

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED APRIL __, 2016

NEW ISSUE - Book-Entry Only

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

In the opinion of Greenberg Traurig, P.A., Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions and assuming the accuracy of certain representations and continuing compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Series 2016 Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Further, interest on the Series 2016 Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, such interest will be taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax on certain corporations. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that the Series 2016 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. For a more complete description of such opinions of Bond Counsel, see "TAX MATTERS" herein.



\$161,990,000*
CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
Water and Sewer Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds
Series 2016

Dated: Date of Delivery

**Due: March 1 and September 1,
as shown on inside cover page**

The City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Water and Sewer Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Series 2016 Bonds") will be issued by the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida (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, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Series 2016 Bonds. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Series 2016 Bonds purchased. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS - Book-Entry Only System" herein. Interest on the Series 2016 Bonds will accrue from their date of delivery and will be payable on September 1, 2016 and semiannually on each March 1 and September 1 thereafter. Regions Bank, Jacksonville, Florida, will serve as the initial Bond Registrar and Paying Agent (the "Paying Agent") for the Series 2016 Bonds. While the Series 2016 Bonds are registered through the DTC book-entry only system, principal of and interest on the Series 2016 Bonds will be payable by the Paying Agent to DTC.

The Series 2016 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of providing funds, together with other legally available funds of the City, to (a) advance refund all* of the City's Outstanding (i) Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (the "Series 2006 Bonds"), (ii) Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 (the "Series 2008 Bonds") and (iii) Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (the "Series 2010 Bonds"), which Bonds of each Series were originally issued to finance certain Costs of improving and upgrading the City's Water and Sewer System (the "Water and Sewer System") and which refunded Series 2006 Bonds, Series 2008 Bonds and Series 2010 Bonds are hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Refunded Bonds;" (b) prepay all amounts outstanding under two (2) loans obtained by the City from the State of Florida, the proceeds of which financed certain wastewater pollution control improvements for the benefit of the Water and Sewer System (collectively, the "Refunded SRF Loans"); and (c) pay the costs of

issuing the Series 2016 Bonds, refunding the Refunded Bonds and prepaying the Refunded SRF Loans. See "INTRODUCTION" and "PLAN OF REFUNDING" herein.

The Series 2016 Bonds are payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues derived from the City's ownership or operation of the Water and Sewer System and certain other moneys held under the Resolution (as defined herein), on a parity with the City's Outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, [any portion of the Outstanding Series 2006 Bonds, Series 2008 Bonds and Series 2010 Bonds not refunded upon issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds] and any other Bonds or Alternative Parity Debt hereafter issued; **provided, however, that no deposit to the Reserve Account shall be made in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds and the Series 2016 Bonds shall not be secured by, or entitled to any benefit from, amounts held in the Reserve Account for the benefit of other Bonds issued and Outstanding under the Bond Resolution (as such terms are defined herein).** See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT" herein.

The Series 2016 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity as described herein. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS - Redemption Provisions" herein.

THE CITY IS OBLIGATED TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2016 BONDS SOLELY FROM THE NET REVENUES AND CERTAIN OTHER MONEYS, AS DESCRIBED IN THE RESOLUTION. THE SERIES 2016 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 2016 BONDS. THE ISSUANCE OF THE SERIES 2016 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 2016 BONDS, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THE 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 to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Series 2016 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the City, subject to the approval of their legality by Greenberg Traurig, P.A., Fort Lauderdale, Florida, Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City by Cynthia A. Everett, Esquire, 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. FirstSouthwest, a Division of Hilltop Securities, Inc., Orlando, Florida, is acting as Financial Advisor to the City. It is expected that settlement on the Series 2016 Bonds will occur through the facilities of DTC in New York, New York on or about May ___, 2016.

**BIDS FOR THE SERIES 2016 BONDS WILL BE RECEIVED USING
THE PARITY BIDDING SYSTEM, THROUGH THE TM3 NEWS SERVICE,
AS SPECIFIED IN THE OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE.**

[INSERT DAC LOGO]

Dated: April ___, 2016

* 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 2016 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 2016 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.

\$161,990,000*
CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
Water and Sewer Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds
Series 2016

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

\$ _____ Series 2016 Serial Bonds

<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Price or Yield</u>	<u>Initial CUSIP No.</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Price or Yield</u>	<u>Initial CUSIP No.</u>
9/1/16	\$3,930,000	%	%	347658_____	3/1/28**	\$2,925,000	%	%	347658_____
3/1/17	4,305,000			347658_____	9/1/28**	2,925,000			347658_____
9/1/17	4,310,000			347658_____	3/1/29**	1,595,000			347658_____
3/1/18	4,425,000			347658_____	9/1/29**	1,600,000			347658_____
9/1/18	4,440,000			347658_____	3/1/30**	1,685,000			347658_____
3/1/19	3,755,000			347658_____	9/1/30**	1,680,000			347658_____
9/1/19	3,760,000			347658_____	3/1/31**	1,765,000			347658_____
3/1/20	3,895,000			347658_____	9/1/31**	1,765,000			347658_____
9/1/20	3,905,000			347658_____	3/1/32**	6,390,000			347658_____
3/1/21	2,875,000			347658_____	9/1/32**	6,395,000			347658_____
9/1/21	2,880,000			347658_____	3/1/33**	6,660,000			347658_____
3/1/22	1,890,000			347658_____	9/1/33**	6,665,000			347658_____
9/1/22	1,895,000			347658_____	3/1/34**	6,940,000			347658_____
3/1/23	1,975,000			347658_____	9/1/34**	6,945,000			347658_____
9/1/23	1,980,000			347658_____	3/1/35**	7,225,000			347658_____
3/1/24	2,075,000			347658_____	9/1/35**	7,220,000			347658_____
9/1/24	2,075,000			347658_____	3/1/36**	6,945,000			347658_____
3/1/25**	2,180,000			347658_____	9/1/36**	6,950,000			347658_____
9/1/25**	2,180,000			347658_____	3/1/37**	2,260,000			347658_____
3/1/26**	1,945,000			347658_____	9/1/37**	2,260,000			347658_____
9/1/26**	1,945,000			347658_____	3/1/38**	2,380,000			347658_____
3/1/27**	2,905,000			347658_____	9/1/38**	2,375,000			347658_____
9/1/27**	2,915,000			347658_____					

\$ _____ Series 2016 Term Bonds

\$ _____ % Series 2016 Term Bond Due _____ 1, 20 ____ – Price: _____ / Yield: _____ %
 Initial CUSIP Number: 347658_____

* Preliminary, subject to change. Principal amounts may be adjusted after submission of bids. See “ADJUSTMENT OF AMOUNT OF MATURITIES” in the Official Notice of Bond Sale.

