitute amounts received by the City for fees charged (i) to obtain permits and pay business taxes to operate a business within the City and to satisfy penalties assessed in connection with certain licenses or permits, (ii) to obtain nonbusiness licenses and permits, and (iii) for certain registrations, inspections or certifications of use. Such revenues include Business Tax Revenues. The portion of the Business Tax Revenues needed to satisfy the obligations under the Series 2020 Bond Resolution, including, without limitation, payment of debt service on the Series 2020 Bonds and any bonds hereafter issued on a parity with the Series 2020 Bonds, are part of the Designated Revenues. As a result, such portion of the Business Tax Revenues are not included in the definition of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. See “PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of Designated Revenues - Business Tax Revenues” and “- Designated Revenues Collections” herein.

Fines and Forfeitures

Revenues from fines and forfeitures constitute amounts received by the City from fines assessed by the courts, charges imposed for municipal code violations, confiscated money and property and fees charged for returned checks.

Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous revenues include, without limitation, amounts received by the City from (i) interfund charges, fire assessment fees and payments made in lieu of taxes, including various pilot programs to provide certain services in the City where the entity providing such services was allowed to make certain payments in lieu of taxes otherwise required to be paid; (ii) the sale of surplus property; (iii) interest earnings on (a) the investment of moneys in the City’s General Fund, (b) current or delinquent taxes and (c) liens on property; (iv) rents and royalties from the City’s grant of licenses to provide certain services in the City and from its lease of certain property owned by the City, including, without limitation, fees received from its telecommunications license; and (v) contributions made to the City.

Non-Ad Valorem Revenues Collections

The following table summarizes actual collections by the City of non-ad valorem funds for the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2016 through September 30, 2024, budgeted collections for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2025, and the amount of such collections that would constitute Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, treating all of the Designated Revenues as ineligible to become Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. See “PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of Designated Revenues” herein. The availability of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues to be deposited into the Debt Service Fund may be effectively limited by the City’s obligation to adopt a balanced budget, funding requirements for Net Essential Services and other limitations on the collection, appropriation or use of non-ad valorem funds by the City. Also see “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Pledged Funds” and “PLEDGED FUNDS - General” herein. Unless otherwise expressly noted in the following table, no attempt has been made to quantify what portion of the non-ad valorem funds of the City will be affected by such limitations.

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Non-Ad Valorem Revenues by Source⁽¹⁾
[FINAL NUMBERS TO COME]

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,

Non Ad-Valorem Revenues	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public service taxes ⁽²⁾	\$37,517,371	\$37,996,030	\$39,537,407	\$40,178,515	\$39,009,612	\$39,859,882	\$42,337,880	\$45,240,000
Franchise taxes	22,389,618	22,561,358	22,978,002	24,214,781	24,015,721	24,627,320	29,090,957	33,580,000
Insurance premium taxes	5,563,314	5,913,325	6,377,053	6,743,190	6,609,700	6,816,607	7,671,702	8,690,000
Licenses and Permits	3,187,277	3,151,476	3,293,314	3,538,903	3,259,665	3,621,840	3,274,782	4,040,000
Fines and Forfeitures	2,223,694	2,381,195	2,086,871	2,291,687	1,305,877	1,367,032	1,724,225	1,430,000
Intergovernmental	20,188,687	20,763,322	21,366,869	22,023,592	20,702,647	23,249,191	27,403,736	28,210,000
Charges for Services	23,318,716	23,227,000	23,524,591	24,141,593	21,806,502	26,630,937	25,087,466	30,990,000
Miscellaneous	<u>86,862,960</u>	<u>94,870,094</u>	<u>110,657,683</u>	<u>95,551,784</u>	<u>87,103,072</u>	<u>83,483,342</u>	<u>84,214,953</u>	<u>90,840,000</u>
TOTAL NON-AD VALOREM FUNDS	201,251,637	210,863,800	229,821,790	218,684,045	203,812,796	209,656,151	220,805,701	243,060,000
Less Amounts Not Legally Available ⁽³⁾	(6,813,044)	(7,237,272)	(7,719,768)	(8,100,101)	(7,860,319)	(8,214,266)	(9,253,605)	(10,320,000)
Less Designated Revenues ⁽⁴⁾	(43,680,828)	(44,102,833)	(45,747,184)	(46,508,994)	(45,175,546)	(46,203,619)	(48,271,347)	(51,660,000)
Less Debt Service Requirements ⁽⁵⁾	(24,424,658)	(24,594,326)	(24,876,741)	(25,130,651)	(25,063,317)	(20,603,701)	(20,520,321)	(19,480,000)
Less Net Essential Services	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
TOTAL AVAILABLE NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES⁽⁶⁾	<u>\$126,333,107</u>	<u>\$134,929,369</u>	<u>\$151,478,097</u>	<u>\$138,944,299</u>	<u>\$125,713,614</u>	<u>\$134,634,565</u>	<u>\$142,760,428</u>	<u>\$164,600,000</u>

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Department of Finance.

Footnotes below are provided for the immediately preceding table on the immediately preceding page.

- (1) Includes Non Ad-Valorem Revenues, as defined in the Bond Resolution.
- (2) Also referred to as “utility taxes” or “utility services taxes” and includes Communications Services Tax Revenues.
- (3) Represents the insurance premium taxes available to the City that are held as a separate benefit for the City’s firefighters and police officers, respectively, under the PFRS (as hereinafter defined) pursuant to Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, as amended (with respect to firefighters) and Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, as amended (with respect to police officers). See “PENSION PLANS - DEFINED Benefit Plans - Police and Firefighters Retirement System” herein.
- (4) Represents the Communications Services Tax Revenues, the Public Service Tax Revenues, the Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues and the Business Tax Revenues.
- (5) Represents the pledge of non-ad valorem funds of the City to cure a Debt Service Funding Deficiency (as defined in the Series 2020 Bond Resolution) in connection with the issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds. Although no assurance can given, such requirement is currently expected to terminate and become null and void after confirmation is provided upon release of the City’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal

Year Ended September 30, 2024 that the conditions for termination of the obligation have been to satisfied. See “PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of Designated Revenues” herein.

- (6) Represents Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, as defined in the Bond Resolution.

Obligations Payable from Sources of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues

Set forth below is a description of the obligations that have been entered into by the City which are payable from and secured by any of the City’s various sources of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues or by the City’s covenant to budget and appropriate, on an annual basis, Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. The outstanding principal amount of the City’s indebtedness payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is currently \$117,929,000, with maximum annual debt service totaling \$22,570,225. However, see the table in this section captioned “Outstanding Non-Ad Valorem Debt” and, in particular, the footnote to such table.

Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2011A and Series 2011B

The City issued its Special Obligation Bond, Series 2011A in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,218,000 (the “Series 2011A Bond”) and Special Obligation Bond, Series 2011B in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,546,000 (the “Series 2011B Bond” and, together with the Series 2011A Bond, the “Series 2011 Bonds”) on September 9, 2011. The Series 2011 Bonds were issued to finance the cost of various capital improvements within the City and acquiring certain communication equipment. The Series 2011A Bond is currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,159,000 and is scheduled to be paid through annual mandatory sinking fund prepayments through its final maturity on November 1, 2026. Payment of the Series 2011A Bond is secured by the City’s covenant to budget and appropriate, on an annual basis, Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. The Series 2011B Bond was paid in full on November 1, 2018.

Taxable Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020

The City issued the Series 2020 Bonds on August 4, 2020 in the aggregate principal amount of \$167,155,000 to refund \$148,950,000 of the City’s outstanding Taxable Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 (Pension Funding Project). The Series 2020 Bonds are currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$116,770,000 and are scheduled to be paid through annual principal payments through their final maturity on January 1, 2032. Payment of the Series 2020 Bonds is secured by a lien on and pledge of the sources of non-ad valorem revenues which constitute the Designated Revenues and by the City’s covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as needed to satisfy a Debt Service Funding Deficiency (as defined in the Series 2020 Bond Resolution). However, see the table in this section captioned “Outstanding Non-Ad Valorem Debt” and, in particular, the footnote to such table.

Set forth below is a table that shows all of the currently outstanding debt of the City that is payable from legally available non-ad valorem funds of the City. Except for the Series 2020 Bonds, upon issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds, the City will not have any obligations outstanding that have a lien on, or are secured solely by, the Designated Revenues or any specific revenue source comprising the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

Outstanding Non-Ad Valorem Debt

<u>Outstanding Obligation</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Outstanding Principal Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Maximum Annual Debt Service</u>
Special Obligation Bond, Series 2011A	11/1/26	\$ 1,159,000	0.98%	\$ 596,761
Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2020*	1/1/32	<u>116,770,000</u>	<u>99.02</u>	<u>21,973,464</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$117,929,000</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$22,570,225</u>

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Department of Finance.

* The Series 2020 Bonds are currently secured, in part, by the Designated Revenues and by the City's covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as needed to satisfy a Debt Service Funding Deficiency (as defined in the Series 2020 Bond Resolution). Although no assurance can be given, such covenant is currently expected to terminate and become null and void after confirmation is provided upon release of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024 that the conditions for termination of the covenant have been satisfied.

In addition to the Series 2011A Bond, the Series 2020 Bonds and the Series 2025 Bonds to be issued, the City may incur other indebtedness in the future secured by the City's covenant to budget and appropriate legally available non-ad valorem funds. Further, the City may pledge as security for other obligations certain specified funds which constitute Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. Such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues would be required to be applied to said obligations and, to the extent so applied, would not be available for use as Non-Ad Valorem Revenues under the Bond Resolution. However, see "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Additional Bonds," "- Refunding Bonds," "- Anti-Dilution," and "- Issuance of Other Obligations" herein. The City does not have any current plans to issue obligations secured by any specific source of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues or by its covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

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Historical and Projected Debt Service Coverage

Set forth below is a table that shows (i) the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for Fiscal Years 2020 through 2024, (ii) the maximum annual debt service for all obligations secured by or payable from sources of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, and (iii) the coverage of the maximum annual debt service on all obligations secured by or payable from a covenant to budget and appropriate Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

<u>Historical Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, Debt Service and Coverage</u>						
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D=(A-B-C)</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F=D/E</u>
			Obligations Secured by Specific Non-Ad Valorem Revenues ⁽²⁾	Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Debt Service on Covenant to Budget and Appropriate Debt ⁽³⁾	Debt Service Coverage on all Covenant to Budget and Appropriate Debt ⁽³⁾
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenues⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Net Essential Services⁽¹⁾</u>				
2020	\$203,812,796	\$133,805,___	\$26,711,617	\$	\$2,894,___	x
2021	209,656,151	137,899,___	26,711,617		1,587,___	
2022	220,805,701	151,165,___	26,711,617		1,586,___	
2023	246,025,445	153,032,___	26,711,617		597,___	
[2024]	244,847,891	_____	24,668,618		597,___	

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Department of Finance.

- (1) Represents Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, Net Essential Services and Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, as such terms are defined in the Bond Resolution. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Pledged Funds" and "- Anti-Dilution" herein.
- (2) Represents maximum annual debt service payments for the Series 2020 Bonds, which are secured by a pledge of and lien on the Designated Revenues. See "PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of the Designated Revenues" and "- Obligations Payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" herein.
- (3) Represents maximum annual debt service payments in each Fiscal Year on various obligations secured by and payable from a covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, including, without limitation, maximum annual debt service on the Series 2011A Bond. See "PLEDGED FUNDS - Obligations Payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" herein.

Set forth below is a table that shows (i) the projected Non-Ad Valorem Revenues for Fiscal Years 2025 through 2029, (ii) the maximum annual debt service for all obligations secured by or payable from sources of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, and (iii) the coverage of the maximum annual debt service on all obligations secured by or payable from a covenant to budget and appropriate Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues.

The table set forth below is not intended to represent the total amount of revenues that will be available to pay debt service on the Series 2025 Bonds, but rather, to provide an indication of the relative

amount of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues that may be available to satisfy the Principal and Interest Requirements, taking into account other obligations of the City, including funding requirements for Net Essential Services and other limitations on the collection, appropriation or use of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues or any portion thereof. Unless otherwise expressly noted in the following table, no attempt has been made to quantify what portion of the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues may be affected by such limitations.

<u>Projected Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, Debt Service and Coverage</u>						
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D=(A-B-C)</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F=D/E</u>
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenues⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Net Essential Services⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Obligations Secured by Specific Non-Ad Valorem Revenues⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Debt Service on Covenant to Budget and Appropriate Debt⁽³⁾</u>	<u>Debt Service Coverage on all Covenant to Budget and Appropriate Debt⁽³⁾</u>
2025	\$	\$	\$21,973,464	\$	\$	x
2026			21,755,280			
2027			21,755,280			
2028			21,755,280			
2029			21,755,280			

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Department of Finance.

- (1) Represents Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, Net Essential Services and Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, as such terms are defined in the Bond Resolution. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Pledged Funds" and "- Anti-Dilution" herein. Such amounts are only projections, based on the amount of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in the City's adopted budget for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2025 and changes reasonably expected in future Fiscal Years, based on historical annual increases or decreases in such amounts and other circumstances that can be currently anticipated. Although the City has determined that the projections are reasonable, no assurance can be provided that actual amounts will be at or near projected amounts.
- (2) Represents maximum annual debt service payments for the Series 2020 Bonds, which are secured by a pledge of and lien on the Designated Revenues. See "PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Description of the Designated Revenues" and "- Obligations Payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" herein.
- (3) Represents maximum annual debt service payments in each Fiscal Year on obligations outstanding upon issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds that will be secured by and payable from a covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. Such obligations are the Series 2011A Bond, until its final maturity on November 1, 2026, and the Series 2025 Bonds. See "DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE" and "PLEDGED FUNDS - Obligations Payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" herein.

THE CITY

The City, located in the heart of a robust, diversified growth region on the southeast coast of Florida, contains approximately thirty-six (36) square miles and had an estimated annual population of approximately 189,118, as of September 30, 2023, and an estimated daily population of approximately

280,793. The City was incorporated in 1911 and operates under a City Charter, which provides for a Commission-Manager form of government. The government consists of a five (5) member City Commission elected by district, including a mayor elected at large. All elections are on a nonpartisan basis. The City Commission appoints a city manager. The City Commission appoints a city manager. The current City Manager is Rickelle Williams, who began her service as City Manager on April 2, 2025.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including public safety (police and fire protection), planning and zoning, parks and recreation, water, sewer, sanitation and economic development services. Marine commerce and tourism are the City's top two (2) major economic industries, with manufacturing, industrial and commercial business and corporate and regional offices serving to diversify the City's economic base. For more information about the City, the services it provides, its budget and fiscal policies and the area economy, see "APPENDIX A - General Information regarding the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida and Broward County, Florida."

PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Plans

General Employees Retirement System

General. The General Employees Retirement System (the "GERS") is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by an eight (8) member board of trustees (the "GERS Board of Trustees"). The GERS covers all City employees, except police and firefighters. Through collective bargaining with the general, supervisory and professional City employees, a new single-employer defined contribution pension plan was established for Teamster Union employees hired on or after October 1, 2007, supervisory union employees hired on or after November 7, 2007, and all other non-union employees hired on or after February 20, 2008. The GERS was then closed to new entrants.

Under Ordinance No. C-11-34 adopted by the City Commission on December 6, 2011, a Bonus Incentive Program was offered to members of the GERS eligible for either early or normal retirement as of December 1, 2011. Eligible members were granted thirty (30) additional months of service for both benefit and eligibility purposes if, during the election period from December 7, 2011 through February 1, 2012, they elected to retire between December 14, 2011 and March 16, 2012. There were 134 members who elected to retire under the Bonus Incentive Program for GERS members. The impact of the Bonus Incentive Program reflects the replacement of twenty percent (20%) of the members who retired under the program with promotions of the highest-paid remaining active members. The salaries of expected promoted members were increased by five percent (5%).

The City's payroll for employees covered by the GERS after the plan change applicable to the September 30, 2013 actuarial valuation was approximately \$57,217,000. The total City payroll at that time was approximately \$158,475,000. As of the September 30, 2023 valuation date, employee membership data related to the GERS was as follows:

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GERS Employee Membership

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,489
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	73
Fully, partially and non-vested active plan participants	399
Participants in DROP	<u>14</u>
Total	<u>1,975</u>

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida General Employees Retirement System Actuarial Report as of September 30, 2023, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, April 9, 2024.

Under the vesting provisions of the GERS, employees are entitled to one hundred percent (100%) of normal retirement benefits after five (5) years of service. Employees who are terminated prior to vesting are entitled to a refund of employee contributions, plus interest at three percent (3.0%) per year. Employees are eligible to retire after thirty (30) years of service, regardless of age, or at age fifty-five (55), with five (5) years of service. Members who continue in employment past normal retirement may either accrue larger pensions or freeze their accrued benefit and enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (the “DROP”). Each participant of the GERS in the DROP has an account credited with benefits not received, plus interest. Participation in the DROP must end no later than thirty-six (36) months after normal retirement. Certain employees hired on or after October 1, 1983 electing reduced benefits are entitled to one hundred (100%) of normal retirement benefits after ten (10) years of service, beginning at age sixty-five (65).

Employees contribute from four to six percent (4.0% to 6.0%) of their earnings to the plan. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan, based on an amount determined by the plan’s actuaries as of September 30 each year. For Fiscal Year 2023, the City’s contribution rate, as a percentage of annual covered payroll, was 19.25% or \$6,465,406.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2013, the GERS Board of Trustees lowered the base of the amortization period for new unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the GERS from 29 years to 28 years. Such base has been lowered by one (1) year in each year following Fiscal Year 2013 and, unless determined otherwise by the GERS Board of Trustees, will continue to be lowered by one (1) year for each year in the future. As of September 30, 2023, such base has been lowered from 20 years to 19 years.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Liability. Annual pension cost is a measure of the periodic cost of an employer’s participation in a defined benefit pension plan. The annual pension costs for the GERS for the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2019 through 2023, and estimated for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

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City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
GERS Annual Pension Fund Costs

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u>	<u>Amount Contributed</u>	<u>Percent Contributed</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Actual Contribution as a Percent of Covered Payroll</u>
2019	\$ 8,824,651	\$ 8,824,651	100%	\$42,975,708	20.53%
2020	8,164,058	8,164,058	100	42,611,331	19.16
2021	8,940,886	8,940,886	100	39,391,278	22.70
2022	8,376,770	8,376,770	100	35,820,891	23.39
2023	6,465,406	6,465,406	100	33,580,577	19.25
2024*	7,075,100	7,075,100	100	32,598,647	21.70

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida General Employees Retirement System Actuarial Report as of September 30, 2023, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, April 9, 2024.

* Estimated.