** May be designated as Term Bonds. See “BIDDERS’ SPECIAL OPTION – TERM BONDS” in the Official Notice of Bond Sale.

† Neither the City nor the Underwriters is responsible for the use of CUSIP Numbers, nor is a representation made as to their correctness. The CUSIP Numbers are included solely for the convenience of the readers of this Official Statement.

CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

OFFICIALS

John P. “Jack” Seiler, Mayor
Robert L. McKinzie, Vice Mayor, Commissioner, District III
Bruce G. Roberts, Commissioner, District I
Dean J. Trantalis, Commissioner, District II
Romney Rogers, Commissioner, District IV

ADMINISTRATION

Lee R. Feldman, ICMA-CM, City Manager
Cynthia A. Everett, Esquire, City Attorney
John C. Herbst, CPA, CGFO, CGMA, City Auditor
Jeffrey A. Modarelli, City Clerk
Kirk W. Buffington, CPFIM, CPPO, C.P.M., MBA, Director of Finance
Linda A. Logan-Short, CGFO, CPM, Deputy Director of Finance/Chief Financial Officer
Paul A. Berg, Interim Director, Public Works Department
Jeffrey Lowe, Treasurer
Laura L. Garcia, Controller

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Fort Lauderdale, Florida

DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

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

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

FirstSouthwest, a Division of Hilltop Securities, Inc.
Orlando, 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 2016 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 statements 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, as 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 or with respect to the City or the Water and Sewer System 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 respective 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 2016 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 2016 BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR ANY STATE SECURITIES LAW, NOR HAS THE 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 2016 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 2016 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 2016 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 2016 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 WEBSITE: WWW.MUNIOS.COM. 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 SUCH WEBSITE.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE CITY OR THE UNDERWRITERS AND ANY ONE OR MORE HOLDERS OF THE SERIES 2016 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

\$161,990,000*
CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
Water and Sewer Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds
Series 2016

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"), its combined water and sewer system (the "Water and Sewer System") and the sale of its \$161,990,000* in aggregate principal amount of Water and Sewer Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Series 2016 Bonds"). The Series 2016 Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, including particularly Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, as amended, and the Charter of the City (collectively, the "Act"), Resolution No. 03-29 adopted by the City Commission of the City (the "City Commission") on February 18, 2003 (the "Bond Resolution"), as supplemented by Resolution No. 16-____, adopted by the City Commission on April ___, 2016 (the "Series Resolution" and, together with the Bond Resolution, the "Resolution"). The Series 2016 Bonds, the Series 2012 Bonds, the Series 2014 Bonds, [any portion of the Outstanding Series 2006 Bonds, Series 2008 Bonds or Series 2010 Bonds not refunded upon issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds] (each as hereinafter defined) and any Additional Bonds issued under the provisions of the Bond Resolution are hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Bonds." For a description of certain terms and conditions of the Series 2016 Bonds, and the complete provisions of the Resolution, see "APPENDIX C - The Resolution."

The Series 2016 Bonds will be issued in book-entry only form and purchasers of the Series 2016 Bonds will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Series 2016 Bonds purchased. The Series 2016 Bonds will contain such other terms and provisions, including provisions regarding redemption, as described in "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS" herein.

The Series 2016 Bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on the Net Revenues derived from the City's ownership and operation of the Water and Sewer System and from certain other moneys held under the Resolution. The City is obligated to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2016 Bonds solely from the Net Revenues and certain other moneys held under the Resolution. The Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds. The issuance of the Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds from the Net Revenues and certain other moneys held under the Resolution. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT" herein.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

Payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2016 Bonds from the Net Revenues and other moneys held under the Resolution is secured on a parity with [(i) any portion of the City's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (the "Series 2006 Bonds") not refunded upon issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds (the "Unrefunded Series 2006 Bonds"); (ii) any portion of the City's Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 (the "Series 2008 Bonds") not refunded upon issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds (the "Unrefunded Series 2008 Bonds"); (iii) any portion of the City's Outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (the "Series 2010 Bonds") not refunded upon issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds (the "Unrefunded Series 2010 Bonds"); (iv) the City's Outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (the "Series 2012 Bonds"); (v) the City's Outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (the "Series 2014 Bonds" and, collectively with the Unrefunded Series 2006 Bonds, the Unrefunded Series 2008 Bonds, the Unrefunded Series 2010 Bonds and the Series 2012 Bonds, the "Outstanding Bonds"))] and any other Bonds or Alternative Parity Debt hereafter issued; **provided, however, that no deposit to the Reserve Account shall be made in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds and the Series 2016 Bonds shall not be secured by, or entitled to any benefit from, amounts held in the Reserve Account for the benefit of any of the Outstanding Bonds or any other Bonds issued and Outstanding under the Bond Resolution.** See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Reserve Account" herein.

The Series 2006 Bonds, the Series 2008 Bonds, the Series 2010 Bonds, the Series 2012 Bonds and the Series 2014 Bonds were originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$100,000,000, \$155,000,000, \$82,300,000, \$64,585,000 and \$121,520,000, respectively, primarily for the purpose of financing or refinancing certain Costs of improving and upgrading the Water and Sewer System. The Series 2006 Bonds, the Series 2008 Bonds, the Series 2010 Bonds, the Series 2012 Bonds and the Series 2014 Bonds are currently Outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$53,045,000, \$31,010,000, \$72,375,000, \$57,400,000 and \$121,520,000, respectively.