The City's net pension liability and related ratios for the GERS for the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2021 through 2023, and estimated for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

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City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
GERS Net Pension Liability

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30			
	<u>2024⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 6,549,174	\$ 6,945,814	\$ 7,802,722	\$ 8,088,646
Interest	49,164,902	48,564,161	49,427,159	50,028,794
Changes of Benefit Terms	—	—	—	—
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	4,404,902	3,549,475	136,829	(3,188,205)
Assumption Changes ⁽²⁾	—	—	4,708,261	3,651,795
Benefit Payments	(51,257,255)	(48,268,335)	(47,262,822)	(46,589,879)
Refunds of Employee Contributions	<u>(306)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(171,408)</u>	<u>(50,273)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	8,861,417	10,791,115	14,640,741	11,940,878
Total Pension Liability (Beginning of Year)	<u>747,448,524</u>	<u>736,657,409</u>	<u>722,016,668</u>	<u>710,075,790</u>
Total Pension Liability (End of Year) (a)	<u><u>\$756,309,941</u></u>	<u><u>\$747,448,524</u></u>	<u><u>\$736,657,409</u></u>	<u><u>\$722,016,668</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 7,075,100	\$ 6,465,406	\$ 8,376,770	\$ 8,940,886
Contributions - Employees	1,946,729	1,957,287	2,085,319	2,272,367
Net Investment Income	45,292,469	61,223,146	(97,695,420)	161,112,233
Benefit Payments	(51,257,255)	(48,268,335)	(47,262,822)	(46,589,879)
Refunds of Employee Contributions	(306)	—	(171,408)	(50,273)
Administrative Expense	<u>(483,685)</u>	<u>(483,685)</u>	<u>(558,890)</u>	<u>(563,071)</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,573,052	20,893,819	(135,226,451)	125,122,264
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning of Year)	<u>688,821,700</u>	<u>667,927,881</u>	<u>803,154,332</u>	<u>678,032,068</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (End of Year) (b)	<u><u>\$691,394,752</u></u>	<u><u>\$688,821,700</u></u>	<u><u>\$667,927,881</u></u>	<u><u>\$803,154,332</u></u>
City's Net Pension Liability (End of Year) (a) - (b)	\$ 64,915,189	\$ 58,626,824	\$ 68,729,528	\$(81,137,664)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	91.42%	92.16%	90.67%	111.24%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 32,598,647	\$ 33,580,577	\$ 35,820,891	\$ 39,391,278
City's Net Position Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	199.13%	174.59%	191.87%	-205.98%

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida General Employees Retirement System Actuarial Report as of September 30, 2023, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, April 9, 2024.

Footnotes for the immediately preceding table are provided on the next page.

- (1) Estimated.
- (2) For a detailed description of the changes made in the assumptions for the GERS, reference is made to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida and the Actuarial Report for each of the Fiscal Years indicated, a copy of any of which may be obtained by contacting the City's Director of Finance, One East Broward Boulevard, 4th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301, Telephone number: (954) 828-5167, Facsimile number: (954) 828-5168, Email address: finance@fortlauderdale.gov.

Police and Firefighters Retirement System

General. In addition to the GERS, the City provides pension coverage for all of its police and firefighters through the Police and Firefighters Retirement System (the "PFRS"). The PFRS is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by an eight (8) member board of trustees. The City's payroll for employees covered by the PFRS applicable to the October 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was approximately \$78,118,467. The total City payroll at that time was approximately [\$184,449,424.] As of the valuation date, employee membership data related to the PFRS was as follows:

PFRS Employee Membership

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,233
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	39
Fully, partially and non-vested active plan participants	699
Participants in DROP	<u>221</u>
Total	<u><u>2,192</u></u>

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale Police and Firefighters' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation Report as of October 1, 2023, Foster & Foster, Inc., July 3, 2024.

Under the vesting provisions of the PFRS, employees are entitled to one hundred percent (100%) of normal retirement benefits after ten (10) years of service. Employees who are terminated prior to vesting are entitled to a refund of employee contributions, plus interest at three percent (3.0%) per year. Employees are eligible to retire after twenty (20) years of service, regardless of age, or at age fifty-five (55), with ten (10) years of service. Members who continue in employment after completion of twenty (20) years of service may either accrue larger pensions or freeze their accrued benefit and enter the DROP. Each participant of the PFRS in the DROP has an account credited with benefits not received, plus interest. Participation in the DROP must end no later than sixty (60), seventy-two (72), eighty-four (84) or ninety-six (96) months after normal retirement, depending on years of service. DROP participants shall contribute ten percent (10.0%), one and three-quarters percent (1.75%) or one and one-half percent (1.50%) of their earnings to the PFRS, depending upon such participant's number of years of service and length of time participating in DROP. Employees covered by the PFRS do not receive a refund of contributions made while participating in DROP.

Effective October 1, 2018 for firefighters and October 1, 2017 for police officers, employees covered by the PFRS are required to contribute ten percent (10.0%) of their earnings to the plan, up from the eight and one-quarter percent (8.25%) to eight and one-half percent (8.50%) previously required. In addition, contributions in the amount of \$6,249,901 were received from the State from fire and casualty insurance premium taxes. These on-behalf payments were also recognized as tax revenues and public

safety expenditures in the General Fund. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan, based on an amount determined by the plan's actuaries as of October 1 each year. According to the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2023, for Fiscal Year 2023, the City's and the State's contribution rates, as percentages of annual covered payroll, were 28.98% (\$21,471,852) and 8.44% (\$6,249,901), respectively. See "APPENDIX B - Excerpts from Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024" and, in particular, Item 2 in Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. Based on the City's most recent actuarial report for the PFRS prepared by Foster & Foster, Inc., dated July 3, 2024. (the "PFRS Actuarial Report"), the required City contribution for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2025, as a percentage of annual covered payroll, will be 30.1%, an increase of 2.5% compared to 27.6% for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024. The PFRS Actuarial Report provides that the City's dollar contribution will be approximately \$23,538,575 for Fiscal Year 2025, as compared to \$21,173,559 for Fiscal Year 2024, with a contribution from the State estimated at \$6,437,946 in each year.

In connection with the ratification of the City's collective bargaining agreement with the International Association of Fire Fighters on June 16, 2015, the retirement benefits of the PFRS were modified for new City employees hired as firefighters. For the accrual of normal retirement benefits, the PFRS provides a formula of 3.38% of a firefighters' average final compensation during the highest two (2) years of creditable service, up to a maximum of eighty-one percent (81%) of such average final compensation. Firefighters under the PFRS may elect to have their full retirement benefits paid to their spouse for up to one (1) year following the firefighter's death, with sixty percent (60%) of such benefits paid to the spouse thereafter, until such spouse's death or remarriage. If a firefighter ceases to be employed by the City after ten (10) years of creditable service, such firefighter is entitled to have vested retirement benefits returned, plus three percent (3.0%) interest on the returned amount.

Effective June 16, 2015, all firefighters hired on or after October 1, 2014 shall, among other changes:

1. accrue retirement benefits at the rate of three percent (3.0%) of the firefighters' average final compensation, instead of 3.38%, up to a maximum of seventy-five percent (75%) of such compensation, instead of eighty-one percent (81%);
2. have their average final compensation calculated based on the firefighter's average compensation for the five (5) highest years of compensation during all of the firefighter's years of creditable service, instead of the two (2) highest years of compensation;
3. have retirement benefits payable for ten (10) years following employment, with a life annuity provided thereafter, instead of having full benefits paid during the life of the retiree, with certain benefits paid to the surviving spouse thereafter;
4. have the ninety-six (96) month maximum DROP participation reduced by one (1) month for every month of employment after twenty-five (25) years of creditable service; and
5. have vested retirement benefits returned to them if they leave City employment prior to normal retirement, but without the payment of interest on such vested retirement benefits, instead of being entitled to receive three percent (3.0%) interest.

In addition to the changes applicable to firefighters hired on or after October 1, 2014, as of June 16, 2015, all firefighters under the PFRS shall have the funds made available for firefighters pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 175 retained by the City. The amount retained shall be based on the special formula set forth in the PFRS to determine the amount of Chapter 175 premium tax revenues that the City

will be able to utilize to offset its funding requirements, effective for the plan year beginning on October 1, 2014. Prior to the June 16, 2015 changes, Florida Statutes, Chapter 175 premium tax revenues available to the City were deposited into the Firefighters Supplemental Share Plan and held as a separate benefit for the City's firefighters under the PFRS.

The changes in the PFRS described above for firefighters hired on and after October 1, 2014 were also adopted on December 3, 2013 for police officers hired after March 31, 2014. At such time the City also determined that, instead of depositing all of the premium tax revenues made available for police officers pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 185 into a separate account for the benefit of the City's police officers, it would retain a portion of such premium tax revenues to offset its annual required contribution to the PFRS. Based on projections prepared by actuarial consultants for the City, it is anticipated that the revisions to the PFRS for firefighters, in connection with the approval of the firefighters' collective bargaining agreement on June 16, 2015, and for police officers, in connection with the approval of the police officers' collective bargaining agreements on December 3, 2013 (taking into consideration salary growth changes already approved for police officers), will generate a combined total of approximately \$198 million in pension savings over the thirty (30) year period following such revisions.

The investment return assumption for the PFRS for the most recent actuarial valuation is 7.15%, which was lowered from the 7.20% assumption used in the prior year's actuarial valuation. The board of trustees has approved a five (5) basis point decrease in the investment return assumption for the PFRS each year until the assumed rate reaches 7.0%. In addition, for the September 30, 2023 measurement date, the inflation assumption rate for the PFRS remained at 2.25%. For the Fiscal Year 2023 measurement period, the inflation assumption rate of the investment advisor for the PFRS was 2.75%.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Liability. The annual pension costs for the PFRS for the last five (5) Fiscal Years are as follows:

City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
PFRS Annual Pension Fund Costs

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u>	<u>Amount Contributed</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Actual Contribution as a Percent of Covered Payroll</u>
2019	\$22,535,977	\$23,327,391	\$(791,414)	\$76,177,179	30.62%
2020	22,766,889	22,908,897	(142,008)	73,016,330	31.38
2021	24,507,583	24,507,583	—	72,304,621	33.89
2022	25,373,586	26,218,171	(844,585)	73,135,467	35.85
2023	26,300,810	27,721,753	(1,420,943)	74,085,620	37.42

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023.

The City's net pension liability and related ratios for the PFRS for the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2020 through 2023 are as follows:

City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
PFRS Net Pension Liability

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30			
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 21,130,156	\$ 21,085,948	\$ 20,638,300	\$ 21,592,065
Interest	87,276,057	83,069,874	80,217,651	74,756,410
Share Plan Allocation	2,443,353	1,811,709	2,066,242	1,623,882
Changes of Benefit Terms	6,966,527	—	—	—
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	(16,839,578)	18,216,726	(6,295,761)	19,851,718
Assumption Changes*	6,121,833	5,905,920	5,600,685	13,599,982
Contributions - Buy Back	1,293,256	987,862	3,559,103	144,879
Benefit Payments - Including Employee Refunds	<u>(65,985,598)</u>	<u>(63,506,703)</u>	<u>(55,122,173)</u>	<u>(56,485,116)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	42,406,006	67,571,336	50,664,047	75,083,820
Total Pension Liability (Beginning of Year)	<u>1,224,030,102</u>	<u>1,156,458,766</u>	<u>1,105,794,719</u>	<u>1,030,710,899</u>
Total Pension Liability (End of Year) (a)	<u>\$1,266,436,108</u>	<u>\$1,224,030,102</u>	<u>\$1,156,458,766</u>	<u>\$1,105,794,719</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 21,471,852	\$ 20,357,843	\$ 19,757,218	\$ 17,923,079
Contributions - State	6,249,901	5,860,328	4,750,365	4,985,818
Contributions - State Share Plan	2,443,353	1,811,709	2,066,242	1,623,882
Contributions - Employees	7,931,872	7,836,261	7,807,192	7,734,465
Contributions - Buy Back	1,293,256	987,862	3,559,103	144,879
Net Investment Income	90,456,974	(114,948,196)	186,322,349	53,343,183
Benefit Payments - Including Employee Refunds	(65,985,598)	(63,506,703)	(55,122,173)	(56,485,116)
Administrative Expense	<u>(723,207)</u>	<u>(659,728)</u>	<u>(605,457)</u>	<u>(672,122)</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	63,138,403	(142,260,624)	168,534,839	28,598,068
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning of Year)	<u>1,016,931,277</u>	<u>1,159,191,901</u>	<u>990,657,062</u>	<u>962,058,994</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (End of Year) (b)	<u>\$1,080,069,680</u>	<u>\$1,016,931,277</u>	<u>\$1,159,191,901</u>	<u>\$ 990,657,062</u>
City's Net Pension Liability (Year End) (a) - (b)	\$ 186,366,428	\$ 207,098,825	\$ (2,733,135)	\$ 115,137,657
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.28%	83.08%	100.24%	89.59%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 74,085,620	\$ 73,135,467	\$ 72,304,621	\$ 73,016,330
City's Net Position Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	251.56%	283.17%	-3.78%	157.69%

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023 and City of Fort Lauderdale Police and Firefighters' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation Report as of October 1, 2023, Foster & Foster, Inc., July 3, 2024.

Footnote below is provided for the immediately preceding table on the immediately preceding page.

- * For a detailed description of the changes made in the assumptions for the PFRS, reference is made to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida and the Actuarial Report for each of the Fiscal Years indicated, a copy of any of which may be obtained by contacting the City's Director of Finance, One East Broward Boulevard, 4th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301, Telephone number: (954) 828-5167, Facsimile number: (954) 828-5168, Email address: finance@fortlauderdale.gov.

The benefit provisions and all other requirements of the City's defined benefit plans are established by ordinance enacted by the City Commission.

Additional Information

For more detailed information relating to the GERS and the PFRS, including, without limitation, a description of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine annual required contributions for the GERS and the PFRS, see "APPENDIX B - Excerpts from Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024" and, in particular, Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements and the information relating to the GERS and the PFRS provided in the Required Supplementary Information.

The GERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and other documents and information relating to the GERS may be obtained online at www.citypension.com or by writing the Board of Trustees for the GERS at the following address:

Board of Trustees of the City of Fort Lauderdale
General Employees' Retirement System
316 NE Fourth Street, Suite 2
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

The PFRS also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and other documents and information relating to the PFRS may be obtained online at www.ftlaudpfpension.com or by writing the Board of Trustees for the PFRS at the following address:

Board of Trustees of the City of Fort Lauderdale
Police and Firefighters' Retirement System
888 South Andrews Avenue, Suite 202
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33316

Defined Contribution Plans

The City maintains three (3) separate single-employer defined contribution plans administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation ("ICMA-RC"). The General Employees Defined Contribution Plan ("GEDC"), the General Employees Special Class Plan ("GESC"), and the Non-classified Employees Retirement Plan ("NCER") cover all City employees hired on or after October 1, 2007 and before January 1, 2021, except police and fire.

The City's contribution to the GEDC, GESC, and NCER is paid on a biweekly basis based on earnings of participants at the rate of 9.00%, 20.62%, and 19.89%, respectively, that amounted to \$3,330,030 for Fiscal Year 2023. Employee contributions are neither required nor permitted under the

plans. Employees become fully vested in the plans upon entry. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by City ordinance.

All of the City's defined contribution plans closed to new entrants after December 31, 2020. The City's current year payroll for employees covered by the plans was approximately \$39,287,031. The total City payroll for Fiscal Year 2023 was approximately \$250,834,037.

GASB STATEMENT NO. 75

OPEB Plan Description

In accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the City's health insurance program at a cost to the retirees that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. In June 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standard's Board ("GASB") issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" ("GASB 75"). GASB 75 replaced the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans." The objective of GASB 75 is to improve the financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") and improve information for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The provisions of GASB 75 were effective beginning with the financial statements of the City for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2018. While GASB 75 requires recognition and disclosure of the unfunded OPEB liability, there is no requirement that the liability of such plan be funded.

The City provides a single employer defined benefit post-employment health insurance benefit for its general employees, sworn police officers and certified firefighters. Employees entitled to the benefit are paid from \$100 to \$400 per month upon normal retirement for the purchase of health insurance. However, non-union management and confidential employees hired on or after October 1, 2012 are not eligible for OPEB contribution from the City. Employees hired under the Fraternal Order of Police and the Federation of Public Employees on or after April 1, 2014 also are no longer eligible for OPEB contribution from the City. In addition, Teamsters' employees hired on or after December 17, 2014 and employees hired under the International Association of Firefighters on or after June 16, 2015 are not eligible for OPEB contribution from the City. The OPEB contribution from the City for eligible employees continues until age sixty-five (65). The cost of the benefit is funded by the City on a pay-as-you-go basis.

In addition to the OPEB contribution from the City for eligible employees, pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, retiring general employees and certified firefighters are eligible to continue their participation in one of the City's health and/or dental insurance plans at the same premium applicable to active employees. Since retiree claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plans, on average, than those for active employees on an actuarial basis, there is an implicit subsidy included in the premiums for the retirees. Benefits constituting OPEB totaled \$2,240,372 for Fiscal Year 2023. Retiree implicit subsidies amounted to \$1,045,237 of that total.

The City established an OPEB Trust Fund on September 16, 2014 for the purpose of receiving and investing contributions made by the City to reduce the unfunded portion of the City's actuarially determined OPEB annual required contribution. The OPEB Trust Fund covers former City employees who are eligible for certain post employment benefits. The fund is administered by the City, with the City Commission serving as the Board of Trustees and a Trust Administrator responsible for daily administration. As of September 30, 2023, \$38,274,146 was invested in the OPEB Trust Fund.

As of September 30, 2023, the City's OPEB plan participation consisted of the following:

OPEB Plan Participation

Active OPEB Plan Participants <u>not</u> currently eligible to retire	2,716
Inactive Employees and OPEB Plan Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>526</u>
Total	<u><u>3,242</u></u>

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023.

Funding of OPEB Plan

Provisions concerning OPEB and related City contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Commission. Historically, the City has been able to satisfy its annual OPEB obligation and currently expects that it will continue to have funds available to satisfy such obligation in the foreseeable future. Also, the City's practice historically has been to provide approximately \$1,000,000 each year toward the unfunded liability portion of its actuarially determined OPEB annual required contribution. Such practice provides for an annual increase in the OPEB annual required contribution. For September 30, 2023, actual OPEB contributions totaled \$2,067,637.

Set forth below is a description of the City's annual OPEB costs for the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2019 through September 30, 2023 and the amount contributed annually by the City to such costs.

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u>	<u>Amount Contributed</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Actual Contribution as a Percent of Covered Payroll</u>
2019	\$3,405,477	\$8,349,264	\$(4,943,787)	\$225,412,427	3.70%
2020	4,698,375	2,933,866	1,764,509	226,944,253	1.29
2021	4,493,094	1,414,300	3,078,794	184,449,424	0.77
2022	2,396,275	2,370,087	26,188	201,377,682	1.18
2023	3,285,610	2,067,637	1,217,973	157,483,488	1.31

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023.