In addition to the issuance of Bonds, the City obtained loans from the State of Florida to finance certain wastewater pollution control improvements for the benefit of the Water and Sewer System. Two (2) of such loans constitute (a) the loan extended under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement dated as of June 27, 2003, by and between the City and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, as amended on April 30, 2007 (the "2003 SRF Loan"); and (b) the loan extended under the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Agreement dated as of June 29, 2004, by and between the City and the Florida Water Pollution Control Financing Corporation, as amended on January 3, 2005 and October 28, 2010 (the "2004 SRF Loan" and together with the 2003 SRF Loan, the "Refunded SRF Loans"). The 2003 SRF Loan is currently outstanding in the aggregate amount of \$5,620,462.70 and the 2004 SRF Loan is currently outstanding in the aggregate amount of \$11,771,217.92. The Refunded SRF Loans, as well as the three (3) other loans obtained by the City pursuant to the State Revolving Fund Loan Program (the "SRF") (which other loans will remain outstanding after issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds), are secured by a lien on Net Revenues and certain other amounts held under the Bond Resolution that is junior and subordinate to the lien on such amounts held in favor of the holders of the Bonds. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Other Obligations Secured by Net Revenues" herein.

The Series 2016 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of providing funds, together with other legally available funds of the City, to (i) advance refund all* of the Outstanding Series 2006 Bonds, Series 2008 Bonds and Series 2010 Bonds (collectively, the "Refunded Bonds"); (ii) prepay all amounts outstanding under the Refunded SRF Loans; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2016 Bonds, refunding the Refunded Bonds and prepaying the Refunded SRF Loans. See "PLAN OF REFUNDING" herein.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

As of the date of issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds, the Series 2012 Bonds and the Series 2014 Bonds shall remain Outstanding in their current aggregate principal amount. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Other Obligations Secured by Net Revenues" herein. Assuming favorable market conditions at the time of pricing of the Series 2016 Bonds, all of the Outstanding Series 2006 Bonds, Series 2008 Bonds and Series 2010 Bonds will be refunded and defeased upon issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds, together with prepayment in full of the Refunded SRF Loans.

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, as well as the documents and reports summarized or described herein. The description of the Series 2016 Bonds, the documents authorizing and securing the same, including, without limitation, the 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. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Official Statement shall have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Resolution. See "APPENDIX C - The Resolution."

PLAN OF REFUNDING

A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2016 Bonds will be used to provide for the advance refunding of the Refunded Bonds. The City will call the refunded Series 2006 Bonds for redemption on September 1, 2016, will call the refunded Series 2008 Bonds for redemption on September 1, 2017 and will call the refunded Series 2010 Bonds for redemption on September 1, 2019, each at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Refunded Bonds to be paid on such redemption date, without premium.

To effect the advance refunding of the Refunded Bonds, the City will enter into an Escrow Deposit Agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") on or prior to the delivery of the Series 2016 Bonds with Regions Bank, Jacksonville, Florida (the "Escrow Agent"). Pursuant to the terms of the Escrow Agreement, the City will deposit a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2016 Bonds, together with other legally available moneys of the City, into an escrow deposit trust fund to be maintained by the Escrow Agent (the "Escrow Deposit Trust Fund"). A portion of such proceeds and moneys will be applied on the date of delivery of the Series 2016 Bonds to the purchase of Government Obligations, as defined in the Bond Resolution, maturing at such times and in such amounts so that the maturing principal, together with the interest income thereon and any cash held uninvested in the Escrow Deposit Trust Fund, will be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest due on the (i) refunded Series 2006 Bonds to and including September 1, 2016, on which date the refunded Series 2006 Bonds will be redeemed; (ii) refunded Series 2008 Bonds to and including September 1, 2017, on which date the refunded Series 2008 Bonds will be redeemed and (iii) refunded Series 2010 Bonds to and including September 1, 2019, on which date the refunded Series 2010 Bonds will be redeemed.

Subsequent to the deposit of moneys into the Escrow Deposit Trust Fund and the investment of such moneys as described in the preceding paragraph, the Refunded Bonds, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, rendered in reliance upon schedules verified as to accuracy by Grant Thornton LLP, Minneapolis, Minnesota (the "Verification Agent"), will no longer be Outstanding under the provisions of the Bond Resolution and the right, title and interest of the holders of the Refunded Bonds in the Net Revenues, and the funds and accounts created under the Bond Resolution shall cease, determine and become void. See "VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL COMPUTATIONS" herein. To the extent any of the Series 2006 Bonds, the Series 2008 Bonds or the Series 2010 Bonds are not refunded upon issuance of the Series

2016 Bonds, the unrefunded portion of such Bonds will remain Outstanding and entitled to all of the rights and benefits of the Bond Resolution.

The maturing principal of and interest on the Government Obligations and cash held uninvested in the Escrow Deposit Trust Fund will not be available to pay principal of and interest on the Series 2016 Bonds.

All of the principal and interest due on the Refunded SRF Loans at the time of issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds will be paid on the date of issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds. On such date, the Refunded SRF Loans will no longer be outstanding and the right, title and interest established by the loan agreements for the Refunded SRF Loans in the Net Revenues, and the funds and accounts created under the Bond Resolution, shall cease, determine and become void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS

General

The Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2016. Interest on the Series 2016 Bonds shall be calculated on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Regions Bank, Jacksonville, Florida, will serve as the initial Paying Agent (the "Paying Agent") and Bond Registrar (the "Bond Registrar") for the Series 2016 Bonds.

The Series 2016 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, New York, New York ("DTC"). Purchases of beneficial interests in the Series 2016 Bonds will be made in book-entry only form, without certificates. So long as the Series 2016 Bonds shall be in book-entry only form, the principal of and interest on the Series 2016 Bonds will be payable to Cede & Co., as registered owner thereof, and will be distributed by DTC and the Participants to the Beneficial Owners (as such terms are defined herein). See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS - Book-Entry Only System" herein.