The City's net OPEB liability and related ratios for the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2020 through September 30, 2023 are set forth in the following table.

**OPEB Schedule of Changes in the City's
Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30			
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>				
Service Cost	\$ 1,175,727	\$ 1,230,738	\$ 1,699,624	\$ 1,650,121
Interest	3,131,540	3,171,863	4,978,287	4,755,648
Change of Benefit Terms	407,401	—	—	—
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	(2,815,279)	(2,849,146)	(27,995,503)	—
Assumption Changes*	789,473	(671,860)	1,094,415	—
Benefit Payments	<u>(3,285,610)</u>	<u>(2,396,275)</u>	<u>(2,338,054)</u>	<u>(7,551,151)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(596,748)	(1,514,680)	(22,561,231)	(1,145,382)
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning of Year)	<u>46,492,109</u>	<u>48,006,789</u>	<u>70,568,020</u>	<u>71,713,402</u>
Total OPEB Liability (End of Year) (a)	<u>\$ 45,895,361</u>	<u>\$ 46,492,109</u>	<u>\$ 48,006,789</u>	<u>\$ 70,568,020</u>
<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>				
Contributions - City	\$ 2,067,637	\$ 2,370,087	\$ 1,414,300	\$ 7,973,939
Net Investment Income	4,185,374	(7,569,305)	6,608,181	3,069,821
Benefit Payments	<u>(3,285,610)</u>	<u>(2,396,275)</u>	<u>(2,338,054)</u>	<u>(7,551,151)</u>
Trust Administrative Expenses	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(18,417)</u>	<u>(8,879)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,964,901	(7,613,910)	5,675,548	3,492,609
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning of Year)	<u>35,441,743</u>	<u>43,055,653</u>	<u>37,380,105</u>	<u>33,887,496</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (End of Year) (b)	<u>\$ 38,406,644</u>	<u>\$ 35,441,743</u>	<u>\$ 43,055,653</u>	<u>\$ 37,380,105</u>
City's Net OPEB Liability (End of Year) (a) - (b)	\$ 7,488,717	\$ 11,050,366	\$ 4,951,136	\$ 33,187,915
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	83.68%	76.23%	89.69%	52.97%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$157,483,488	\$201,377,682	\$184,449,424	\$226,944,253
City's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	4.76%	5.49%	2.68%	14.62%

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023.

* For a detailed description of the changes made in the assumptions for OPEB, reference is made to the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Actuarial Valuation Report (GASB 74/75) for each of the Fiscal Years indicated, a copy of which may be obtained by contacting the City's Director of Finance, One East Broward Boulevard, 4th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301, Telephone number: (954) 828-5167, Facsimile number: (954) 828-5168, Email address: finance@fortlauderdale.gov.

Post-Retirement Pay Steps Plan

In addition to the defined benefits for the City's police and firefighters described under "PENSION PLANS - Defined Benefit Plans - Police and Firefighters Retirement System" herein, during Fiscal Year 2019 the City created a post-retirement payments plan for police and firefighters to provide five (5) steps for the payment of certain benefits to eligible retirees. The five (5) pay steps are known as the post-retirement pay steps (the "PPS"), as described in Ordinance No. C-18-40 enacted by the City Commission on December 4, 2018. To be eligible for the PPS, a member of the PFRS must have attained a normal service retirement from the City and separated from the City for a period of three (3) years. Entry into DROP and the term of any DROP participation does not count toward such three (3) year period. The value of any individual PPS shall be based on the normal retirement benefit of the member, exclusive of any amount paid from the DROP.

The initial PPS shall be equal to three percent (3.0%) of an eligible member's base retirement benefit. Each subsequent PPS shall be three percent (3.0%) of the preceding step. Each succeeding pay step will be calculated by multiplying the preceding amount by 1.03. The steps shall be payable annually and each step shall take effect every third year until five (5) steps have been achieved. Following attainment of the highest PPS, the PPS shall remain at that amount and shall not increase for the life of the member and any survivor. Future changes in the PPS occurring after the separation of a member from service shall not apply to the separated member.

Employee membership data for the PPS as of September 30, 2023 was as follows:

PPS Employee Membership

Inactive Plan Members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive Plan Members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	100
Active Plan Members	<u>920</u>
Total	<u><u>1,047</u></u>

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023.

The City shall pay the PPS directly to eligible members based on the retirement benefit amount provided by the PFRS. However, the PPS was not established as a provision of, or a benefit under, the PFRS. The PPS is not entitled to be considered a retirement plan or as an accrued or vested benefit under the PFRS. Payment of the PPS requires a direct appropriation by the City, in the same manner as the employee payroll. The PPS is required to be funded through the OPEB Trust Fund, or any other direct appropriation of the City, and will not be an actuarial liability or obligation of the PFRS.

The PPS applies to PFRS member retirees, including DROP participants, who were employed on or after October 1, 2017 (with respect to police officers) or on or after October 1, 2018 (with respect to firefighters). Payment of PPS benefits began in Fiscal Year 2021 (with respect to police officers) and in Fiscal Year 2022 (with respect to firefighters).

The PPS may be altered or eliminated in the future, based on negotiations between the City and the union representing the City's police and firefighters. However, any person who has qualified for the PPS prior to its alteration or elimination shall have a continued right to receive the benefit in the future. In the event a state or federal regulatory agency determines the PPS is a retirement plan or benefit under the PFRS or otherwise, the City and the union representing the City's police and firefighters have agreed that the PPS will be immediately terminated and no longer be payable by the City. In such event, the City and the union representing the City's police and firefighters have agreed to bargain over the impact of terminating the PPS. If the PPS is terminated, the agreement for PFRS members to make certain increased employee pension contributions will also terminate. No contributions were made to the PPS for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2023.

Funding of Post Retirement Pay Steps Plan

Set forth below is a description of the City's annual PPS costs for the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2019 through September 30, 2023 and the amount contributed annually by the City to such costs.

Schedule of PPS Contributions

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Actual Contribution as a Percent of Covered Payroll</u>
2019	\$1,457,703	\$1,457,703	\$ —	\$76,177,179	1.91%
2020	1,659,046	1,659,046	—	73,016,330	2.27
2021	1,291,185	1,291,185	—	72,304,621	1.79
2022	1,164,828	1,164,828	—	77,635,705	1.50
2023	—	—	—	87,312,411	N/A

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023.

The City's net liability and related ratios for the PPS for the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2020 through September 30, 2023 are set forth in the following table.

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**PPS Schedule of Changes in the City's
Net PPS Liability and Related Ratios***

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30			
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Total PPS Liability</u>				
Service Cost	\$ 2,507,379	\$ 5,169,937	\$ 1,349,110	\$ 1,239,321
Interest	3,932,355	3,384,970	2,745,730	2,191,795
Changes of Benefit Terms	939,542	—	—	—
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience	(739,063)	3,424,012	2,940,556	5,303,528
Assumption Changes*	174,419	(47,523,945)	—	(923,994)
Benefit Payments (including refunds of employee contributions)	<u>(122,523)</u>	<u>(60,453)</u>	<u>(14,147)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net Change in Total PPS Liability	6,692,109	(35,605,479)	7,021,249	7,810,650
Total PPS Liability (Beginning of Year)	75,576,792	44,903,932	37,882,683	30,072,033
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>—</u>	<u>66,278,339</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total PPS Liability (End of Year) (a)	<u><u>\$82,268,901</u></u>	<u><u>\$75,576,792</u></u>	<u><u>\$44,903,932</u></u>	<u><u>\$37,882,683</u></u>
<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>				
Contributions - City	\$ —	\$ 1,164,828	\$ 1,291,185	\$ 1,659,046
Net Investment Income	620,708	(1,123,315)	682,826	159,812
Benefit Payments (including refunds of employee contributions)	(122,523)	(60,453)	(14,147)	—
Administrative Expenses	<u>(4,875)</u>	<u>(3,750)</u>	<u>(3,750)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	493,310	(22,690)	1,956,114	1,813,858
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning of Year)	<u>5,209,245</u>	<u>5,231,935</u>	<u>3,275,821</u>	<u>1,461,963</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (End of Year) (b)	<u><u>\$ 5,702,555</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,209,245</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,231,935</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,275,821</u></u>
City's Net PPS Liability (End of Year) (a) - (b)	\$76,566,346	\$70,367,547	\$39,671,997	\$34,606,862
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total PPS Liability	6.93%	6.89%	11.65%	8.65%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$87,312,411	\$77,635,705	\$72,304,621	\$73,016,330
City's Net PPS Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	87.69%	90.64%	54.87%	47.40%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023.

* For a detailed description of the changes made in the assumptions for PPS, reference is made to the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida GASB Statement No. 67 and No. 68 Disclosure Information for Post Retirement Pay Steps Plan for each of the Fiscal Years indicated, a copy of which may be obtained by contacting the City's Director of Finance, One East Broward Boulevard, 4th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301, Telephone number: (954) 828-5167, Facsimile number: (954) 828-5168, Email address: finance@fortlauderdale.gov.

Additional Information

For more detailed information relating to the City's OPEB plan, including, without limitation, a description of the actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine annual contributions, see "APPENDIX B - Excerpts from Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024" and, in particular, Note 10 of the Notes to the Financial Statements and the information related to OPEB provided in the Required Supplementary Information.

For more detailed information relating to the PPS, see "APPENDIX B - Excerpts from Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024" and, in particular, Section 3 of Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements and the information related to PPS provided in the Required Supplementary Information. Although not defined as a retirement plan or an accrued or vested benefit under the PFRS, for accounting purposes under GASB, information relating to the PPS is included in the City's financial statements with the information provided for the City's defined benefit plans. A copy of the GASB Statement No. 67 and No. 68 Disclosure Information prepared by Foster & Foster, Inc. relating to the PPS may be obtained by contacting the City's Director of Finance, One East Broward Boulevard, 4th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301, Telephone number: (954) 828-5167, Facsimile number: (954) 828-5168, Email address: finance@fortlauderdale.gov,

Separate financial statements are not prepared for either the OPEB Trust or the PPS Plan.

INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

General

The City's ability to generate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues in amounts sufficient to pay all of its outstanding obligations, including, without limitation, the Series 2025 Bonds, depends upon many factors, a substantial number of which are not within the control of the City. The following discussion provides information relating to certain factors that could negatively impact the City or its ability to satisfy existing or future financial obligations. The order in which the following information is presented is not intended to reflect the relative importance of the considerations discussed. The following information is not, and is not intended to be, an exhaustive list of the considerations which should be weighed by an investor seeking to determine whether to purchase Series 2025 Bonds and such information should be read in conjunction with all of the other sections of this Official Statement, including its appendices. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds should carefully analyze the information contained in this Official Statement, including its appendices (and including the additional information contained in the form of the complete documents referenced or summarized herein), for a more complete description of the investment considerations relevant to purchasing the Series 2025 Bonds. Copies of any documents referenced or summarized in this Official Statement are available from the City. See "INTRODUCTION" herein.

Infectious Disease Outbreak

The outbreak of COVID-19 in the United States in early calendar year 2020 affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally. In response, the City undertook certain cost reduction strategies to offset projected General Fund revenue shortfalls and applied similar measures to other funds of the City to lessen the impact of COVID-19. Also, pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act, the City received a one-time award of \$8.7 million in reimbursements for unbudgeted General Fund expenditures and, pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ("ARPA"), the City

received a one-time award of approximately \$38.1 million. All of such funds were spent by the City to cover revenue shortfalls caused by the impacts of COVID-19.

While the cost reduction strategies, and the CARES Act and ARPA funding described above helped the City address certain anticipated negative impacts of COVID-19, and many of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic were temporary, the pandemic altered the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that adversely affected global and local economies after pandemic generated restrictions were lifted. Similar or even greater effects could result from an outbreak of some other contagious disease, epidemic or pandemic. No assurance can be given that the changes produced by the outbreak of COVID-19, to the extent any negative impact continues, or an outbreak of some other contagious disease, epidemic or pandemic will not materially adversely affect the ability of the City to collect Non-Ad Valorem Revenues and control expenditures paid from revenues in the City's General Fund as currently contemplated.

Climate Change

The State is naturally susceptible to the effects of extreme weather events and natural disasters, including floods, droughts and hurricanes. The occurrence of such events and natural disasters can produce significant negative ecological, environmental and economic impacts on coastal communities like the City. Such impacts can be exacerbated by a longer-term shift in the climate over several decades (commonly referred to as climate change), including increasing global temperatures and rising sea levels.

Numerous scientific studies on global climate change conclude that, among other effects on the global ecosystem, extreme and abnormal temperature fluctuations have occurred globally and, without the implementation of measures to address the phenomenon, will continue to occur. Such occurrences have been determined by scientific studies to be the primary reason for current and projected increases in sea levels and for extreme weather events to occur in higher frequency and intensity. Projected changes in weather and tidal patterns place coastal areas like the City at risk of substantial wind or flood damage over time, affecting private development and public infrastructure, including roads, utilities, emergency services, schools, and parks. As a result, global climate change increases the potential of considerable financial loss to the City, including, without limitation, substantial losses in tax revenues. In addition, many residents, businesses and governmental operations could be severely disabled for significant periods of time or displaced, and the City could be required to mitigate these effects at a potentially material cost.

The City is keenly aware of the risks from hurricanes and sea level rise, as are officials at the County and throughout South Florida. In an effort to address the repercussions of climate change in Southeast Florida communities, the first Southeast Florida Climate Leadership Summit was held in the City in 2009. Local elected officials from throughout the region came together at the Summit to discuss challenges and strategies for responding to the impacts of climate change. The Summit resulted in the formation of the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Compact (the "Compact"). The Compact was executed by Broward, Miami-Dade, Monroe and Palm Beach Counties in January 2010 to coordinate climate change mitigation and adaptation activities across county lines. Among other benefits of its participation in the Compact, the City was instrumental in the development of the climate change strategies described in the Compact's Regional Climate Action Plan (the "RCAP"). The RCAP was the result of a two (2) year collaborative process involving nearly one hundred (100) subject matter experts representing public and private sectors, universities and not-for-profit organizations.

In November 2012, the City was the first municipality to adopt the Mayors' Climate Action Pledge in support of the RCAP. Following the City, thirty-four (34) municipalities in Broward, Miami-Dade, Monroe and Palm Beach Counties have officially adopted the Mayors' Climate Action Pledge to document their commitment to implement measures and develop objectives designed to reduce global warming and

the negative impacts of climate change, in support of the goals, objectives, strategies and actions described in the RCAP. The RCAP, adopted for Broward County in October 2012, may be viewed on the Compact's website at: <http://southeastfloridaclimatecompact.org/>.

The City uses a series of documents to develop, among other things, local policy making, ordinances, building code provisions and infrastructure improvement in support of the initiatives described in the RCAP. Efforts are made to factor climate change impacts, and specifically sea level rise, into all of the City's functional plans and operations. The City endeavors to implement programs and projects to respond to those anticipated impacts and to update its infrastructure accordingly. Innovations such as tidal control valves, stormwater preserves, and pervious paving bioswales are examples of sustainable public works and projects currently being planned or implemented by the City.

In April 2013, the City Commission unanimously approved *Fast Forward Fort Lauderdale 2035*, providing a multi-year vision for the City. Such multi-year vision may be viewed on the City's website at: <https://www.fortlauderdale.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/4202/635459354364230000>. The first set of goals and objectives to facilitate implementation of the vision are contained in the City's five-year strategic plan, *Press Play Fort Lauderdale 2018*. The City's five-year strategic plan may be viewed on the City's website at: <https://www.fortlauderdale.gov/home/showdocument?id=10999>. Included as an integral component of the City's five-year strategic plan is a Sustainability Action Plan. The City's Sustainability Action Plan focuses on system-wide goals to promote resiliency, with accompanying scorecards that track the implementation of individual adaptation and mitigation strategies. A more detailed description of the Sustainability Action Plan is available on the City's website at:

<https://www.fortlauderdale.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/69888/637971958057130000>.

In December 2021, the City Commission established net-zero greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions goals for government operations by 2040 and for the entire community by 2050. Such goals are designed to enhance and further advance the City's previous goals for GHG reductions set forth in the City's Sustainability Action Plan and in the Advance Fort Lauderdale 2040 Comprehensive Plan. The Advance Fort Lauderdale 2040 Comprehensive Plan may be viewed on the City's website at: <https://www.fortlauderdale.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/64930/637776753611900000>. As a city on the front lines of climate change, the City is aligning with communities across the globe in the effort to achieve net-zero GHG emissions in the future and to reduce the current impacts of such emissions. To further demonstrate its commitment to the net-zero GHG objective, the City has also joined Florida's Race to Zero initiative. More information about Florida's Race to Zero initiative can be found at the website: <https://www.floridaracetozero.com/>.

Projections of the effects of global climate change on the City are complex and depend on many factors that are outside the control of the City. The various scientific studies that forecast climate change and its adverse effects, including severe storms, sea level rise and flooding risks, are based on assumptions contained in such studies. Actual events, however, may vary materially from such forecasts. In addition, the scientific understanding of climate change and its effects continues to evolve. Accordingly, the City is not able to forecast when sea level rise or other adverse effects of climate change (e.g., the occurrence and frequency of 100-year storm events, hurricanes, and king tides) will occur. In particular, the City is not able to predict the timing or precise magnitude of adverse economic effects, including, without limitation, material adverse effects on the business operations or financial condition of the City and the local economy during the term of the Series 2025 Bonds. While the negative effects of climate change may be avoided or lessened by the City's past and future investment in adaptation and mitigation strategies, the City cannot provide any assurance about the net effects of those strategies and whether the City will be required to take additional adaptation or mitigation measures. If necessary, such additional measures

could require significant capital resources in excess of the resources already contemplated to be spent on combating the negative impacts of climate change.

Tropical Storm Event

On April 12, 2023, the City experienced a tropical storm event that produced severe flooding in many areas of the City. The severe flooding was caused by nearly 26 inches of rain being delivered to the City within approximately 48 hours. The City's stormwater drainage system for most areas is designed to handle roughly 3 inches of rain within a 24 hour period. During the April 12 tropical storm event, several neighborhoods in the City experienced rainfall levels of 11 inches or more within a 24 hour period.

As a result of the excessive rainfall during the April 12 tropical storm event, several areas of the City experienced significant flood related damages. Realizing the severity of the event, City leadership immediately instituted measures to mitigate the damage. By the end of the first day of the storm, the City activated its Emergency Operations Center. Additionally, the City issued a Proclamation of a "Local State of Emergency." In all, City staff responded to approximately 10,000 calls for service and, together with other local agencies and emergency management organizations, rescued or relocated over 600 people the first night of the storm and approximately 900 people overall.