Redemption Provisions

Optional Redemption. The Series 2016 Bonds maturing on or prior to September 1, 2024 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Series 2016 Bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2025 are subject to redemption at the option of the City prior to their respective dates of maturity on or after September 1, 2024, in whole or in part at any time, in any order of maturity selected by the City and by lot within a maturity, at a redemption price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount of the Series 2016 Bonds to be redeemed, together with accrued interest from the most recent interest payment date to the date fixed for redemption.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption. The Series 2016 Bonds maturing on _____ 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 March 1 and September 1 in the following amounts and year specified:

Due

Amortization
Requirement

\$

*

* Final Maturity.

Mailing of Notice of Redemption. At least thirty (30), but not more than sixty (60), days before the date set for redemption of any Series 2016 Bonds, either in whole or in part, a notice of such redemption, signed by the Finance Director, shall be (a) filed with the Bond Registrar and (b) mailed, first class mail, postage prepaid, to all registered owners of Series 2016 Bonds to be redeemed at their addresses as they appear on the registration books maintained by the Bond Registrar, but failure to mail any such notice shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for such redemption. Each such notice shall specify the redemption date, the redemption price and the place or places where amounts due upon such redemption will be payable and, if less than all of the Series 2016 Bonds are to be redeemed, the numbers or other distinguishing marks of such Series 2016 Bonds to be redeemed in part only, and the respective portions thereof to be redeemed. Such notice shall further state that on the redemption date there shall become due and payable upon each of the Series 2016 Bonds to be redeemed the redemption price or the specified portions thereof, in the case of Series 2016 Bonds to be redeemed in part only, together with interest accrued to the redemption date, and that from and after such date interest shall cease to accrue and be payable on such Series 2016 Bonds or portions thereof so redeemed.

In the case of an optional redemption of the Series 2016 Bonds, any notice of redemption may state that (i) it is conditioned upon the deposit of moneys with the Paying Agent or an escrow agent, no later than the redemption date, in an amount equal to the amount necessary to effect the redemption; or (ii) the City retains the right to rescind such notice of redemption 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 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 Paying Agent directing the Paying Agent to rescind the redemption notice. The Paying Agent shall give prompt notice of such rescission to the affected Bondholders. Any Series 2016 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. The Paying Agent shall give immediate notice to the securities information repositories and the affected Bondholders that the redemption did not occur and that the Series 2016 Bonds called for redemption and not so paid remain Outstanding.

In the event that only part of the principal sum of any Series 2016 Bond shall be called for redemption or prepaid, payment of the amount to be redeemed or prepaid shall be made only upon surrender of such Series 2016 Bond to the Bond Registrar. Upon surrender of such Series 2016 Bond, the Bond Registrar shall execute and deliver to the registered owner thereof, at the designated office of the Bond Registrar, new duly executed Series 2016 Bonds, of authorized principal sums equal in aggregate principal amount to, and of the same maturity and interest rate as, the unredeemed portion of the Series 2016 Bond surrendered.

Effect of Redemption. On the date so designated for redemption, notice having been mailed and filed in the manner and under the conditions described in the Resolution, the Series 2016 Bonds so called

for redemption shall become and be due and payable at the redemption price provided for redemption of such Series 2016 Bonds on such redemption date and, moneys for payment of the redemption price being held in separate accounts by the Bond Registrar or by a separate financial institution designated as escrow agent in trust for the Holders of the Series 2016 Bonds to be redeemed, interest on the Series 2016 Bonds so called for redemption shall cease to accrue, such Series 2016 Bonds shall cease to be entitled to any lien, benefit or security under the Resolution and the Holders or registered owners of the Series 2016 Bonds shall have no rights in respect thereof except to receive payment of the redemption price thereof and accrued interest thereon.

As long as a book-entry system is used for determining beneficial ownership of Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds.

Book-Entry Only System

DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2016 Bonds. The Series 2016 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 2016 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Series 2016 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 Standard & Poor's 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 2016 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2016 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2016 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 2016 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 2016 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2016 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2016 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 2016 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 2016 Bonds. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2016 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Series 2016 Bonds, such as redemptions, defaults and proposed amendments to the documents securing the Series 2016 Bonds. For example, Beneficial Owners of the Series 2016 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2016 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 2016 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 2016 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 2016 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, bond certificates representing the Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds will be printed and delivered. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS - Discontinuance of Securities Depository" herein.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE FOR DTC, IS THE SOLE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS, THE CITY AND THE PAYING AGENT SHALL TREAT CEDE & CO. AS THE ONLY OWNER OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS FOR ALL PURPOSES UNDER THE RESOLUTION, INCLUDING RECEIPT OF ALL PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2016 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 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 2016 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 RESOLUTION TO BE GIVEN TO BONDHOLDERS; OR (D) OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC OR CEDE & CO., AS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS.

Discontinuance of Securities Depository

DTC may resign as Securities Depository for the Series 2016 Bonds by giving notice to the City and discharging its responsibilities under applicable law. If DTC is incapable of discharging its duties or is no longer qualified to perform book-entry services, the City shall identify another qualified securities depository to replace DTC. If the City is unable to identify another qualified securities depository, the City will authenticate and deliver replacement Series 2016 Bonds in the form of fully registered certificates. The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor Securities Depository). In that event, the City will authenticate and deliver replacement Series 2016 Bonds in the form of fully registered certificates. If no qualified Securities Depository is the registered owner of the Series 2016 Bonds, the Beneficial Owners will be paid by the Paying Agent, by check for the interest thereon, mailed to the person registered on the Record Date as owner of the Series 2016 Bonds and upon presentation at the office of the Paying Agent for principal of the Series 2016 Bonds.

In the event that such book-entry only system is discontinued, the following provisions will apply: payments of interest on the Series 2016 Bonds shall be made by the Paying Agent on each Interest Payment Date to the person appearing as the registered owner thereof on the bond registration books maintained by the Bond Registrar, as of the close of business on the fifteenth (15th) day of the calendar month preceding the applicable Interest Payment Date (or, if interest on the Series 2016 Bonds is in default, a Special Record Date established pursuant to the Resolution), by check mailed to such registered owner at his address as

it appears on such registration books or, at the prior written request and expense of an owner of \$1,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Series 2016 Bonds, by bank wire transfer to a domestic bank account; principal of the Series 2016 Bonds is payable upon presentation of the Series 2016 Bonds to the Paying Agent; and the Series 2016 Bonds may be transferred or exchanged by the Bond Registrar upon the payment of any transfer tax, fee or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such transfer or exchange and in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution.