Although property damage was extensive, no deaths or major physical injuries resulted from the storm. However, in addition to extensive property damage in several neighborhoods, City Hall experienced extreme to catastrophic damage. Normal operations from City Hall were suspended and approximately three hundred City staff members who worked in the building were displaced. To deliver the services ordinarily provided from City Hall, the City has reallocated floor space it currently owns or leases, while simultaneously instituting a limited office use/work from home hybrid program for all displaced employees. City leadership is currently assessing the long-term options for permanent office spaces and a new City Hall facility.

Following the storm, in coordination with the American Red Cross, the City provided shelter space for citizens left homeless and opened comfort stations to provide water, food, restrooms, showers and access to charging stations for personal electronics. On April 27, 2023, President Biden declared a major disaster in Florida as a result of the storm, which made federal aid available to residents and city governments affected by the flood. All, or substantially all, of the losses incurred by the City are expected to be mitigated by the various required and supplemental flood and property insurance policies the City carries on its assets. Damages are also expected to be substantially absorbed as a result of President Biden's Declaration of Emergency, which authorizes FEMA to provide reimbursement for losses not covered by insurance.

Hurricane Helene made landfall in Florida on September 26, 2024 as a Category 4 storm and Hurricane Milton made landfall in Florida on October 9, 2024 as a Category 3 storm. Both storms caused extensive damage in certain areas of Florida. However, neither storm had any significant negative impact on the City or any of its infrastructure.

Utility Infrastructure

Since December 2019, the City has experienced a series of sewer line breaks in several neighborhoods, resulting in approximately 219 million gallons of wastewater discharge being spilled into City streets and waterways and creating a need for the City to undertake sewer line repairs and environmental remediation. The City managed and responded to these incidents with an "all hands on deck" effort, which involved multiple City departments implementing the National Incident Management

System approach to emergency events. The breaks in the sewer lines were fixed by utilizing various emergency repairs, prior to implementation of long-term corrections and sewer line replacements. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (“FDEP”) fined the City approximately \$1.8 million for the series of sewer line breaks the City has experienced since December 2019. The City was authorized to satisfy the fine by applying the amount of the fine to renewal and replacement projects for the City’s sewer system. Such application has been made and, as a result, the FDEP fine has been paid in full.

The City proactively addressing the sewer system infrastructure needs through the construction of new, redundant sewer main and force main replacements at an approximate cost of \$60 million. Funding for these projects was provided from the proceeds of water and sewer revenue bond transactions previously completed by the City. A Comprehensive Utility Strategic Master Plan prepared for the City in calendar year 2017 originally estimated that \$1.2 billion would be needed over the ensuing twenty (20) years to update and maintain the City’s water and sewer system. In calendar year 2023 and 2024 the City issued \$511,165,000 and \$46,735,000, respectively, of water and sewer revenue bonds to finance the costs of major improvements to its water and sewer system.

The City is also taking action to address its stormwater infrastructure needs, which have become more pressing as a result of the consequences of climate change. The April 12, 2023 tropical storm event also highlighted the importance of advancing the initiatives and implementing the improvements described in the City’s Stormwater Master Plan, as updated by the various Stormwater Master Plan Updates. See “INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS - Tropical Storm Event” herein. On August 16, 2023, the City issued \$88,485,000 of stormwater utility system special assessment revenue bonds to finance a portion of the initial phase of major improvements to its stormwater utility system. An additional approximately \$119,000,000 of financing was obtained by the City in 2023 to provide additional funding for the initial phase of major improvements, with an estimated \$500 million in total funding expected to be obtained in the next five (5) to (7) years to finance upgrades to the City’s stormwater utility system.

The City estimates that approximately \$900 million will be required within the next five (5) years to address its water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure needs. Funding for these projects is expected to be derived from the City’s water and sewer enterprise fund and its stormwater enterprise fund, respectively, or from borrowings currently contemplated to address water, sewer and stormwater infrastructure needs. The revenues generated by the City’s water and sewer system will be used to pay for operations and finance improvements to the its water and sewer system and special assessment revenues from the stormwater utility system services provided by the City will be used to pay for operations and finance improvements to the City’s stormwater utility system.

Cybersecurity

General

Computer networks and systems used for information transmission and collection are essential to the efficient operations of the City. Protecting the assets of City systems and storing information of customers, constituents and employees is considered of vital importance to the City. Cybersecurity is rapidly evolving and the City regularly investigates new software and hardware designed to protect the integrity of system assets and information. Policies and procedures have been implemented and training is provided to employees to increase the level of security within the City’s infrastructure.

Protocols

The City currently utilizes a federal government approved information security framework to guide the development and growth of its cybersecurity protections. In addition, the City uses Gartner Research, one of the world leaders in providing business and technology systems research and advisory services, for implementing best practices. For its core infrastructure, the City relies on, among other protections, a combination of industry leading, enterprise grade firewalls, network access controls, intrusion detection and protection systems, vulnerability management, email and web filtering, endpoint protections, and encryption. Proactive assessment of internal and external systems is conducted regularly, with real time monitoring solutions and the use of computer security best practices. The City provides yearly mandated security training for all City staff, ongoing instruction and certifications for technical staff, and participation in industry acknowledged educational conferences and training. Cybersecurity protocols are reviewed by the City frequently to stay abreast of emerging and effective procedures and measures.

Threat Response

The City can respond to cybersecurity threats in many ways, depending on the severity and mode of attack. The City has internal internet technology staff that it can use to respond to a cybersecurity threat, including, without limitation, network administrators, database administrators, system administrators and analysts and field technicians. Additionally, the City has internet security vendors as managed service providers and on retainer via cyber insurance to provide industry expertise that can be quickly accessed to respond to and remedy a cybersecurity incident. Budgetary funds are also available to secure the services of other professional consultants to respond to a cybersecurity incident, if needed. The City's Information Security team monitors computer and network logs for cybersecurity issues, constantly scanning infrastructure for vulnerabilities. In addition, the City has other systems to monitor inbound and outbound traffic and to respond automatically with counter measures when cybersecurity abnormalities occur.

The City regularly refines and seeks to improve its cybersecurity risk management policies and procedures and regularly trains employees to comply with cybersecurity regulatory requirements. It also maintains cyber risk insurance to help mitigate its exposure to security attacks that are known to cripple an organization's technology system and/or fraudulently confiscate funds. Cybersecurity safeguards are tested annually by an outside service provider along with weekly internal testing and monitoring of the network. The City has not experienced any cybersecurity incidents that affected the City's systems. The City regularly encounters phishing scams and similar attempts to improperly access the City's systems. Such attempts are addressed on a case by case basis. In 2023 the City was the target of a phishing scam that resulted in the payment of \$1.2 million to an improper party. The incident was contained quickly and internal controls were modified in an effort to prevent such an incident from occurring in the future. The incident did not have any adverse impact on the City's ability to satisfy its outstanding or future commitments or obligations. In addition, the money paid to an improper party was recovered by the City.

While City cybersecurity and operational safeguards are periodically tested, no assurances can be given that such measures will continue to protect against all cybersecurity threats or attacks. Cybersecurity breaches could damage or compromise the City's computer network and the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the City's computer system or information. The potential disruption, access, modification, disclosure or destruction of information could result in the interruption of City commerce, the initiation of legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, regulatory penalties, and the loss of confidence in City functions, which could adversely affect City revenues or cause a material disruption in the City's operations or the appropriate provision of City services. The costs of remedying any such damage or protecting against future attacks could be substantial and in excess of the

maximum amount of the City's cyber risk insurance policy. Further, the litigation to which the City could be exposed following a cybersecurity breach could be significant, which could cause the City to incur material costs related to such legal claims or proceedings.

LITIGATION

There is no litigation or administrative proceeding, other than as is disclosed in this Official Statement, of any nature, now pending or, to the best knowledge of the City, threatened against the City which, in the opinion of the Interim City Attorney, will have any material adverse effect on any of the Pledged Funds. At the time of the delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds, the City will deliver a certificate to the effect that no litigation or other proceedings are pending or, to the best knowledge of the City, threatened against the City in any way (i) restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale or delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds or (ii) questioning or affecting the validity of the Series 2025 Bonds or any proceedings of the City taken with respect to the authorization, sale, execution or issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds or of the pledge of any moneys or other security provided for the Series 2025 Bonds.

The City experiences routine litigation and claims incidental to the conduct of its municipal affairs. In the opinion of the City, there are no lawsuits presently pending or, to the best of the City's knowledge, threatened, the adverse outcome of which would impair the City's ability to perform its obligations to the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds, including their legality and enforceability and whether interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, are subject to the legal opinion of Greenberg Traurig, P.A., Miami, Florida, Bond Counsel, whose legal services as Bond Counsel have been retained by the City. The signed legal opinion of Bond Counsel, substantially in the form attached hereto as APPENDIX D, dated and premised on law in effect as of the original delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds, will be delivered to the City and the Underwriters on the date of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds.

The actual legal opinion to be delivered may vary from the form attached hereto to reflect facts and law on the date of delivery. The opinion will speak only as of its date, and subsequent distribution of the opinion by recirculation of this Official Statement or otherwise shall create no implication that Bond Counsel has reviewed or expresses any opinion concerning any of the matters referenced in the opinion subsequent to its date of issuance.

Certain legal matters incident to the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds relating to disclosure will be passed on for the City by the Law Offices of Steve E. Bullock, P.A., Miramar, Florida, whose legal services as Disclosure Counsel have been retained by the City. The signed legal opinion, dated and premised on law in effect as of the date of original delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds, will be delivered to the City and the Underwriters on the date of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds.

The proposed text of the legal opinion of Disclosure Counsel is set forth as APPENDIX E to this Official Statement. The actual legal opinion to be delivered may vary from the text attached hereto if necessary to reflect facts and law on the date of delivery. The opinion will speak only as of its date, and subsequent distribution of it by recirculation of this Official Statement or otherwise shall create no implication that Disclosure Counsel has reviewed or expresses any opinion concerning any of the matters referenced in the opinion subsequent to its date of issuance.

Certain legal matters will be passed on for the City by D'Wayne M. Spence, City Attorney's Office, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Interim City Attorney.

The legal opinions and other letters of counsel to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions or advice regarding the legal issues and other matters expressly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion or advice, the giver of such opinion or advice does not become an insurer or guarantor of the result indicated by that opinion, or the transaction on which the opinion or advice is rendered, or of the future performance of parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

ENFORCEABILITY OF REMEDIES

The remedies available to the owners of the Series 2025 Bonds upon an event of default under the Bond Resolution are in many respects dependent upon judicial actions which are often subject to discretion and delay. Under existing constitutional and statutory law and judicial decisions, the remedies specified by the Bond Resolution and the Series 2025 Bonds may not be readily available or may be limited. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds will be qualified, as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments, by limitations imposed by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors enacted before or after such delivery and to general principles of equity (whether sought in a court of law or equity).

TAX MATTERS

General

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), includes requirements which the City must continue to meet after the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds in order that the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds be and remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City's failure to meet these requirements may cause the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. The City has covenanted to take the actions required by the Code in order to maintain the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions and assuming the accuracy of certain representations and certifications of the City and continuing compliance with the covenants described in the preceding paragraph, interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes, and, furthermore, interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. In the case of the alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55(b)(2) of the Code on applicable corporations (as defined in Section 59(k) of the Code), interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is not excluded from the determination of adjusted financial statement income. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that the Series 2025 Bonds and the income thereon are not subject to taxation under the laws of the State of Florida, except as to estate taxes and taxes under Chapter 220, Florida Statutes, on interest, income or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations as defined in Chapter 220, Florida Statutes. Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any other tax consequences regarding the Series 2025 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the status of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds under the tax laws of any state other than the State of Florida.

The above opinion on federal tax matters with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds will be based on and will assume the accuracy of certain representations and certifications of the City and compliance with certain covenants of the City to be contained in the transcript of proceedings and that are intended to evidence and assure the foregoing, including that the Series 2025 Bonds will be and will remain obligations, the interest on which is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Bond Counsel will not independently verify the accuracy of those representations and certifications. Bond Counsel will express no opinion as to any other consequences regarding the Series 2025 Bonds.

Bond Counsel's opinions are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on factual representations made to Bond Counsel as of the date thereof. Bond Counsel assumes no duty to update or supplement its opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to Bond Counsel's attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, Bond Counsel's opinions are not a guarantee of a particular result, and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service or the courts. Rather, such opinions represent Bond Counsel's professional judgment based on its review of existing law, and in reliance on the representations and covenants that it deems relevant to such opinion.

Except as described above under this heading "TAX MATTERS," Bond Counsel will express no opinion regarding the federal income tax consequences resulting from the receipt or accrual of the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, or the ownership or disposition of the Series 2025 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of Series 2025 Bonds should be aware that the ownership of Series 2025 Bonds may result in other collateral federal tax consequences, including (a) the denial of a deduction for interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the Series 2025 Bonds, (b) the reduction of the loss reserve deduction for property and casualty insurance companies by the applicable statutory percentage of certain items, including the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, (c) the inclusion of the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds in the earnings of certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States of America for purposes of a branch profits tax, (d) the inclusion of the interest on the Series 2025 Bonds in the passive income subject to federal income taxation of certain Subchapter S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits at the close of the taxable year, and (e) the inclusion of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds in the determination of the taxability of certain Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits to certain recipients of such benefits. The nature and extent of the other tax consequences described above will depend on the particular tax status and situation of each owner of the Series 2025 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the impact of these other tax consequences.

Original Issue Discount and Premium

Certain of the Series 2025 Bonds (collectively, the "Discount Bonds") were offered and sold to the public at an original issue discount ("OID"). OID is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity (the principal amount) over the "issue price" of a Discount Bond determined under Code Section 1273 or 1274 (i.e., for obligations issued for money in a public offering, the initial offering price to the public (other than to bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of the obligation of the same maturity is sold pursuant to that offering). For federal income tax purposes, OID accrues to the owner of a Discount Bond over the period to maturity based on the constant yield method, compounded semiannually (or over a shorter permitted compounding interval selected by the owner). The portion of OID that accrues during the period of ownership of a Discount Bond (i) is interest excludable from the owner's gross income for federal income tax purposes to the same extent, and subject to the same considerations discussed above, as other interest on the Series 2025 Bonds, and (ii) is added to the owner's tax basis for purposes of determining gain or loss on the maturity, redemption, prior sale or other disposition of that Discount Bond.

Certain of the Series 2025 Bonds (collectively, the “Premium Bonds”) were offered and sold to the public at a price in excess of their stated redemption price (the principal amount) at maturity (or earlier for certain Premium Bonds callable prior to maturity). That excess constitutes bond premium. For federal income tax purposes, bond premium is amortized over the period to maturity of a Premium Bond, based on the yield to maturity of that Premium Bond (or, in the case of a Premium Bond callable prior to its stated maturity, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on that Premium Bond), compounded semiannually (or over a shorter permitted compounding interval selected by the owner). No portion of that bond premium is deductible by the owner of a Premium Bond. For purposes of determining the owner’s gain or loss on the sale, redemption (including redemption at maturity) or other disposition of a Premium Bond, the owner’s tax basis in the Premium Bond is reduced by the amount of bond premium that accrues during the period of ownership. As a result, an owner may realize taxable gain for federal income tax purposes from the sale or other disposition of a Premium Bond for an amount equal to or less than the amount paid by the owner for that Premium Bond.

Owners of Discount Bonds and Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the determination for federal income tax purposes of the amount of OID or bond premium properly accruable in any period with respect to the Discount Bonds or Premium Bonds and as to other federal tax consequences, and the treatment of OID and bond premium for purposes of state and local taxes on, or based on, income.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Interest paid on tax-exempt obligations such as the Series 2025 Bonds is subject to information reporting to the Internal Revenue Service in a manner similar to interest paid on taxable obligations. This reporting requirement does not affect the excludability of interest on the Series 2025 Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, in connection with that information reporting requirement, the Code subjects certain noncorporate owners of Series 2025 Bonds, under certain circumstances, to “backup withholding” at the rates set forth in the Code, with respect to payments on the Series 2025 Bonds and proceeds from the sale of Series 2025 Bonds. Any amount so withheld would be refunded or allowed as a credit against the federal income tax of such owner of Series 2025 Bonds. This withholding generally applies if the owner of Series 2025 Bonds (a) fails to furnish the payor such owner’s social security number or other taxpayer identification number, (b) furnishes the payor an incorrect taxpayer identification number, (c) fails to properly report interest, dividends or other “reportable payments” as defined in the Code or, (d) under certain circumstances, fails to provide the payor or such owner’s securities broker with a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the taxpayer identification number provided is correct and that such owner is not subject to backup withholding. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds may also wish to consult with their tax advisors with respect to the need to furnish certain taxpayer information in order to avoid backup withholding.

Changes in Federal and State Tax Law

From time to time, there are legislative proposals in the Congress and in the states that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal and state tax matters referred to under this heading “TAX MATTERS” or adversely affect the market value of the Series 2025 Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether if enacted it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. In addition, regulatory actions are from time to time announced or proposed and litigation is threatened or commenced which, if implemented or concluded in a particular manner, could adversely affect the market value of the Series 2025 Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether any such regulatory action will be implemented, how any particular litigation or judicial action will be resolved, or whether the

Series 2025 Bonds or the market value thereof would be impacted thereby. Purchasers of the Series 2025 Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based on existing legislation and regulations as interpreted by relevant judicial and regulatory authorities as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds, and Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any pending legislation, regulatory initiatives or litigation.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS PRIOR TO ANY PURCHASE OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS AS TO THE IMPACT OF THE CODE UPON THEIR ACQUISITION, HOLDING OR DISPOSITION OF THE SERIES 2025 BONDS.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

For the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Series 2025 Bonds, the City will covenant, in accordance with and as the only obligated person with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds under Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Rule”), to provide or cause to be provided certain financial information and operating data relating to the City, not later than 243 days following the end of each Fiscal Year (the “Annual Report”), and notices of material events, in such manner as may be required for purposes of paragraph (b)(5) of the Rule. The Annual Report and notices of material events will be electronically filed by the City with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board at <http://emma.msrb.org/>. The specific nature of the information to be contained in the Annual Report and the notices of material events are contained in “APPENDIX F - Form of Continuing Disclosure Commitment.” The covenants of the Continuing Disclosure Commitment have been made in order to assist the Underwriters in complying with clause (b)(5) of the Rule.

Within the last five (5) years the City has complied in all material respects with its previous undertakings made with respect to the Rule and is currently in compliance in all material respects with such undertakings. Any failure to comply with the provisions of the Continuing Disclosure Commitment shall not constitute a default under the Bond Resolution and any failure of the City to comply with its previous continuing disclosure undertakings are not defaults under the authorizing resolutions or continuing disclosure commitments pursuant to which prior continuing disclosure undertakings were created.