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.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT

General

The Series 2016 Bonds are limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of all Net Revenues of the Water and Sewer System and certain other moneys held under the Resolution. **"Net Revenues"** are defined in the Bond Resolution as being, for any particular period, the excess of the Revenues for such period over the Current Expenses for such period.

"Revenues" are defined in the Bond Resolution as all moneys received by the City from its ownership or operation (either by the City or on its behalf) of the Water and Sewer System, including the income derived by the City from the sale of water produced, treated or distributed by the Water and Sewer System, or from the collection, transmission, treatment or disposal of sewage by the Water and Sewer System, plus any proceeds of use and occupancy insurance on the Water and Sewer System or any part thereof and income from certain investments made under the Bond Resolution. Revenues do not include grants, contributions or donations, investment income from investment of moneys in the Construction Account and the Impact Fee Account established under the Bond Resolution, proceeds of insurance (except use and occupancy insurance) and condemnation awards, moneys held in any Arbitrage Rebate Account created pursuant to the Bond Resolution, proceeds of sales of property constituting a part of the Water and Sewer System, Special Assessments, the proceeds of Bonds or other Utility Debt and Impact Fees.

"Current Expenses" are defined in the Bond Resolution as the City's reasonable and necessary current expenses to maintain, repair and operate the Water and Sewer System. These include, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, all ordinary and usual expenses of maintenance and repair, which may include expenses not annually recurring, all City administrative expenses, expenses relating to the operation of all or a part of the Water and Sewer System by another on behalf of the City and any reasonable payments to pension or retirement funds properly chargeable to the Water and Sewer System, insurance premiums, engineering expenses relating to maintenance, repair and operation of the Water and Sewer System, fees and expenses of the Bond Registrar, legal and accounting expenses, any fees, taxes, fines or penalties lawfully imposed on the Water and Sewer System or its income or operations and reserves for such taxes, annual premiums for bond insurance, interest rate insurance or insurance assuring availability of the amounts required to be on deposit in the Reserve Account, annual fees for Credit Facilities or Liquidity Facilities and any other expenses required to be paid by the City under the Bond Resolution or by law, including any amounts required to fund any Arbitrage Rebate Account created pursuant to the Bond Resolution. Current expenses do not include any reserves for extraordinary maintenance or repair, or any allowance for depreciation, or any expenses associated with grant-funded expenditures, or any deposits or transfers to the credit of the Sinking Fund Account, the Reserve Account, the Rate Stabilization Account, the Subordinated Indebtedness Account, the Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Account, the General

Reserve Account, the Impact Fee Account or the Special Assessment Account. In addition, for purposes of the calculations required by the Bond Resolution relating to the issuance of Additional Bonds and relating to the Rate Covenant, Current Expenses will not include any payments in lieu of taxes or any indirect administrative charges paid to the credit of the City's General Fund.

The City is obligated to pay the principal of and the interest on the Series 2016 Bonds solely from the Net Revenues and certain other moneys held under the Resolution. The Series 2016 Bonds shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the City, Broward County, Florida, the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof or a pledge of the faith and credit of the City, Broward County, Florida, the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof, but such Bonds shall be payable solely from the Net Revenues and certain other moneys held in the funds and accounts under the Resolution. The Series 2016 Bonds shall not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the City, Broward County, Florida, the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatever therefor, nor shall any Series 2016 Bonds constitute a charge, lien or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property of the City, Broward County, Florida, the State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof.

Rate Covenant

The City has covenanted in the Bond Resolution that it will fix, charge and collect reasonable rates and charges for the use of the services and facilities furnished by the Water and Sewer System and that it will adjust such rates and charges from time to time by increasing or decreasing the same or any selected categories of rates and charges as often as it shall appear necessary so that the Net Revenues received in each Fiscal Year (excluding from the computation of Current Expenses for any Fiscal Year any amounts received from any source other than Revenues which are applied to pay Current Expenses in such Fiscal Year) will equal at least one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the Principal and Interest Requirements for such Fiscal Year, on all Bonds then Outstanding plus one hundred percent (100%) of all amounts required to be deposited to the Reserve Account, the Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Account, the Subordinated Indebtedness Account, and the Rate Stabilization Account for such Fiscal Year; provided, however, that if either Impact Fees or Special Assessments are legally available for application with respect to any series of Additional Bonds under the Bond Resolution and the City elects to include the receipts from such Impact Fees or Special Assessments for purposes of calculating its compliance with the rate covenant contained in the Bond Resolution, then, in addition to the foregoing, the City further covenants that the Net Revenues received in each Fiscal Year, together with the Impact Fees and/or the Special Assessments, as applicable, will be sufficient to provide an amount in such Fiscal Year at least equal to one hundred thirty percent (130%) of the Principal and Interest Requirements for such Fiscal Year on account of the Bonds then Outstanding. So long as the City is in compliance with the foregoing rate covenant, the City may from time to time revise the rates for water and sewer service by the Water and Sewer System.

If in any Fiscal Year the Net Revenues are less than the amount required to meet the rate covenant contained in the Bond Resolution, within 30 days after the December 31 immediately succeeding such Fiscal Year, the City is required to employ a Rate Consultant to review and analyze the financial status of the Water and Sewer System, to inspect the Water and Sewer System, and to submit, within 60 days thereafter, a written report to the City recommending revisions of the Water and Sewer System's rates, fees and charges, and its methods of operation that will result in producing the required amount in the following Fiscal Year. Promptly upon its receipt of such recommendations, the City must transmit copies thereof to the City Manager and the City Finance Director and must revise its rates, fees and charges or alter its methods of operation, and take any other action to conform with such recommendations.

If the City fails to comply with the recommendations of the Rate Consultant, the registered owners of not less than ten percent (10%) in Outstanding principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding under the

Bond Resolution may institute and prosecute an action or proceeding in any court (or before any board or commission having jurisdiction) to compel the City to comply with the recommendations and the requirements of the Rate Consultant. So long as the issuer of a Credit Facility shall not be in default in its payment obligations under its Credit Facility, such issuer shall be deemed to be the holder of all Bonds so insured for purposes of compelling the City to comply with the recommendations and requirements of the Rate Consultant.

If the City complies with all recommendations of the Rate Consultant in respect to its rates, fees, charges and methods of operation, the failure of Net Revenues to meet the rate covenant will not constitute an Event of Default so long as the Revenues, together with available moneys in the funds and accounts created under the Bond Resolution, other than the Arbitrage Rebate Account, are sufficient to pay the Current Expenses in cash and to pay the Principal and Interest Requirements on all Outstanding Bonds and other Utility Debt of the City for such Fiscal Year.

Flow of Funds

The Bond Resolution establishes the Construction Account and the Enterprise Fund. The Enterprise Fund consists of the Revenue Account, the Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Account, the General Reserve Account, the Sinking Fund Account (and within the Sinking Fund Account, the Bond Service Subaccount and the Redemption Subaccount), the Reserve Account, the Subordinated Indebtedness Account, the Rate Stabilization Account, the Impact Fee Account and the Special Assessment Account.

The City will deposit all Revenues collected from the operations of the Water and Sewer System into the Revenue Account of the Enterprise Fund. Not later than the twentieth (20th) day of each month, the City will withdraw the balance of the Revenue Account (except for an amount equal to two month's Current Expenses under the Annual Budget, which amount shall be held for the payment of Current Expenses) and deposit the funds withdrawn in the following order:

- (a) To the Bond Service Subaccount of the Sinking Fund Account, one-sixth (1/6) of the amount of interest payable on the Bonds of each Series on the next Interest Payment Date, plus one-twelfth (1/12) (or, if principal is payable semiannually, one-sixth (1/6)) of the next maturing installment of principal on all Serial Bonds then Outstanding, such amounts to be adjusted in each month intervening between the date of delivery of the Bonds and the next succeeding Interest Payment Date or principal payment date to add to the required deposit an additional amount which, when multiplied by the number of deposits to the credit of the Bond Service Subaccount required to be made during such period will equal the amount needed (in addition to any amounts received as accrued interest or capitalized interest from the proceeds of such Bonds) to pay principal and interest on such Bonds when such payments are due on the next Interest Payment Date or principal payment date;
- (b) To the Redemption Subaccount of the Sinking Fund Account, an amount equal to one-twelfth (1/12), or, if any Bonds are required to be retired semiannually in satisfaction of the Amortization Requirements therefor, one-sixth (1/6), of the principal amount of Term Bonds of each Series required to be retired, in satisfaction of the Amortization Requirements, if any, for such Fiscal Year;
- (c) To the Reserve Account, such amount, if any, of any balance remaining after making the deposits under clauses (a) and (b) above (or the entire balance if less than the required amount) as may be required to make the amount deposited to the credit of the Reserve Account in such month equal to the Reserve Account Deposit Requirement for such month;

(d) To the Rate Stabilization Account, such amounts determined from time to time by the City Commission to be credited to such account;

(e) To the Subordinated Indebtedness Account, an amount, if any, of any balance remaining after making the deposits under clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) above (or the entire balance if less than the required amount) equal to the sum of one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest coming due on any Subordinated Indebtedness during the next succeeding twelve month period and the amount, if any, required to be deposited in any special reserve subaccount established within the Subordinated Indebtedness Account pursuant to the Bond Resolution;

(f) To the Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Account, such amount, if any, of any balance remaining after making the deposits under clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) above (or the entire balance if less than the required amount) as may be required to make the amount deposited in such month to the credit of the Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Account equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the difference between any lesser amount on deposit therein and the Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Account Requirement for such Fiscal Year; and

(g) To the General Reserve Account, the balance, if any, remaining after making the above deposits.

Reserve Account

The Bond Resolution establishes the Reserve Account within the Enterprise Fund. The Reserve Account is held for the benefit of all Bonds Outstanding except that: (i) the Series Resolution for a particular Series of Bonds may provide that such Series of Bonds is not to be secured by the Reserve Account and, in such event, such Series of Bonds will not be secured by the Reserve Account and the moneys held for the credit of the Reserve Account will not be applied for the benefit of such Series of Bonds, and (ii) the Series Resolution for one or more particular Series of Bonds may establish a separate subaccount within the Reserve Account for such particular Series of Bonds and, in such event, such Series of Bonds shall be secured only by the moneys held for the credit of such subaccount and by no other amounts held for the credit of the Reserve Account, and the Bonds Outstanding of any other Series will have no claim whatsoever on the moneys held for the credit of such separate subaccount in the Reserve Account.

The Bond Resolution provides for the establishment of the Reserve Account Requirement. The Reserve Account Requirement is to be an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements for all Outstanding Bonds; (ii) one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the average annual Principal and Interest Requirements for all Outstanding Bonds; and (iii) ten percent (10%) of the original proceeds (within the meaning of the Code) of all Series of Bonds Outstanding. However, the Series Resolution provides that no deposit to the Reserve Account shall be made in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds. In addition, no separate subaccount in the Reserve Account has been created solely for the benefit of the Series 2016 Bonds. **As a result, the Series 2016 Bonds shall not be secured by any separate subaccount in the Reserve Account nor entitled to any benefit from amounts held in the Reserve Account for the benefit of the Outstanding Bonds or any other Bonds issued and Outstanding under the Bond Resolution.** The series resolutions authorizing issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds and the Series 2014 Bonds, respectively, also provided that no deposit to the Reserve Account was to be made in connection with the issuance of such Bonds and that no separate subaccount in the Reserve Account was to be created solely for the benefit of such Series of Bonds. Therefore, amounts on deposit in the Reserve Account upon issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds shall be held solely for the benefit of the

holders of the Outstanding Bonds (except for the Series 2012 Bonds and the Series 2014 Bonds) and not for the benefit of the holders of the Series 2016 Bonds.