In order to provide certain continuing disclosure with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds in accordance with the Rule, the City will retain the services of Digital Assurance Certification LLC (“DAC”) to serve as Dissemination Agent pursuant to the City’s Continuing Disclosure Commitment. The obligation of DAC to deliver information at the times and with the contents described in the Continuing Disclosure Commitment is limited by, and in all respects subject to, the receipt by DAC of such information from the City in the time periods required for its delivery. The specific obligations and responsibilities of DAC with respect to the continuing disclosure requirements of the Rule and its duties and limitations of liability as Dissemination Agent under the Continuing Disclosure Commitment are described in “APPENDIX F - Form of Continuing Disclosure Commitment.”

On June 6, 2023, the City prepared a material event notice dated June 7, 2023, which was the date on which the notice was required to be filed pursuant to the terms of one of the City’s outstanding continuing disclosure commitments. Although submitted by the City for filing the day prior to the date required for filing, and received for filing the morning of the date required for filing, the June 7, 2023 material event notice was not actually filed until June 8, 2023. The filing of the June 7, 2023 material event notice on June 8, 2023 constituted a technical failure to file the notice within the time period required.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Excerpts from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2024 (the “ACFR”) and the report of RSM US LLP, independent certified public accountants, in connection therewith, dated August 21, 2025, are included in APPENDIX B to this Official Statement as part of the public records of the City. Such financial statements and report contain information relating to the City and its financial position, including the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. The entire ACFR may be viewed on the City’s website at:

<https://www.fortlauderdale.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/86202/638682339497970000> and on the Electronic Municipal Market Access system maintained by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board at: <https://emma.msrb.org/P11795263-P11376971-P11815360.pdf>.

The consent of RSM US LLP was not requested for the reproduction of its audit report in this Official Statement. The auditor has performed no services in connection with the preparation of this Official Statement and is not associated with the offering of the Series 2025 Bonds.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The City adopted a detailed written investment policy on September 6, 2000, which has been amended several times. The City’s current investment policy was approved on September 19, 2023 (the “Investment Policy”). The Investment Policy was adopted and exists in compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as amended.

The Investment Policy applies to all cash and investments held or controlled by the City and shall be identified as “general operating funds” of the City, with the exception of funds needed to meet current expenses, the City’s pension funds, including those funds received pursuant to Chapters 175 and 185, Florida Statutes, as amended, other post employment benefit funds, deferred compensation and Section 401(a) Plans, Cemetery System Trust Funds, and funds related to the issuance of debt where there are other existing policies or indentures in effect for such funds. Additionally, any future revenues, which have statutory investment requirements conflicting with the Investment Policy and funds held by State agencies (e.g., the Florida Department of Revenue), are not subject to the provisions of the Investment Policy. The general operating funds, which are characterized as: funds in excess of those needed for the purpose of meeting operational and reserve expenses, are governed by the Investment Policy.

The objectives of the Investment Policy are: (i) safety of principal, (ii) maintenance of liquidity and (iii) return on investment, with safety of principal being the expressly stated foremost objective and return on investment the least important of the three (3) objectives. The City may engage up to four (4) investment managers to assist in managing the City’s investment portfolio. The City may also engage an investment advisor to oversee the activities of the City’s investment managers. Such investment managers and investment advisor must be registered under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940.

The Investment Policy provides a list of the types of securities in which the general operating funds may be invested, with limitations provided for certain categories of investment and for each type of security listed, including limitations as to maximum allowable percentages, minimum rating requirements and maximum maturities. The Investment Policy also provides a list of investments which are not permitted, unless specifically authorized by statute and with the prior approval of the City Commission. After the Treasurer of the City or the City’s investment managers have determined the approximate maturity date, based on cash flow needs and market conditions, and has analyzed and selected one or more optimal types of investments, in accordance with the authorizations and limitations set forth in the Investment Policy, all investment transactions shall be subject to competitive bid, either electronically or manually, and a

minimum of three (3) qualified banks and/or approved broker/dealers must be contacted and asked to provide bids/offers on the securities in question. Bids will be held in confidence until the bid deemed to best meet the investment objectives is determined and selected.

The Investment Policy may be modified from time to time by the City Commission. The Investment Policy is available on the City's website at:

<https://www.fortlauderdale.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/86184/638682337927370000>

RATINGS

Moody's Ratings ("Moody's") and S&P Global Ratings, a division of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") have assigned ratings of "____" and "____," respectively, each with a "____ outlook," in connection with the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. Such ratings and outlook reflect the view of such organizations. An explanation of the significance of such ratings and outlook may be obtained only from Moody's and S&P, respectively. An explanation of the rating and outlook assigned by Moody's may be obtained from Moody's at 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, 23rd Floor, New York, New York 10007, (212) 553-0300. An explanation of the rating and outlook assigned by S&P may be obtained from S&P at 55 Water Street, 38th Floor, New York, New York 10041, (212) 438-2124.

Generally, a rating agency bases its rating and outlook, if assigned, on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. A securities rating and outlook is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. There is no assurance that the rating and outlook provided by Moody's and S&P, respectively, will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating agencies if, in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings or outlooks may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Series 2025 Bonds.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

The City has retained PFM Financial Advisors LLC, Coral Gables, Florida, as financial advisor with respect to the authorization and issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds (the "Financial Advisor"). The Financial Advisor has assisted in the preparation of this Official Statement and in other matters relating to the planning, structuring and issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake and has not undertaken to make an independent verification of, or to assume responsibility for, the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement.

The Financial Advisor is an independent, registered municipal advisory firm. The Financial Advisor is not engaged in the business of underwriting, marketing or trading of municipal securities. Investors should not base any investment decision on the fact that the Financial Advisor has advised the City on matters relating to the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

The Series 2025 Bonds are being purchased by _____ (the "Underwriters"), subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in the Official Notice of Bond Sale, including the approval of certain legal matters by Bond Counsel, delivery of a certificate from the City regarding information set forth in this Official Statement, and the existence of no material adverse change in the condition of the City from that set forth in this Official Statement.

The net aggregate purchase price payable by the Underwriters for the Series 2025 Bonds is \$ _____ (equal to the principal amount of the Series 2025 Bonds, [plus/minus a net original issue premium/discount] of \$ _____, minus an Underwriters' discount of \$ _____). The Series 2025 Bonds are offered for sale to the public at the prices or yields set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The Series 2025 Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers at prices lower than or yields higher than such offering prices or yields, and such public offering prices and yields may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriters.

The Underwriters and their affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The Underwriters and their affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial services for the City, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Underwriters and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities, which may include credit default swaps) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the City. The Underwriters and their affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such assets, securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they should acquire, long and/or short positions in such assets, securities and instruments.

Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel may, from time-to-time, serve as counsel to one or more of the Underwriters on matters unrelated to the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds.

CONTINGENT FEES

The City has retained Bond Counsel, Disclosure Counsel and the Financial Advisor with respect to the authorization, sale, execution and delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds. Payment of the fees of such professionals and an underwriting discount to the Underwriters are each contingent upon the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds.

DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY FLORIDA BLUE SKY REGULATIONS

Section 517.051, Florida Statutes, and Rule 69W-400.003, Florida Administrative Code ("Rule 69W-400.003"), requires the City to disclose each and every default as to payment of principal and interest after December 31, 1975 with respect to obligations issued or guaranteed by the City. Rule 69W-400.003 further provides, however, that if the City in good faith believes that such disclosure would not be appropriate in that the information would not be considered material by a reasonable investor, such disclosure may be omitted. Certain obligations issued by the City in which the City has acted merely as a conduit for payment do not constitute an actual debt, liability or obligation of the City, but are instead secured by payments to be made from certain users of bond financed property. Because such other obligations are not dependent upon the City for repayment, they do not affect or reflect the strength of the City. Accordingly, any prior default with respect to such obligations issued by the City would not, in the City's judgment, be appropriate to disclose in that the information would not be considered material by a reasonable investor in the Series 2025 Bonds. Accordingly, the City has not taken affirmative steps to contact the various trustees of conduit bond issues of the City to determine the existence of prior defaults

and, with respect to any conduit issue for which the City has been provided notice of the occurrence of a default, the City has concluded that disclosure of such default would not be appropriate in that the information would not be considered material by a reasonable investor in the Series 2025 Bonds.

Except as described in the preceding paragraph, to the best knowledge of the Director of Finance of the City, the City has not received actual notice of a default in the payment of principal or interest after December 31, 1975 with respect to any obligations issued or guaranteed by the City.

AUTHORIZATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The delivery of this Official Statement has been duly authorized by the City Commission. At the time of the delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds, the Mayor and City Manager of the City will furnish a certificate to the effect that (except for information in this Official Statement relating to DTC, its operations and the book-entry only system, as to which no opinion will be expressed) nothing has come to their attention which would lead them to believe that this Official Statement, as of its date and as of the date of delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds, contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact which should be included therein for the purpose for which this Official Statement is intended to be used, or which is necessary to make the statements contained herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

A limited number of copies of the final Official Statement will be provided, at the City's expense, on a timely basis.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

All information included herein has been provided by the City, except where attributed to other sources. The summaries of and references to all documents, statutes, reports, and other instruments referred to herein do not purport to be complete, comprehensive or definitive, and each such reference or summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to each such document, statute, report or other instrument. The information herein has been compiled from official and other sources and, while not guaranteed by the City, is believed to be correct. To the extent that any statements made in this Official Statement and the appendices attached hereto involve matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not expressly stated, they are set forth as such and not as statements of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized.

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This Official Statement has been duly executed and delivered by the Mayor, the City Manager and the Director of Finance of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

Mayor

City Manager

Director of Finance

APPENDIX A

General Information regarding the City of

Fort Lauderdale, Florida and Broward County, Florida

GENERAL INFORMATION **[TO BE FURTHER UPDATED, AS NEEDED]**

Introduction

Founded in 1911, the City of Fort Lauderdale (the “City”) is located in the heart of a robust, diversified growth region on the southeast coast of Florida midway between Miami and West Palm Beach. The City encompasses approximately 36 square miles with a population of approximately 189,118, as of September 30, 2023. Fort Lauderdale ranks as the tenth largest city in Florida and the largest municipality in Broward County, a metropolitan area that includes 31 cities and more than 1.9 million people.

Embraced by the Atlantic Ocean, New River and a myriad of scenic inland waterways, the City truly lives up to its designation as the *Venice of America*. With an average temperature of 77 degrees, nearly seven miles of beautiful beaches and 3,000 hours of sunshine per year, the City attracts millions of visitors each year for business, recreation and relaxation.

The City offers an array of cultural, recreational and entertainment amenities, combined with an exceptional economic climate and an outstanding quality of life. The City features a thriving uptown and downtown business district; a revitalized beachfront; picturesque Riverwalk; vibrant arts, science and historic district; and an array of upscale shopping, dining and entertainment venues.

All of these assets combine to make the City a year round, world-class family resort and business center.

Vision

The City is committed to improving productivity, streamlining expenses and developing a stronger, more effective organization. The City has embraced a vision that is based on fiscal responsibility, accountability, high ethical standards and quality delivery of services. It is a vision that rewards excellence, not mediocrity, and, above all, places the people of the City first.

As the City moves forward, it will continue to work in partnership with its most important asset - its citizens - to develop the strategies necessary to ensure a safe and secure community, provide quality programs and services, enhance quality of life, protect the environment, promote smart growth, and maintain fiscal responsibility.

By remaining focused on its mission, the City is confident that it can address the challenges that lie ahead, and work to preserve and enhance the unique characteristics that make Fort Lauderdale such a special city.

Administration

The City has been operating under a Commission-Manager form of government since 1925. The City Commission is comprised of the Mayor, who is elected at-large, and four Commissioners, who are elected in non-partisan district races. Pursuant to a Charter amendment approved by the voters of the City on March 12, 2019, elections take place every four years, in conjunction with the general election. Each elected official is eligible to serve three consecutive four-year terms. The next election will take place on November 7, 2028. As the City’s legislative body, the City Commission sets policy, enacts ordinances, adopts resolutions and makes appointments to advisory boards and committees.

The City Manager is appointed by and reports directly to the City Commission. As Chief Executive Officer, the City Manager is responsible for directing the City's day-to-day operations and carrying out the policies set forth by the City Commission. The current City Manager is Rickelle Williams, who began her service as City Manager on April 2, 2025.

The City's departmental structure is comprised of the offices of the City Commission, City Manager, City Attorney, City Auditor and City Clerk, along with the following ten departments that are responsible for the provision and delivery of municipal services: Finance, Office of Management and Budget, Fire-Rescue, Human Resources, Information Technology Services, Parks and Recreation, Police, Public Works, Development Services, and Transportation and Mobility.

As of September 30, 2023, the City employed a full-time work force of approximately 2,933 full-time employees, more than 2,239 of which are represented by four bargaining agents: Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge 31 ("FOP"), International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 769 ("Teamsters"), Federation of Public Employees ("Federation") and International Association of Fire Fighters ("IAFF"). In 2022 the City ratified a new collective bargaining agreement with Federation and with Teamsters, each with an effective date of October 1, 2022. Such agreements govern through September 30, 2025.

The City has entered into two (2) collective bargaining agreements with FOP on behalf of (i) Police Officers and Sergeants and (ii) Police Lieutenants and Captains. The most recent agreements have an effective date of October 1, 2023 and will expire on September 30, 2026. In addition, the City entered into two (2) collective bargaining agreements with IAFF on behalf of (i) Firefighters and (ii) Battalion Chiefs. The most recent agreements with IAFF have an effective date of October 1, 2023 and expire on September 30, 2026.

The City's Fiscal Year 2025 adopted operating budget was \$1,193,279,369, including balances and transfers, through which the City provides a full range of municipal programs and services. The Fiscal Year 2025 operating budget was approximately \$121.4 million more than the adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2024 of \$1,071,928,055, including balances and transfers, or an approximately 11.3% increase. The operating budget for Fiscal Year 2025 is premised upon the following:

- Providing superior public safety including intelligence-led policing to reduce crime;
- Providing community service programs that meet a variety of interests and needs;
- Creating public-private partnerships with mutual economic and service benefit;
- Replacing assets and rehabilitating city-owned buildings based on comparative cost of required maintenance for safety and performance efficiency;
- Improving the public image and physical appearance of the City with proper maintenance of buildings, public rights-of-way, and code enforcement of private properties; and
- Enhancing employee skills and opportunities to attract and maintain the best qualified staff ensuring the highest level of public service possible.

Resumes

Rickelle Williams - City Manager for the City of Fort Lauderdale (April 2025 - Present) began her service as City Manager on April 2, 2025. Prior to joining the City, Ms. Williams served in multiple

executive roles at the City of Miami Beach. She served as Assistant City Manager for the City of Miami Beach from July 2024 to March 2025, overseeing a portfolio of various administrative and operational departments, including, but not limited to, Economic Development, Parking, Tourism and Culture and Transportation and Mobility. She also served as the Interim City Manager for the City of Miami Beach from April 2024 to July 2024, managing a \$952 million budget and 2,300 employees, including oversight of the City's Police, Fire, Finance, Intergovernmental Affairs, and Communications departments. She was also an Assistant City Manager for the City of Miami Beach from November 2022 to April 2024, overseeing the various administrative and operational departments mentioned previously in her service as Assistant City Manager, as well as Housing and Community Services, the City of Miami Beach's two Community Redevelopment Agencies and the City's partnership with the Greater Miami Convention and Visitors Bureau. Prior to serving as Assistant City Manager, Ms. Williams served as the Economic Development Director for the City of Miami Beach from September 2020 to November 2022, focusing primarily on economic growth and diversification, including, but not limited to, establishing the North Beach Community Redevelopment Agency. Prior to her career with the City of Miami Beach, Ms. Williams served as Executive Director of the Dania Beach Community Redevelopment Agency from November 2017 to September 2020, as well as the Economic Development Manager for the Miami-Dade County Economic Advocacy Trust from March 2017 to November 2017.

Ms. Williams has achieved International City/County Manager Association (ICMA) Credentialed Manager Candidate status and is an International Economic Development Council Certified Economic Developer (CEcD). Ms. Williams is certified as a LEED Accredited Professional (LEED AP®) and as a Florida Redevelopment Association Redevelopment Administrator (FRA-RA). She is a member of the Florida City and County Management Association and the Broward County City Managers' Association. Ms. Williams holds a Master of Public Administration and graduate certificate in Community Development from Florida International University and a Master of Arts in Mass Communication from the University of Florida.

Yvette Matthews - Acting Assistant City Manager for the City of Fort Lauderdale (July 2025 - Present). Ms. Matthews serves as the Acting Assistant City Manager with oversight of Internal Services, including the Departments of Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, and the Office of Management and Budget, as well as the Office of Professional Standards. She champions efforts to empower the departments under her purview to make data-driven decisions, focus on financial sustainability, and find new and innovative ways to support the departments that provide services to our neighbors. Ms. Matthews served as the Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget, leading the team through the development of the City's \$1.2 billion budget from May 2024 – June 2025. She played an integral role in helping the City achieve four new special recognitions under the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and in earning What Works Cities Silver Certification. Ms. Matthews began her career with the City of Fort Lauderdale in October 2017, leading the City's centralized grant administration process and legislative affairs activities.

Ms. Matthews has nearly two decades of experience in federal grant compliance, process reengineering, and financial reporting. Prior to joining the City of Fort Lauderdale, she held roles at George Washington University and the University of Pennsylvania. She earned a bachelor's degree from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) with a concentration in Accounting and Advisory Services from George Washington University.

D'Wayne M. Spence, B.C.S. - City Attorney's Office, City of Fort Lauderdale, Interim City Attorney (October 2024 - Present) is serving as interim City Attorney until the City Commission appoints a new City Attorney or an Interim City Attorney. Mr. Spence was also appointed by the City Commission as the Interim City Attorney for the City from December 20, 2022 until the appointment of the City's prior City Attorney in November, 2023. Mr. Spence is a Board Certified lawyer in City, County and Local Government Law. He has over 21 years of experience representing and counseling governmental entities and private parties in a wide range of legal issues in various areas of the law, including civil, appellate, transactional, ethics, special assessments and land use. Mr. Spence also briefly served as the City's Community Redevelopment Agency Manager for the Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights Community Redevelopment Area from September 2017 to July 2018. In addition, Mr. Spence has served as legal counsel to the City's Planning and Zoning Board, Historic Preservation Advisory Board, Cemetery Board of Trustees, and Board of Adjustment and Short Term Residential Rental Committee.

Mr. Spence earned a Bachelor of Public Administration degree from Florida International University in 1998, a Master of Urban and Regional Planning degree from Florida Atlantic University in 2003, and a Juris Doctor degree from Nova Southeastern University Shepard Broad Law Center in 2003.