Additional Bonds

Additional Bonds of the City may be issued under and secured by the Bond Resolution, on a parity with the pledge of Net Revenues and certain other moneys held under the Resolution for the benefit of the Series 2016 Bonds, the Outstanding Bonds and any other Bonds and Alternative Parity Debt hereafter issued under the Bond Resolution, and superior in lien to any Subordinated Indebtedness, subject to the conditions described below, from time to time, to pay all or any part of the cost of constructing or acquiring any Improvements.

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, fixing the amount and the details thereof (including the Reserve Account Requirement therefor) and describing in brief and general terms the Improvements to be constructed or acquired. In addition, before such Additional Bonds shall be delivered, there shall be filed with the City, among other things, the following:

(a) a certificate of the Finance Director, an Accountant or the Rate Consultant demonstrating that the percentage derived by dividing the Net Revenues for any period of twelve (12) consecutive months selected by the City out of the twenty-four (24) months preceding the delivery of such certificate, by the Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, including the Principal and Interest Requirements with respect to the Additional Bonds then to be delivered, for any future Fiscal Year is not less than one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) (the period during which Net Revenues are determined for purposes of this paragraph being referred to hereinafter as the "Measurement Period"); provided, however, that if either Impact Fees or Special Assessments are legally available for application with respect to such Additional Bonds pursuant to the terms of the Bond Resolution and the City elects to include the receipts from such Impact Fees or Special Assessments for the purpose of satisfying the Additional Bonds test contained in the Bond Resolution, then, in addition to the foregoing, the certificate shall also demonstrate that the percentage derived by dividing the Net Revenues (taking into consideration the Impact Fees and/or the Special Assessments, as applicable) for the Measurement Period, by the Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, including the Principal and Interest Requirements with respect to the Additional Bonds then to be delivered, for any future Fiscal Year shall not be less than one hundred thirty percent (130%);

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

(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 any such event or event of default has occurred and is continuing, that the issuance of such Series of Additional Bonds will cure the same.

In determining whether to execute and deliver the certificate mentioned in clause (a) of this Section, the following adjustments to Net Revenues may be made:

(1) If the City, prior to the issuance of the proposed Additional Bonds, shall have increased the rates, fees, rentals or other charges for the services of the Water and Sewer System, the Net Revenues for the Measurement Period shall be adjusted to show the Net Revenues which would have been derived from the Water and Sewer System in such Measurement Period as if such increased rates, fees, rentals or other charges for the services of the Water and Sewer System had been in effect during all of such Measurement Period.

(2) If the City shall have acquired or has contracted to acquire any privately or publicly owned existing water system or sewer system, then the Net Revenues derived from the Water and Sewer System during the Measurement Period shall be increased by addition to the Net Revenues for the Measurement Period of the net revenues which would have been derived from said existing water system or sewer system as if such existing water system or sewer system had been a part of the Water and Sewer System during the Measurement Period. For the purposes of this paragraph, the net revenues derived from said existing water system or sewer system during the Measurement Period shall be adjusted by deducting the cost of operation and maintenance of said existing water system or sewer system from the gross revenues of said existing water system or sewer system in the same manner provided in the Bond Resolution for the determination of Net Revenues.

(3) If the City, in connection with the issuance of Additional Bonds, shall enter into a contract (with a duration not less than the final maturity of such Additional Bonds) with any public or private entity whereby the City agrees to furnish services in connection with any water system or sewer system, then the Net Revenues of the Water and Sewer System during the Measurement Period shall be increased by the least amount which said public or private entity shall guarantee to pay in any one year for the furnishing of said services by the City, after deducting therefrom the proportion of operating expenses and repair, renewal and replacement cost attributable in such year to such services. Such payments shall be deemed to be Net Revenues of the Water and Sewer System and pledged for the Bonds in the same manner as other Net Revenues of the Water and Sewer System.

(4) If the City covenants to levy Special Assessments or Impact Fees against improved property to be benefitted by the Improvements (which levy will be done in accordance with State law), the cost of which shall be paid from the proceeds of the proposed Additional Bonds, and if such Special Assessments or Impact Fees are legally available for application with respect to such Additional Bonds, as permitted under the terms of the Bond Resolution, then the Net Revenues during the Measurement Period shall be increased by an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the amount which the Consulting Engineer estimates will be received in each year from the levy of said Impact Fees or said Special Assessments (without taking into account the possibility of prepayment of Special Assessments), within three (3) years of the date of the sale of such Additional Bonds, said amount to be the total received from the installment payments on the Special Assessments or Impact Fees, as the case may be, plus, in the case of Special Assessments, any interest paid on the unpaid portion of the Special Assessments. The estimate of the Consulting Engineer shall be based upon the preliminary assessment roll filed with the City prior to the construction of such Improvements.

The portion of the Series 2016 Bonds being issued to prepay the Refunded SRF Loans is being issued as Additional Bonds under Sections 209 and 211 of the Bond Resolution.

Refunding Bonds

Under the provisions of the Bond Resolution, Refunding Bonds may be issued to refund some or all of the Series 2016 Bonds or other Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution, including the Outstanding Bonds, that are subject to redemption. Any such Refunding Bonds that are issued to refund Additional Bonds or Alternative Parity Debt shall be secured by the Net Revenues and certain other moneys held under the Resolution, on a parity with the Series 2016 Bonds, the Outstanding Bonds and any other Bonds or Alternative Parity Debt hereafter issued and Outstanding under the Bond Resolution, without meeting the requirements described above in clauses (a) and (c) under the heading "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Additional Bonds," so long as the issuance of the Refunding Bonds will result in a decrease in the total Principal and Interest Requirements for all Bonds Outstanding. The portion of the Series 2016 Bonds being issued to refund the Refunded Bonds is being issued as Refunding Bonds under Section 210 of the Bond Resolution.

Other Obligations Secured by Net Revenues

Other than the Series 2016 Bonds, the only other obligations issued under the Bond Resolution are the Outstanding Bonds. The Outstanding Bonds were issued as part of the City's multi-year comprehensive capital improvement program to modernize and improve the Water and Sewer System (the "CIP") or, in the case of the Series 2012 Bonds and the Series 2014 Bonds, were issued to refinance Bonds previously issued for such purpose. Other Bonds may be issued by the City to finance the improvements to the Water and Sewer System recommended by the City's independent engineers and consultants in the CIP, but the City currently does not expect to issue such Bonds until it needs to upgrade its water treatment facilities. Based on the City's 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan - 2014 Update, upgrades to the City's water treatment facilities are not projected to be needed until at least after calendar year 2035. See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM" herein.