Patrick Reilly, CPA - City Auditor for the City of Fort Lauderdale (October 2022 - Present), was initially appointed as the Interim City Auditor in April 2022. Mr. Reilly has over 39 years of diversified audit, accounting, and finance experience in both the public and private sectors. Prior to coming to the City, he held the position of Chief Auditor for Broward County Public Schools for over 20 years and, prior to that position, worked with Miami-Dade County Public Schools, as the Director of Audits, for 15 years. He also worked as an Auditor for Main Hardman, Certified Public Accounts, Miami, Florida, and was the Assistant Controller for Southeast Mortgage Company, Miami, Florida. Mr. Reilly holds a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting from Florida State University. He is a Florida licensed Certified Public Accountant and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

David R. Soloman - City Clerk for the City of Fort Lauderdale (January 2022 - Present), has over 16 years of experience with the City of Fort Lauderdale. Prior to becoming City Clerk, Mr. Soloman served as Deputy City Clerk for over 6 years. He has also served the City as a Neighbor Support Coordinator within the City Manager's Office - Neighbor Support Division. He holds a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Central Florida and Master of Public Administration from Florida Atlantic University.

Linda A. Short, CGFO, CPM - Director of Finance for the City of Fort Lauderdale (December 2022 - Present), has over 29 years of accounting and finance experience with both the public and private sectors. Ms. Short joined the City as its Controller in May 2012 until accepting the position as the City's Deputy Director of Finance in February 2014. Prior to joining the City, Ms. Short was the Assistant Finance Director for the City of Palm Bay, Florida. Ms. Short holds a Bachelor of Science in Accounting from Saint Leo University. Furthermore, she holds the designations of Certified Government Finance Officer (CGFO) from the Florida Government Finance Officers Association (FGFOA) and Certified Public Manager (CPM) from the Florida Center for Public Management at Florida State University. She has served as Vice President and President of the South Chapter of the FGFOA and is presently serving on the CGFO Certification Committee for the FGFOA. Ms. Short currently serves on the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program Special Review Committee for the Government Finance Officers Association. Additionally, she is serving as a member of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Task Force on Going Concern Uncertainties and Severe Financial Stress.

Aaron Kendrick III, CPA - Deputy Director of Finance for the City of Fort Lauderdale (April 2023 - Present) brings more than 31 years of combined public and private sector experience in leveraging a unique combination of financial, technical, and people skills. Prior to joining the City, Mr. Kendrick served as the Chief Financial Officer for the City of Cooper City, Florida and the Clay County Utility Authority. He also created and operated “Akinyi Solutions Inc.” and “The CXO Group Inc,” two successful startup businesses that focused on developing and implementing financial and information technology solutions for small to mid-size entities. His business endeavors earned him the Jacksonville Business Journal’s Bank of America Most Outstanding Financial Executive Award. Mr. Kendrick holds a Master of Accounting and a Master of Business Administration from the University of North Florida. He has also held the designation of Certified Public Accountant from the American Institute of Certified Public Accounts (AICPA) for more than 22 years.

Laura L. Garcia, CGFO - Treasurer for the City of Fort Lauderdale (August 2025 - Present) has over 35 years of banking, accounting and finance experience with both the public and private sectors. Ms. Garcia joined the City as a Senior Accountant in January 2013 and was promoted to Controller in February 2014, where she served in such capacity until her appointment as Interim Treasurer in July 2024. Prior to joining the City, Ms. Garcia was the Budget Administrator for the City of Palm Bay, Florida. Ms. Garcia holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from Universidad Metropolitana (UMET). She currently serves as a reviewer for the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Award for Outstanding Achievement - Popular Annual Financial Reporting Program. She also holds the designation of Certified Government Finance Officer from the Florida Government Finance Officers Association.

Alicia M. Sheffield, CGFO, CGFM - Assistant Controller for the City of Fort Lauderdale (June 2023 - Present) is currently serving as the Acting Controller. Ms. Sheffield has over 19 years of combined public and private sector accounting and finance experience. She joined the City as an Accountant II in 2008, was promoted to Chief Accountant in 2018, and to Assistant Controller in 2023. Ms. Sheffield holds a Bachelor of Science in Accounting from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University and a Master of Accounting from Florida Atlantic University. She also holds the designation of Certified Government Finance Officer from the Florida Government Finance Officers Association (FGFOA) and the designation of Certified Government Financial Manager (CGFM) from the Association of Governmental Accountants (AGA).

Economy and Business

An advantageous economic climate coupled with an exceptional quality of life is helping the City establish itself as a world-class center for international commerce and one of the most desirable locations for new, expanding or relocating businesses. Once known strictly as a tourism-based economy, the City now supports a diverse range of industries, including marine, manufacturing, finance, healthcare, insurance, real estate, high technology, avionics/aerospace, film and television production.

Marine Industry. The marine industry is the largest industry in the Greater Fort Lauderdale area, accounting for more than 149,000 jobs, an estimated economic impact of approximately \$9.8 billion in Broward County and approximately \$18.5 billion of total economic impact in South Florida. The City hosts the Fort Lauderdale International Boat Show which has an estimated regional economic impact of \$1.8 billion. With more than 300 miles of waterways, marinas and marine manufacturing and repair facilities, Greater Fort Lauderdale is a world-renowned port of call for the yachting industry.

Tourism. Tourism is the second largest industry for the Greater Fort Lauderdale area, employing more than 180,000 individuals in the area annually. New hotels and related venues are consistently being constructed and renovated in South Florida to accommodate the area's extensive tourism industry. The Greater Fort Lauderdale Convention and Visitors Bureau reports that the area hosts more than 13.0 million visitors annually and such visitors spend over \$8.0 billion per year. With world-class restaurants that specialize in Florida regional seafood, more than 560 regional lodging establishments, and numerous new and luxury hotels currently under construction or recently opened, significant revenue from tourism is expected to continue as tourism travel returns to pre-pandemic levels.

Trade and Business Development. Fort Lauderdale has emerged as one of the fastest growing markets for global trade, with more than forty percent (40%) of local businesses engaged in or supporting international commerce. The City also remains at the forefront of South Florida's emerging *InternetCoast*, a region that is home to more than 6,000 high technology firms. In addition, a growing list of nationally-recognized corporations have established business operations in Fort Lauderdale with corporate or Latin American headquarters, including: AT&T, AutoNation, BankAtlantic, Citicorp, Citrix Systems, Galaxy Latin America, Hewlett-Packard, Microsoft Latin American, Motorola Latin America, Republic Industries, South African Airways, Spherion Corporation, [SportsLine.com](https://www.sportsline.com), and Voicestream Wireless.

The City offers a stable, business-friendly government, with a strong base of existing businesses, well-educated labor force, diverse housing options, and excellent quality of life. The City also offers various tax advantages that are attractive to businesses, including no state or local personal income tax, no county or city sales tax, no state ad valorem, franchise or inventory tax, and no gift tax. Noteworthy business expansions that have recently occurred in the City, as noted in the Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance's Economic Sourcebook and Market Profile 2024, include:

- a \$40 million capital investment by Amazon that created 350 new jobs in the City;
- a \$14 million capital investment by Shipmonk, a strategic logistics partner that includes warehousing, eCommerce fulfillment, and distribution services, that created 200 new jobs in the City;
- a \$1 million capital investment by Reveneer, which specializes in outsourcing sales development services for technology companies, that created 125 new jobs in the City;
- an \$800,000 capital investment by West Marine, a national boating retailer, that created 225 new jobs in the City; and

- an expansion by Future Tech (an information technology solutions provider that supports leading companies in the aerospace, defense, education, energy, government, healthcare, manufacturing, and retail sectors) that created 25 new jobs in the City.

National publications have noted Fort Lauderdale's economic vitality and fertile environment for trade and business development. The Wall Street Journal profiled the City in a report that highlighted the array of upscale hotels, resorts and residential properties developed along the City's beachfront. Such developments have strengthened the City's national reputation as a premiere destination to live, work or visit. In addition to the Wall Street Journal, over 63 media sources and industry publications have included the City among others receiving complimentary national designations. For example, Fort Lauderdale has been named: All-America City by the National Civic League, Top 10 Best Downtowns by [Livability.com](https://www.livability.com/), Top 10 Most Exciting Places in Florida and Top 10 Most Exciting Mid-Sized Cities in America by Movoto National Real Estate, Top 10 American Dream Cities by Xavier University and The Burghard Group, Top 10 Best U.S. Cities for Small Businesses by [Biz2Credit.com](https://biz2credit.com/), Top 10 Best Cities for Millennial Job Seekers in Florida by [NerdWallet.com](https://nerdwallet.com/), Most Diverse City in Florida and Best City to Find a Job in Florida by [WalletHub.com](https://www.wallethub.com/), one of the Best Places for Business and Careers and one of the Happiest Cities for Young Professionals by *Forbes Magazine* and Top 10 Best Places to Retire by *Money Magazine*.

Growth and Development

During the last several years, Fort Lauderdale experienced growth and development at a pace that rivaled any other period in its history. Projections for population growth in the City were recently revised to reflect slightly slower growth than was projected previously. However, the relatively high rate of economic growth and development in the City was not expected to be significantly, adversely impacted. Economic growth and development slowed during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic but recovered following the relaxation and elimination of pandemic restrictions. Such growth is expected to continue.

In the coming years, to meet the challenge of maintaining consistent growth and development in the face of change and continued competition, the City plans to concentrate on strengthening the assets that diversify the City's economy, while focusing on public health, safety and quality of life issues. The City expects to improve its infrastructure and neighborhoods and to expand transit, cultural and recreational opportunities. The success of such concentration and focus will play an integral role in helping the City continue the successful growth and development it has experienced historically. Many of these efforts are identified by existing studies and plans that have been implemented or are expected to be implemented in the near future. The results of the implementation of certain of these efforts are visible through various public and private investments in public spaces, parks, streets, waterways, transit and other urban amenities and infrastructure improvements that have occurred throughout the City in recent years.

Fiscal Health. Except for the relatively brief period during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City's economy has grown consistently in recent years, with noteworthy increases in the taxable property tax base within the City. As a result, the City has maintained its very low operating millage rate of 4.1193 mills for seventeen (17) consecutive years and the operating budget for Fiscal Year 2025 maintains the same very low operating millage rate for an eighteenth consecutive year. The City is the only municipality in Broward County to maintain the same millage rate for such an extended period of time. The average millage rate increase for all Broward County municipalities over the past eighteen (18) years has been 36.5%.

The Broward County Property Appraiser's June 1, 2024 estimate of the City's taxable property value indicated an increase of 7.81%, from \$54.3 billion to \$58.6 billion. Of the \$4.3 billion increase, \$522 million is associated with new construction. While the Fiscal Year 2025 estimates of taxable value

and new construction increases in the City are less than the increases experienced in the prior two years, the resulting \$15.0 million of additional revenue from such sources above the Fiscal Year 2024 budget will offset many of the City's increasing expenses and is expected to enhance the City's delivery of services. The City's budget for Fiscal Year 2025 continues to be structurally balanced, to support sound financial and operational policies, and to provide safeguards for maintaining a healthy fiscal outlook.

The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2025 constitutes a strategic budget that aligns financial and human resources with the City's 2035 Vision - "*Fast Forward Fort Lauderdale*," the City's Five-Year Strategic Plan - "*Press Play Fort Lauderdale*," the City Commission's Annual Action Plan, and various priorities identified by the residents of the City. The Fiscal Year 2025 budget provides for investments in public safety, mobility, infrastructure maintenance, high performance management and continuous quality improvement. The City's Five-Year Community Investment Plan is the fiscal blueprint for both major and minor infrastructure improvements, new construction and capital maintenance projects designed to protect and preserve the City's exceptional quality of life, standards and objectives.

The City's outlook for the future is favorable, with continued improvement in economic conditions (and resulting growth in revenues and optimism) anticipated. Healthy growth in real estate values is expected to continue. Current trends suggest that the City is well prepared to manage its fiscal challenges, meet its commitments and take advantage of opportunities for growth and further positive development as they arise. The City plans to stay on its current course and is committed to making intelligent decisions about where and how its resources are invested. Hard-earned tax dollars are being spent responsibly by experienced and industrious City officials and staff to advance the City's most positive goals and objectives. The City expects to continue to be a leader in effective municipal governance, while maintaining a high quality of life for its residents.

Downtown. Development has continued to occur in downtown Fort Lauderdale, as growth in the area has increased. Numerous commercial, residential and mixed-use projects have been completed or are in various stages of development. These projects have increased and are expected to continue to increase the tax base of the downtown area of the City and will help to create a vibrant urban lifestyle for residents and visitors in South Florida.

Beach Area. Several significant residential/hotel projects are either under construction or have been approved for construction on the barrier island. Additionally, a very large scale development project at the existing 38.6 acre (16 acres of dry land) Bahia Mar site has been approved by the City. Plans for the Bahia Mar development include an estimated \$1 billion project consisting of a 256-room hotel, with an additional 60 hotel residential units, and four condominium towers with a total of 350 units. The hotel is expected to rise 300 feet and the condominium towers are expected to stand 270 feet high. Also planned is approximately 88,000 square feet of commercial, office and restaurant space, including parking facilities, an upscale marina village with yachting amenities, a 2-story dockmaster building, kiosks and outdoor eating, a waterfront restaurant to the north, a park overlooking the Intracoastal waterway and a public waterfront promenade that is planned to be 25 feet wide and half a mile long, encircling the entire 38.6-acre site. The extensive, multi-phased development is expected to be constructed in five phases (with the marina village being constructed in the first phase) and take approximately ten years to complete. The site plan and long-term lease agreement for the project have already been approved by the City Commission.

Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency ("CRA"). Historically, the CRA has consisted of three redevelopment areas, the Central Beach Community Redevelopment Area, the Central City Community Redevelopment Area and the Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights Community Redevelopment Area. The central beach area of the City has experienced a revitalization resulting from the investment by

the CRA in improvements to inspire commercial and residential development in that area. The Central Beach Community Redevelopment Area of the CRA expired in Fiscal Year 2020.

Investments by the CRA in the Central City Community Redevelopment Area and in the Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights Community Redevelopment Area have also inspired commercial and residential development in those areas. In addition, several large improvement projects are currently planned or underway in the Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights Community Redevelopment Area. Additional projects for development in the Central City Community Redevelopment Area are also being planned. Within the two remaining redevelopment areas of the CRA, an estimated \$126 million worth of projects are currently planned or have commenced. The Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights Community Redevelopment Area of the CRA is currently scheduled to expire in Fiscal Year 2026 and the Central City Community Redevelopment Area of the CRA is currently scheduled to expire in Fiscal Year 2042.

WaterWorks 2011. *WaterWorks 2011*, the City's comprehensive, originally estimated \$500 million (in Fiscal Year 2001 dollars) water and sewer infrastructure modernization project, completed design and/or construction work for 330 water system projects, valued at \$178.8 million, and 367 sewer system projects, valued at \$321.3 million, by the end of Fiscal Year 2010. Improvements to the City's water and sewer system under *WaterWorks 2011* have resulted in (i) a significant upgrade of the City's Peele-Dixie Water Treatment Plant, which upgrade was designed to improve the quality and reliability of drinking water for all of the City's water customers, and (ii) the extension of the sanitary sewer system to the vast majority of the areas of the City that did not receive sanitary sewer system service prior to the implementation of *WaterWorks 2011*. During calendar year 2023, the City issued approximately \$511.2 million in bonds to provide a significant investment in its water and sewer system with a replacement of one of its two water treatment plants, together with related infrastructure improvements. An additional approximately \$46.7 million in bonds were issued in calendar year 2024 to upgrade certain facilities of the City's water and sewer system. Additional bond transactions are contemplated in future years in amounts to be determined to continue to improve the facilities of the City's water and sewer system.

Transportation

The City offers an extensive transportation network that includes Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport, Port Everglades, Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport, a Water Taxi system, two major railways and an extensive highway and mass transit system.

Surface Transportation. The City is served by three bus lines, two railroads (Florida East Coast Railway and CSX) and major freight carriers. The road system in Broward County totals approximately 4,800 miles and includes more than 140 miles of interstate and other expressways (I-95, I-75, I-595, Florida Turnpike and Sawgrass Expressway) and approximately 375 miles of divided highways. The County operated bus system includes an active fleet of 275 transit vehicles that serve approximately 40 million passengers annually.

Tri-Rail, a commuter rail system, provides service along a 72-mile corridor, connecting the City with seventeen (17) other municipalities in Broward County, Miami-Dade County and Palm Beach County. Tri-Rail recently completed the expansion of its system to double tracks along the entire corridor, enabling an expanded schedule and increased ridership. Connecting buses are available at all stations, with designated shuttles at Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood Airport and other regional airports. The Amtrak Silver Service links Fort Lauderdale to the rest of the nation, including daily trips to New York. In operation since 1989, Tri-Rail provides 50 weekday trains and services to over 3.7 million riders annually.

Brightline Trains Florida LLC is an express intercity passenger rail system extending from Miami to Orlando, Florida, with stations located in Miami, Aventura, Fort Lauderdale, Boca Raton, West Palm Beach and Orlando ("Brightline"). Brightline is the United States' only privately owned and operated intercity passenger railroad. Brightline provides Floridians and visitors a viable, high quality transportation alternative to congested highways and airport terminals.

Brightline began service from Fort Lauderdale to West Palm Beach in January 2018, which was extended to Miami in May 2018. Service to Orlando was launched on September 22, 2023, with sixteen daily roundtrips scheduled. Service is currently provided approximately once each hour, including 30-minute departures for peak morning and evening commutes, generally beginning at 5:00 a.m. to approximately 1:00 a.m. Brightline and its affiliates have engaged in discussions with regulatory authorities to extend their passenger rail system approximately 90 miles from Orlando to Tampa, with two planned intermediate stops expected to serve the Orange County Convention Center and the major theme parks in Central Florida.

Brightline's downtown Fort Lauderdale station provides a new gateway into the City and Broward County. The station and train service advances Fort Lauderdale's position as a fully connected "City of Tomorrow." The 60,000 square foot station and platform includes a modern, multi-story lobby, an elevated passenger lounge area for travelers, and parking facilities. The Fort Lauderdale station for Brightline: (i) connects to the Sun Trolley and the Broward County Transit system; (ii) stimulates a currently underutilized area, driving new visitors into downtown Fort Lauderdale and the surrounding art, entertainment, cultural and shopping destinations; and (iii) produces millions of dollars in economic impact for the City and Broward County through the generation of additional tax revenue and the creation of hundreds of new jobs.

Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport. The Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport is one of the fastest growing passenger and cargo hubs in the United States. It served 35.1 million passengers in 2023, up 10.8% from nearly 32.0 million in 2022. In 2023, the Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport ranked unofficially as the 17th busiest airport in the country for passenger traffic overall, 20th in the country for domestic travel volume, and 12th in the country for international travel, according to trade group Airports Council International-North America, a notable authority in the aviation industry. The Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport, together with the nearby North Perry Airport, serving as a general aviation airport, serves the needs of more than 36 million commercial airline and general aviation travelers throughout South Florida.