In addition to the issuance of Bonds, in connection with the implementation of the CIP, the City has borrowed funds under the SRF. Two (2) of the SRF loans currently outstanding, namely the Refunded SRF Loans, will be paid in full upon issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds. See "INTRODUCTION" and "PLAN OF REFUNDING" herein. Although not currently contemplated, in the future the City may obtain additional loans from the State under the SRF to benefit the CIP. SRF loans have not been incurred by the City under the Bond Resolution in the past, and are not expected to be incurred by the City in the future, as Additional Bonds or Alternative Parity Debt. As a result, any SRF loans obtained in the future are expected to be payable from and secured by Net Revenues on a basis that is junior and subordinate to the pledge of and lien on Net Revenues in favor of the Series 2016 Bonds, the Outstanding Bonds and any other Bonds or Alternative Parity Debt issued under the Bond Resolution.

Modifications or Supplements to Bond Resolution

Except as set forth in the third (3rd) succeeding paragraph below, 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; provided, however, that no such supplemental resolution shall permit (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 Revenues 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.

For purposes of providing the written consent of the Holders of any Series of Bonds to any supplemental resolution 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, the consent of the Holders of any Series of Additional Bonds shall be deemed given if the underwriters or initial purchasers for resale consent in writing to such supplemental resolution and the nature of the amendment effected by such supplemental resolution is disclosed in the official statement or other offering document pursuant to which such Series of Additional Bonds is offered and sold to the public.

In addition, for purposes of providing the written consent of the Holders of any Series of Bonds to any supplemental resolution 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, to the extent any Series of Bonds is secured by a Credit Facility that satisfies the requirements set forth in the Bond Resolution, the consent of the Credit Facility Issuer for such Series of Bonds shall constitute the consent of the Holders of such Bonds.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City Commission may adopt such supplemental resolutions as shall not be inconsistent with the terms and provisions of the Bond Resolution:

- (a) to cure any ambiguity or formal defect or omission or to correct any inconsistent provisions in the Bond Resolution or in any supplemental resolution;
- (b) to grant to or confer upon the Bondholders any additional rights, remedies, powers, authority or security that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the Bondholders;
- (c) to add to the conditions, limitations and restrictions on the issuance of Bonds other conditions, limitations and restrictions thereafter to be observed;
- (d) to add to the covenants and agreements of the City in the Bond Resolution other covenants and agreements thereafter to be observed by the City or to surrender any right or power reserved to or conferred upon the City in the Bond Resolution;
- (e) to permit the issuance of Bonds in coupon form, subject to the delivery of the opinion of Bond Counsel required by the Bond Resolution;
- (f) to permit the City to issue Bonds the interest on which is not exempt from federal income taxation;
- (g) to qualify the Bonds or any of them for registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;
- (h) to qualify the Bond Resolution as an “indenture” under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended;
- (i) to create additional Sinking Fund Accounts for a Series of Bonds permitted by the Bond Resolution;
- (j) to permit Bonds to be issued in denominations smaller than \$5,000; or

(k) to comply with requirements of entities providing Credit Facilities, Reserve Account Insurance Policies and Reserve Account Letters of Credit.

See “APPENDIX C - The Resolution” for certain other provisions applicable in connection with a proposed modification, amendment or supplement to the Bond Resolution.

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The following table sets forth the estimated sources and uses of funds in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds:

Sources of Funds

Par Amount of Series 2016 Bonds	\$
Net Original Issue Premium / Discount	
Other Legally Available Funds ⁽¹⁾	_____
Total Estimated Sources of Funds	\$ <u> </u>

Uses of Funds

Deposit to Escrow Deposit Trust Fund ⁽²⁾	\$
Prepayment of Refunded SRF Loans ⁽²⁾	
Deposit to Cost of Issuance Account ⁽³⁾	
Underwriters' Discount	_____
Total Estimated Uses of Funds	\$ <u> </u>

-
- (1) Represents moneys held in the Sinking Fund Account in the amount of \$_____ to pay principal of and interest coming due on the Refunded Bonds and \$_____ of the amount held in the Reserve Account, which constitutes the Reserve Account amount allocable to the Refunded Bonds that will be deposited into the Escrow Deposit Trust Fund upon issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds. [Additional amounts held in the Reserve Account and allocable to the Refunded Bonds will be used to finance the governmental purposes for which the Series 2006 Bonds, the Series 2008 Bonds and the Series 2010 Bonds were issued, respectively, including certain Projects identified by the City for such purpose.]
- (2) See “INTRODUCTION” and “PLAN OF REFUNDING” herein.
- (3) Represents amount required to pay certain costs of issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds, including, without limitation, printing costs and fees of bond counsel, disclosure counsel, the financial advisor and the rating agencies.

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DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE⁽¹⁾

Maturity	Series 2016 Bonds			Outstanding Bonds			Total Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds and Series 2016 Bonds	Total Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds and Series 2016 Bonds
	Principal	Interest	Series 2016 Bonds Debt Service	Series 2016 Bonds Annual Debt Service	Outstanding Bonds Debt Service ⁽²⁾	Outstanding Bonds Annual Debt Service ⁽²⁾		
9/1/16	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,199,344	\$ 5,199,344	\$	\$
3/1/17					5,203,844	—		
9/1/17					5,199,269	10,403,113		
3/1/18					5,206,269	—		
9/1/18					5,207,269	10,413,538		
3/1/19					6,182,394	—		
9/1/19					6,187,269	12,369,663		
3/1/20					6,180,519	—		
9/1/20					6,177,394	12,357,913		
3/1/21					6,167,769	—		
9/1/21					8,539,694	14,707,463		
3/1/22					8,536,019	—		
9/1/22					8,541,394	17,077,413		
3/1/23					8,536,869	—		
9/1/23					8,540,869	17,077,738		
3/1/24					8,531,369	—		
9/1/24					8,543,619	