In 2023, the Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport had an average of 336 daily departures, and its airline partners offered non-stop service to 94 U.S. cities within the United States and 57 international destinations in 28 countries. As one of the leading economic engines in Broward County, the Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport generates 255,386 direct, indirect, and induced jobs and has an annual economic impact of \$37.5 billion, according to a 2019 independent consultant's review, which provides the latest available economic impact data for the Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport. The airport is located three miles from downtown Fort Lauderdale, with easy access to I-95, I-595 and Port Everglades.

Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport. Owned and operated by the City, Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport ranks as one of the nation's 10 busiest general aviation airports. Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport generates approximately \$7.0 million in annual revenue and \$2.1 million in annual tax revenues from airport leases. Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport generates a total of approximately 12,708 jobs, with a payroll at approximately \$578 million, and an overall economic impact estimated at approximately \$2.1 billion. The facility operates a 200 acre Industrial Airpark, with approximately 2.0 million square feet of

office and warehouse space. Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport is home to more than 1,000 aircrafts and handles approximately 163,000 takeoffs and landings per year. A recent Florida Department of Transportation Economic Impact Study identified the Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport as an economic engine responsible for the creation of 22,900 jobs, with a total payroll of \$1.2 billion, and an overall economic impact of \$3.9 billion.

Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport has a modern, high-tech control tower that enables the airport to safely and efficiently monitor more than 600 flights per day. At a cost of \$16.4 million, the high-tech control tower is 117 feet tall and is equipped with the latest radar, communications and weather technology. Complete views of the entire airfield are provided from the tower's 525 square foot top floor.

Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport also serves as the hub site for the City's Foreign-Trade Zone #241. The Foreign-Trade Zone, which includes five sites and encompasses nearly 915 acres, offers businesses significant cost savings and economic incentives, while promoting job retention and growth for the City and surrounding communities.

Downtown Helistop. The Downtown Fort Lauderdale John Fuhrer Helistop, owned and operated by the City, is designed to service the community's general aviation and helicopter needs. Situated above the Riverwalk Center parking garage in the heart of the City's downtown area, the John Fuhrer Helistop operates twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, with a maximum takeoff weight of 11,900 pounds and a 46-foot rotor diameter. The Helistop features a landing area and one helicopter parking position on a 14,500 square-foot elevated platform. A fully furnished lobby provides travelers with a comfortable area to converse and conduct business, along with access to plentiful parking and convenient ground transportation.

Port Everglades. Port Everglades, owned and operated by Broward County, is among the top three cruise ports in the world, hosting nearly four million passengers annually prior to the federal government's "no sail" order issued in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Port Everglades has more homeported cruise ships than any other port and is the only port in the United States that is adjacent to an international airport. On June 26, 2021, Port Everglades became the first port in the United States to resume cruise service after the cruise industry was paused due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ten cruise lines operated from the Port during Fiscal Year 2023, hosting over three million passengers during such Fiscal Year.

The port annually provides approximately 7,000 jobs locally and over 200,000 jobs statewide. Almost fifteen percent (15%) of all U.S. Latin American trade passes through Port Everglades, and the port services over 150 locations in 70 countries. During normal operations, the port handles nearly 4.0 million cruise ship passengers annually and more than 22.0 million tons of cargo, accounting for approximately one-third of the containerized cargo transported to the Caribbean. Port Everglades generates annual revenue of approximately \$1.0 billion and an estimated \$33 billion of business activity.

Port Everglades is home to Florida's first Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ), where foreign components can be assembled, packaged and shipped without usual customs duties. The FTZ now includes five sites within and outside the boundaries of Port Everglades and encompasses a total of 250 acres. Port Everglades has launched an aggressive 20-year, \$1.6 billion expansion project. Major capital projects recently completed or currently underway have created more than 7,000 jobs directly and more than 200,000 indirect, induced or related jobs.

Water Taxi. Fort Lauderdale features a unique Water Taxi system, which transports passengers to and from the downtown area via the City's New River and network of inland waterways.

Education

The Broward County Public School system is an operating and taxing entity that is separate from the City and the County. The Broward County School District (the “District”) has a student enrollment that is the second largest in the State and the sixth largest in the United States. By virtue of its accreditation by Cogina (formerly AdvancEd, which was formerly the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools), the District is the second largest fully accredited school system in the nation and is Florida’s first fully accredited school system since 1962. The District serves more than 251,000 students in pre-kindergarten through grade 12 and approximately 125,000 adult students in 239 schools and education centers (comprised of 137 elementary schools, 35 middle schools, 32 high schools, 35 adult/vocational schools and other centers) and 88 charter schools. The District is Broward County’s largest single employer. As of its most recent public update, on August 9, 2023, the District had 27,020 permanent employees, including 14,403 classroom instructors, 11,016 clerical and support staff and 1,601 administrators. The District’s General Fund, its primary operating fund, had an annual operating budget of \$3,129.6 million for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and has an annual operating budget of \$3,305.2 million for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

There are three four-year colleges and universities in Broward County: Florida Atlantic University and Florida International University, which are public, and Nova Southeastern University, which is private. Florida Atlantic University and Florida International University are two of the nine universities in the State of Florida University system. The campuses of Florida Atlantic University and Florida International University are located in downtown Fort Lauderdale, as is the campus of Broward College (formerly Broward Community College). Broward College, Prospect Hall College, City College, Fort Lauderdale College, the Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale, and Keiser Institute of Technology are each two-year colleges located in Broward County. There are also seven educational institutions in the County with degree or certificate programs providing vocational and technical education.

Quality of Life

Fort Lauderdale offers an outstanding quality of life, highlighted by a semi-tropical climate, rich natural beauty and an array of cultural, entertainment and educational amenities. World famous Fort Lauderdale Beach offers premier opportunities for recreation, relaxation and enjoyment. The picturesque Riverwalk serves as the cornerstone of the City’s arts, science, cultural and historic district which features the Broward Center for the Performing Arts, Museum of Discovery and Science, Museum of Art and Old Fort Lauderdale Village and Museum. Las Olas Boulevard has gained international acclaim as Fort Lauderdale’s centerpiece of fashion, fine dining and entertainment. In addition, the City’s downtown area is home to Broward College, Florida Atlantic University, Florida International University, the award-winning Broward County Main Library, and to federal, county and Broward County School District offices.

Through the cooperative efforts of residents, businesses and local government, Fort Lauderdale has evolved into a City that offers the best of both worlds - an attractive business environment and an outstanding quality of life. With an average daily temperature of 77 degrees during the winter months and 89 degrees in the summer, outdoor activities are endless, with golf courses, parks, playgrounds and miles of coral reefs available to residents and visitors of Fort Lauderdale. Activities enjoyed in the area include boating, scuba diving, snorkeling, fishing and a multitude of other outdoor and indoor recreational pursuits. The Fort Lauderdale area provides to residents and visitors professional sports teams in football, baseball, basketball, hockey and soccer and world-class swimming and diving events hosted at the International Swimming Hall of Fame/ Fort Lauderdale Aquatic Center. The Aquatic Center is the home of the tallest dive tower in the western hemisphere. Towering at 27 meters, it is the first tower in the world to incorporate diving and high diving for competition in one precast concrete structure.

For more information about the City of Fort Lauderdale, please visit the City's website at www.fortlauderdale.gov.

Population

From its origination in 1911 with a population of 300 people, Fort Lauderdale has grown to an estimated 189,118 people, as of September 30, 2023, and is currently ranked tenth among cities within the State of Florida.

City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida **Population, Personal Income and Unemployment⁽¹⁾**

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Fort Lauderdale Population</u>	<u>Broward County Population</u>	<u>Broward County Personal Income⁽²⁾</u>	<u>County Per Capita Personal Income</u>	<u>Unemploy- ment Rate</u>
2014	171,544	1,838,844	\$80,525,783	\$43,792	5.2%
2015	175,123	1,827,367	80,905,552	44,274	4.9
2016	176,747	1,854,513	85,167,498	45,924	4.6
2017	179,063	1,873,970	89,572,271	47,798	3.3
2018	182,827	1,897,976	94,239,376	49,653	2.8
2019	186,220	1,919,644	98,087,689	51,097	2.8
2020	189,321	1,932,212	102,145,579	52,865	8.2 ⁽³⁾
2021	186,076 ⁽⁴⁾	1,955,375	109,473,926	55,986	3.7
2022	189,019	1,969,099	124,458,321	63,206	2.3
2023	189,118	1,973,579	125,951,838	63,819	3.1

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2023.

Footnotes below are provided for the immediately preceding table on the immediately preceding page.

- (1) Fort Lauderdale population obtained from the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida. Broward County population and personal income obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, United States Department of Commerce. Unemployment rates obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor.
- (2) Personal income in thousands of dollars.
- (3) Significant increase in unemployment resulting from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (4) Reduction in population estimate in 2021 for the City attributed to the 2020 U.S. Census.

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City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
General Revenues by Source⁽¹⁾

<u>Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30</u>	<u>Property Taxes ⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Utility Taxes</u>	<u>Franchise Taxes</u>	<u>Insurance Premium Taxes</u>	<u>Licenses and Permits</u>	<u>Fines and Forfeitures</u>	<u>Inter- Govern- mental⁽³⁾</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total ⁽⁴⁾</u>
2013	\$ 99,537	\$35,882	\$15,380	\$6,353	\$17,375	\$ 5,019	\$42,816	\$20,651	\$76,084	\$319,098
2014	102,486	37,005	22,022	5,326	17,292	5,406	47,636	21,612	90,254	349,039
2015	108,208	37,623	22,909	6,646	23,167	5,186	45,648	23,591	104,707	377,684
2016	117,778	37,517	22,390	5,563	21,232	5,564	45,973	23,827	96,855	376,699
2017	128,121	37,996	22,561	5,913	24,574	4,007	44,537	23,473	109,311	400,493
2018	135,673	39,537	22,978	6,377	26,792	4,766	46,202	23,721	109,860	415,905
2019	146,000	40,179	24,214	6,743	26,144	5,385	49,801	24,296	116,376	439,137
2020	162,734	39,010	24,016	6,610	20,658	4,407	77,418	21,915	100,017	456,783
2021	171,381	39,860	24,627	6,817	20,269	3,543	57,147	26,712	94,418	444,773
2022	181,665	42,338	29,091	7,672	31,473	4,299	67,601	25,200	84,601	473,939
2023	220,690	45,334	33,587	8,694	35,539	6,602	73,938	29,496	125,723	579,602

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2023.

- (1) Includes all governmental fund types. Amounts reflected are in thousands of dollars.
- (2) Includes the amount of ad valorem tax revenues generated by the City for operations and general obligation debt obligations, which excludes the amount levied but not collected as a result of discounts available pursuant to applicable law.
- (3) Significant increase for Fiscal Year 2020 is the result of the payment received by the City from the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the amount of \$29 million for reimbursable costs related to damage caused by Hurricane Irma.
- (4) Totals may not add due to rounding.

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Property Tax Levies and Collections

Set forth below is a table that shows the assessed value of all taxable property in the City for Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023.

City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Assessed Value of Taxable Property⁽¹⁾

Exemptions – By Type								
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Tax Roll Year</u>	<u>Total Assessed Value⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Homestead</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Save Our Homes</u>	<u>Other⁽³⁾</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>
2014	2013	\$33,363,017,669	\$1,031,920,885	\$2,687,774,382	\$1,001,905,571	\$2,526,022,580	\$1,469,887,791	\$24,645,506,460
2015	2014	36,365,031,053	1,027,493,956	2,856,137,278	1,040,756,651	3,360,045,740	1,886,094,484	26,194,502,944
2016	2015	40,327,522,718	1,026,490,672	2,951,981,251	1,090,265,520	4,383,793,570	2,368,058,340	28,506,933,365
2017	2016	44,289,522,996	1,035,451,915	2,995,401,036	1,120,360,846	5,138,314,250	2,904,637,527	31,095,357,422
2018	2017	47,598,308,363	1,042,084,957	3,307,032,857	1,087,528,517	5,508,191,760	2,839,388,235	33,814,082,037
2019	2018	50,115,459,803	1,058,153,475	3,400,653,797	1,098,715,149	5,886,367,310	2,565,724,444	36,105,845,628
2020	2019	53,079,014,889	1,846,057,900	3,469,587,119	1,109,413,479	6,130,867,860	1,760,459,957	38,762,628,574
2021	2020	54,813,946,804	1,886,691,560	3,397,887,505	1,136,521,991	5,957,582,250	1,569,522,216	40,865,741,282
2022	2021	57,874,546,535	1,920,480,120	3,584,494,871	1,162,832,643	6,443,513,010	1,553,547,184	43,209,678,707
2023	2022	66,527,083,160	1,952,299,430	3,789,677,669	1,217,730,252	8,841,353,890	2,796,956,885	47,929,065,032

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2023.

(1) State law requires that assessed values be established at one hundred percent (100%) of estimated actual value.

(2) Assessed values are as of January 1 of the tax roll year.

(3) Includes exemptions provided by State law for certain agricultural lands and for certain individuals who qualify as widows, disabled persons or senior citizens.

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The tables below set forth historical data pertaining to the levy and collection of ad valorem real property taxes on a County-wide and City-wide basis for Fiscal Years 2014 to 2023.

Broward County, Florida
Tax Levies and Collections*

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year Original Levy	Adjustments					<u>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</u>		<u>Total Collections to Date</u>	
			Total Adjusted Levy	Property Tax Discount	Net Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2014	\$ 718,911	\$(3,963)	\$714,948	\$24,863	\$690,085	\$689,257	99.88%	\$ 782	\$690,039	99.99%
2015	769,048	(6,988)	762,060	26,712	735,348	734,493	99.88	514	735,007	99.95
2016	825,776	(4,721)	821,055	28,886	792,169	791,238	99.88	619	791,857	99.96
2017	888,491	(3,996)	884,495	31,275	853,220	852,450	99.91	388	852,838	99.96
2018	968,747	(6,919)	961,828	34,262	927,566	926,598	99.90	851	927,449	99.99
2019	1,037,932	(7,593)	1,030,055	36,699	993,640	993,057	99.94	524	993,581	99.99
2020	1,101,460	(7,866)	1,093,594	37,961	1,055,633	1,052,624	99.71	1,979	1,054,603	99.90
2021	1,162,080	(7,784)	1,154,296	41,389	1,112,907	1,111,184	99.85	1,204	1,112,388	99.95
2022	1,223,069	(8,643)	1,214,426	44,020	1,170,406	1,169,749	99.94	333	1,170,082	99.97
2023	1,359,337	(7,181)	1,352,156	48,495	1,303,661	1,302,688	99.93	—	1,302,688	99.93

Source: Broward County Records, Taxes and Treasury Division.

* Dollars in Thousands.

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City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Tax Levies and Tax Collections*

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year Original Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		<u>Amount</u>	Percentage of Original Levy		<u>Amount</u>	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2014	\$101,135,579	\$101,118,905	100.0%	—	\$101,118,905	100.0%
2015	108,085,092	107,040,848	99.0	28,525	107,069,373	99.1
2016	117,615,644	116,905,478	99.4	60,336	116,965,814	99.4
2017	128,271,963	127,624,652	99.5	70,726	127,695,378	99.6
2018	139,485,072	138,157,082	99.0	93,054	138,250,136	99.1
2019	150,293,201	148,853,162	99.0	27,002	148,880,164	99.1
2020	161,331,855	159,634,118	98.9	—	159,634,118	98.9
2021	169,759,268	168,094,392	99.0	—	168,094,392	99.0
2022	179,906,519	177,860,023	98.9	—	177,860,023	98.9
2023	202,767,123	201,192,126	99.0	—	201,192,126	99.2

Source: Broward County Revenue Collector.

- * Includes as collections the amount of ad valorem tax revenues to be generated by the City for operations only, based on the City's ad valorem tax levy and the percentage of such levy collected, without reduction for discounts available pursuant to applicable law.

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City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Property Tax Millage Rate⁽¹⁾
Direct and Overlapping Governments

OVERLAPPING RATES ⁽²⁾											
FORT LAUDERDALE					OTHER TAXING DISTRICTS						
SPECIAL DISTRICTS ⁽³⁾											
DOWNTOWN											
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY											
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	TAX ROLL YEAR	OPERATING	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL CITY	BROWARD COUNTY	BROWARD COUNTY SCHOOLS	SO. FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT	FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT	BROWARD CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL	TOTAL CITY-WIDE	OPERATING
2015	2014	4.1193	0.1958	4.3151	5.7230	7.4380	0.3842	0.0345	0.4882	18.3830	0.5882
2016	2015	4.1193	0.1759	4.2952	5.7230	7.2740	0.3551	0.0320	0.4882	18.1675	0.5173
2017	2016	4.1193	0.1610	4.2803	5.6690	6.9063	0.3307	0.0320	0.4882	17.7065	0.5525
2018	2017	4.1193	0.0691	4.1884	5.6690	6.5394	0.3100	0.0320	0.4882	17.2270	0.5272
2019	2018	4.1193	0.0640	4.1833	5.6690	6.4029	0.2936	0.0320	0.4882	17.0690	0.5357
2020	2019	4.1193	0.2250	4.3443	5.6690	6.7393	0.2795	0.0320	0.4882	17.5523	0.5710
2021	2020	4.1193	0.2218	4.3411	5.6690	6.5052	0.2675	0.0320	0.4882	17.3030	0.5651
2022	2021	4.1193	0.2613	4.3806	5.6690	6.4621	0.2572	0.0320	0.4699	17.2708	0.6000
2023	2022	4.1193	0.2833	4.4026	5.6690	6.1383	0.2301	0.0320	0.4500	16.9220	0.6250
2024	2023	4.1193	0.2737	4.3930	5.6690	6.6156	0.2301	0.0288	0.4500	17.3865	0.6400

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser.

- (1) State law requires all counties to assess at 100% valuation and limits millage for operating purposes to ten mills.
- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the City's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).
- (3) Special Districts are taxing entities that levy taxes on limited areas within the City of Fort Lauderdale city limits.

City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Building Permit Activity

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Building Permits Issued</u>	<u>Estimated Building Permit Value</u>
9/30/14	23,581	\$ 808,189,242
9/30/15	26,342	820,600,925
9/30/16	25,529	1,071,225,706
9/30/17	26,047	1,285,338,122
9/30/18	27,066	1,286,035,551
9/30/19	28,872	1,230,227,621
9/30/20	27,600	1,678,432,462
9/30/21	31,229	1,987,108,650
9/30/22	27,144	2,499,674,726
9/30/23	23,386	2,533,304,236

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Development Services Department, Building Services Division.

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APPENDIX B

Excerpts from Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida

for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

APPENDIX C

The Bond Resolution

APPENDIX D

Proposed Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

APPENDIX E

Proposed Form of Opinion of Disclosure Counsel

Date of Delivery

City Commission of the
City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
One East Broward Boulevard, 4th Floor
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

\$ _____
CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2025
(Public Safety and Municipal Improvement Projects)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have served as Disclosure Counsel in connection with the issuance by the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida (the “City”) of its \$ _____ in aggregate principal amount of Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (Public Safety and Municipal Improvement Projects) (the “Series 2025 Bonds”). The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued with the terms, for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in Resolution No. 25-____ adopted by the City Commission of the City on September ___, 2025, as described in the Official Statement dated _____, 2025 relating to the Series 2025 Bonds (the “Official Statement”). All capitalized terms used in this opinion that are not defined herein and not normally capitalized shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Official Statement.

In connection with the issuance and delivery of this opinion, we have considered such matters of law and fact and have relied upon such certificates and other information furnished to us as we have deemed appropriate. We are not expressing any opinion or views herein on the authorization, issuance, delivery or validity of the Series 2025 Bonds. To the extent the opinion expressed herein relates to or is dependent upon the determination that the proceedings and actions related to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Series 2025 Bonds are lawful and valid under the laws of the State of Florida, or that the Series 2025 Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the City enforceable in accordance with their terms, or that interest on the Series 2025 Bonds is exempt from taxation under the laws of the State of Florida, we understand that you are relying upon the opinions delivered on the date hereof of Greenberg Traurig, P.A. and no opinion is expressed herein as to such matters.

The scope of our engagement with respect to the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds was not to establish factual matters and, because of the wholly or partially non-legal character of many of the determinations involved in the preparation of the Official Statement, we are not passing on and do not assume any responsibility for, except as set forth in the last sentence of this paragraph, the accuracy or completeness of the contents of the Official Statement (including, without limitation, its appendices) and we make no representation that we have independently verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of such contents. As your counsel, we have participated in the preparation of the Official Statement and in discussions and conferences with officers of the City, Bond Counsel for the City and the Financial Advisor for the City, in which the contents of the Official Statement and related matters were discussed. Solely on the basis of our participation in the preparation of the Official Statement, our examination of certificates,

documents, instruments and records relating to the City and the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds and the above-mentioned discussions, nothing has come to our attention which would lead us to believe that the Official Statement (except for the financial, statistical and demographic data and information in the Official Statement, including, without limitation, the appendices thereto, and the information relating to DTC, its operations and the book-entry only system, as to which no opinion is expressed) contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact that is necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

In reaching the conclusions expressed herein we have, with your concurrence, assumed and relied on, without independent verification, the genuineness and authenticity of all signatures not witnessed by us, the authenticity of all documents, records, instruments and letters submitted to us as originals, the conformity to originals of all items submitted to us as certified or photostatic copies, the legal capacity and authority of the persons who executed such items, the accuracy of all warranties, representations and statements of fact contained in the documents and instruments submitted to us, and the continuing accuracy on this date of any certificates or other items supplied to us regarding the matters addressed herein. As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon and assumed the correctness of the public records and certificates by, and representations of, public officials and other officers, and representatives of the parties to this transaction. We have no actual knowledge of any factual information that would lead us to form a legal opinion that the public records or certificates which we have relied upon contain any untrue statement of a material fact.

The opinion expressed herein is based upon existing law as of the date hereof and we express no opinion herein as of any subsequent date or with respect to any pending legislation. We assume no obligation to supplement this opinion if any applicable laws change after the date hereof or if we become aware of any facts that might change the opinion expressed herein after the date hereof. The opinion expressed herein represents our professional judgment, is not a guarantee of result, and is limited to the laws of the State of Florida and the United States of America.

The opinion expressed herein is furnished by us as Disclosure Counsel to our client, the City, and solely for the use of the addressee named above. Such opinion shall not extend to, and may not be relied upon by, any other persons, firms, or corporations without our express prior written consent. The opinion expressed herein is limited to the matters set forth herein, and to the documents referred to herein, and does not extend to any other agreements, documents or instruments executed by the City. No other opinion should be inferred beyond the matters expressly stated herein.

Respectfully submitted,

LAW OFFICES OF STEVE E. BULLOCK, P.A.

APPENDIX F

Form of Continuing Disclosure Commitment

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE COMMITMENT

This CONTINUING DISCLOSURE COMMITMENT, dated as of October __, 2025, is executed and delivered by the CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA (the “City”), a municipal corporation and public body corporate and politic, duly organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida (the “City”), in connection with the issuance of \$_____ in aggregate principal amount of City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (Public Safety and Municipal Improvement Projects) (the “Series 2025 Bonds”). The Series 2025 Bonds are being issued pursuant to, among other authorizations, Resolution No. 25-____ adopted by the City Commission of the City on September __, 2025 (the “Bond Resolution”). The City covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of Disclosure Commitment. This Disclosure Commitment is being executed and delivered by the City in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). This Disclosure Commitment, together with Section 608 of the Bond Resolution (collectively, the “Disclosure Agreement”) shall constitute the continuing disclosure agreement of the City in accordance with the requirements of the Rule for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners.

SECTION 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Bond Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Commitment, unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the City pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Commitment.

“Beneficial Owner” shall mean any person which (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Series 2025 Bonds (including persons holding Series 2025 Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Series 2025 Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

“Business Day” shall mean any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a day when banks in the City of New York, New York, or in the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, or in the city in which the principal offices of the Bond Registrar are required or authorized by law to be closed or on which the New York Stock Exchange is closed.

“Dissemination Agent” shall mean Digital Assurance Certification LLC, or any successor or alternate Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the City and which has filed with the City a written acceptance of such designation.

“Financial Obligation” means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as a security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term “financial obligation” shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement or similar offering document has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

“Force Majeure Event” means: (i) acts of God, war, or terrorist action; (ii) failure or shut-down of the Electronic Municipal Market Access system maintained by the MSRB; or (iii) to the extent beyond the Dissemination Agent’s reasonable control, interruptions in telecommunications or utilities services, failure, malfunction or error of any telecommunications, computer or other electrical, mechanical or

technological application, service or system, computer virus, interruptions in Internet service or telephone service (including due to a virus, electrical delivery problem or similar occurrence) that affect Internet users generally, or in the local area in which the Dissemination Agent or the MSRB is located, or acts of any government, regulatory or any other competent authority the effect of which is to prohibit the Dissemination Agent from the performance of its obligations under the Disclosure Agreement.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Commitment.

“MSRB” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Series 2025 Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Series 2025 Bonds.

“Repository” shall mean any municipal securities information repository approved from time to time by the SEC, or otherwise established by law or regulation, where information is required to be filed in accordance with the Rule and initially shall constitute the entity set forth on Exhibit A of this Disclosure Commitment.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“SEC” shall mean the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The City shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than the 243rd day following the end of each Fiscal Year, commencing with the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2025, provide to each Repository an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Commitment. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Commitment; provided, however, that the audited financial statements of the City may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report and later than the date required above for the filing of the Annual Report if the audited financial statements are not available by that date. If the City’s Fiscal Year changes, it shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c).

(b) Not later than two (2) Business Days prior to the date the Annual Report is to be filed with each Repository, the City shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the City). If the City is unable to provide to the Repository an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a) of this Section, or if the City shall fail to provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent in time for the Dissemination Agent to deliver the Annual Report to the Repository by the date required in subsection (a) of this Section, the City or the Dissemination Agent, as applicable, shall send a notice to each Repository in substantially the form attached as Exhibit C to this Disclosure Commitment.

(c) If the audited financial statements of the City are prepared but not available prior to the date the Annual Report is required to be filed, the City may provide an electronic copy of its unaudited financial statements to the Dissemination Agent and shall, when the audited financial statements of the City are available, provide in a timely manner an electronic copy of such audited

financial statements to the Dissemination Agent, accompanied by any required documentation, in each case, for filing with the MSRB. Compliance with the provisions of this Section 3(c) shall constitute the City's filing of the Annual Report until the audited financial statements of the City are filed.

(d) In addition to filing the notice required by subsection (b) of this Section, as applicable, the Dissemination Agent shall:

(i) determine each year prior to the date for providing the Annual Report the name and address of each Repository and verify the filing specifications of such Repository; and

(ii) if the Dissemination Agent is other than the City, file a report with the City certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to the Disclosure Agreement, stating the date it was provided and listing each Repository to which it was provided.

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The Annual Report shall contain or include by reference the following:

(a) The audited financial statements of the City for the prior Fiscal Year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which may be a part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. If the City's audited financial statements are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be filed pursuant to Section 3(a), the Annual Report may contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained in the final Official Statement for the Series 2025 Bonds, if available, and the audited financial statements shall be filed in the same manner as the Annual Report when they become available.

(b) To the extent such information is not otherwise included as part of the Annual Report, updated information from that set forth in the tables in the Official Statement for the Series 2025 Bonds (i) under the captions "PLEDGED FUNDS - General - Designated Revenues Collections" and "PLEDGED FUNDS - Non-Ad Valorem Revenues Collections," (ii) comprising the annual pension cost and funding status information under the caption "PENSION PLANS," and (iii) comprising the annual cost and contribution information under the caption "GASB STATEMENT NO. 75."

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements or similar offering documents of debt issues of the City or related public entities, which have been submitted to each Repository or to the SEC. If the document included by reference is a final official statement or similar offering document, such final official statement or similar offering document must be available in electronic format from the MSRB. The City shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference. The City reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific type of information provided or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the City; provided, however, that any such modification will be done in a manner that is consistent with the Rule.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 5, the City shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) Business Days of the occurrence of the event:

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
2. Non-payment related defaults, if material;
3. Unscheduled draws on the debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
4. Unscheduled draws on the credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.
5. Substitution of the credit or liquidity providers or their failure to perform;
6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Series 2025 Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Series 2025 Bonds;
7. Modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
9. Defeasances;
10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Series 2025 Bonds, if material;
11. Rating changes;
12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City;

Note: for the purposes of the event identified in this subsection 5(a)(12), the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the City in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governmental body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City.

13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
14. Appointment of a successor or additional Bond Registrar, Paying Agent or trustee or the change of name of a Bond Registrar, Paying Agent or trustee, if material;
15. Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, any of which affect security holders, if material; and
16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the obligated person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

(b) Notice to the Dissemination Agent of any Listed Event shall be in writing. Such notice shall (i) identify the Listed Event that has occurred; (ii) include the text of the disclosure that the City desires to make; (iii) contain the written authorization of the City for the Dissemination Agent to disseminate such information, and (iv) identify the date the City desires the Dissemination Agent to disseminate the information (provided that such date is not later than the tenth (10th) Business Day after the occurrence of the Listed Event).

(c) The Dissemination Agent is not obligated to notify the City of an event that may constitute a Listed Event. In the event the Dissemination Agent so notifies the City, the City shall, within two (2) Business Days of receipt of such notice (but in any event not later than the tenth (10th) Business Day after the occurrence of the Listed Event, if the City determines that a Listed Event has occurred), instruct the Dissemination Agent that a Listed Event either (i) has not occurred and no filing is to be made or (ii) has occurred and the Dissemination Agent shall be provided notice thereof in the manner provided in Section 5(b).

SECTION 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The obligations of the City under the Disclosure Agreement shall remain in effect only for such period that the Series 2025 Bonds are outstanding in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Bond Resolution and the City remains an obligated person with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds within the meaning of the Rule. The obligation of the City to provide the Annual Report and notices of Listed Events shall terminate if and when the City no longer remains such an obligated person. The Disclosure Agreement also shall terminate upon the termination of the continuing disclosure requirements of the Rule by legislative, judicial or administrative action.

SECTION 7. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Disclosure Agreement, the City may amend the Disclosure Agreement, and non-compliance with any provision of the Disclosure Agreement may be waived, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Sections 3(a), 4, or 5(a) hereof (unless the amendment or waiver is necessary or appropriate for the City to achieve

compliance with any applicable federal law or rule, or to cure any ambiguity, inconsistency, formal defect or omission in the provisions of the Disclosure Agreement), it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds, or the type of business conducted;

(b) The Disclosure Agreement, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds, after taking into account any applicable amendments to or official interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by the Holders of the Series 2025 Bonds in the same manner as provided in the Bond Resolution for amendments to the Bond Resolution with the consent of Holders, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Beneficial Owners.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of the Disclosure Agreement, the City shall describe such amendment in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the City. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(a), and (ii) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

SECTION 8. Additional Information. Nothing in the Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Commitment or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by the Disclosure Agreement. If the City chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by the Disclosure Agreement, the City shall have no obligation under the Disclosure Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 9. Remedy for Breach. The Disclosure Agreement shall be solely for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Series 2025 Bonds. The exclusive remedy for any breach of the Disclosure Agreement by the City shall be limited, to the extent permitted by law, to a right of Beneficial Owners to institute and maintain, or to cause to be instituted and maintained, such proceedings as may be authorized at law or in equity to obtain the specific performance by the City of its obligations under the Disclosure Agreement. Any holder or beneficial owner may exercise individually any such right to require the City to specifically perform its obligation to provide or cause to be provided a pertinent filing if such a filing is due and has not been made. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Bond Resolution or the Disclosure Agreement, any failure by the City to comply with any provision of the Disclosure Agreement shall not constitute a default under the Series 2025 Bonds or under the Bond Resolution.

SECTION 10. Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent.

(a) The services provided by the Dissemination Agent under or pursuant to the Disclosure Agreement shall solely relate to the execution of instructions received by the Dissemination Agent from the City and do not constitute “advice” within the meaning of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (“Dodd-Frank”). The Dissemination Agent shall not provide any advice or recommendation to the City or anyone on the City’s behalf regarding the “issuance of municipal securities” or any “municipal financial product,” as such terms are defined in Dodd-Frank, and nothing in the Disclosure Agreement shall be interpreted to the contrary.

(b) For purposes of satisfying the reporting requirements of the Disclosure Agreement, the City has delegated to the Dissemination Agent the duties, functions and responsibilities of disclosing information undertaken by the City in the Disclosure Agreement. The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage an alternate or substitute Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under the Disclosure Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor, alternate or substitute Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent (other than the City) shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report prepared by the City pursuant to the Disclosure Agreement.

(c) Any information received by the Dissemination Agent before 6:00 p.m. Eastern time on any Business Day that it is required to file with the MSRB pursuant to the terms of the Disclosure Agreement will be filed by the Dissemination Agent with the MSRB no later than 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on the same Business Day; provided, however, the Dissemination Agent shall have no liability for any delay in filing with the MSRB if such delay is caused by a Force Majeure Event, provided that the Dissemination Agent uses reasonable efforts to make any such filing as soon as possible.

(d) The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in the Disclosure Agreement, and the City agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent’s negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the City under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Series 2025 Bonds.

SECTION 11. Extent of Covenants; No Personal Liability. All covenants, stipulations, obligations and agreements of the City contained in the Disclosure Agreement are and shall be deemed to be covenants, stipulations, obligations and agreements of the City to the full extent authorized by law. No covenant, stipulation, obligation or agreement of the City contained in the Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to be a covenant, stipulation, obligation or agreement of any present or future officer, agent or employee of the City in other than that person’s official capacity.

SECTION 12. Obligated Persons. If any person, other than the City, becomes an “obligated person” with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds within the meaning of the Rule, the City shall use its best efforts to require such “obligated person” to comply with all provisions of the Rule applicable to such “obligated person.”

SECTION 13. Electronic Filing. Any filing under the Disclosure Agreement with a Repository shall be made in compliance with the formal rules, notices or releases for such filings, as established by the SEC or the MSRB and, until established otherwise by such rules, notices or releases, any filing under the Disclosure Agreement shall be made electronically at <http://emma.msrb.org/> in accordance with the procedures of the MSRB for such filings.

SECTION 14. Beneficiaries. The Disclosure Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriter and the Beneficial Owners, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

SECTION 15. Severability. In case any section or provision of the Disclosure Agreement, or any covenant, stipulation, obligation, agreement, act or action, or part thereof made, assumed, entered into, or taken thereunder or any application thereof, is for any reason held to be illegal or invalid, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect the remainder thereof or any other section or provision thereof or any other covenant, stipulation, obligation, agreement, act or action, or part thereof made, assumed, entered into, or taken thereunder (except to the extent that such remainder or section or provision or other covenant, stipulation, obligation, agreement, act or action, or part thereof is wholly dependent for its operation on the provision determined to be invalid), which shall be construed and enforced as if such illegal or invalid portion were not contained therein, nor shall such illegality or invalidity of any application thereof affect any legal and valid application thereof, and each such section, provision, covenant, stipulation, obligation, agreement, act or action, or part thereof shall be deemed to be effective, operative, made, entered into or taken in the manner and to the full extent permitted by law.

SECTION 16. Headings. The headings preceding the text of the sections of this Disclosure Commitment are solely for convenience of reference and shall not affect the meaning, construction or effect of any of the provisions of the Disclosure Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City has caused this Disclosure Commitment to be executed by its duly authorized officer and delivered to the Participating Underwriter in connection with the original issuance and delivery of the Series 2025 Bonds, all as of the date set forth above, and the Beneficial Owners from time to time shall be deemed to have accepted the Disclosure Agreement, as contained in Section 608 of the Bond Resolution and further described and specified herein, in accordance with the Rule.

CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

By: _____
LINDA A. LOGAN-SHORT
Director of Finance

EXHIBIT A

Municipal Securities Information Repositories approved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission:

Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board:

<http://emma.msrb.org/>

A list of names and addresses of all designated Municipal Securities Information Repositories as of any point in time is available by visiting the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov/info/municipal.shtml>.

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EXHIBIT B

NAME, DATES AND INITIAL CUSIP NUMBERS OF SERIES 2025 BONDS

Name of Issuer: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Obligated Person: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Name of Bond Issue: Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (Public Safety and Municipal Improvement Projects) (the "Series 2025 Bonds")

Date of Issuance: November __, 2025
Date of Official Statement: October __, 2025

Initial CUSIP Numbers - Series 2025 Bonds:

<u>Maturity Date</u> <u>(July 1)</u>	<u>Initial</u> <u>CUSIP Number</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u> <u>(July 1)</u>	<u>Initial</u> <u>CUSIP Number</u>
2026		2041	
2027		2042	
2028		2043	
2029		2044	
2030		2045	
2031		2046	
2032		2047	
2033		2048	
2034		2049	
2035		2050	
2036		2051	
2037		2052	
2038		2053	
2039		2054	
2040		2055	

EXHIBIT C

NOTICE TO REPOSITORIES OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Obligated Person: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Name of Bond Issue: Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 (Public Safety and Municipal Improvement Projects) (the "Series 2025 Bonds")

Date of Issuance: November __, 2025
Date of Official Statement: October __, 2025

City's Nine-Digit CUSIP Number(s) of the Series 2025 Bonds to which this notice relates:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the Series 2025 Bonds, as required by Section 608 of the Bond Resolution adopted by the City Commission of the City in connection with the issuance of the Series 2025 Bonds. The City anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____.

Dated: _____

[Dissemination Agent]

By: _____
Name:
Title: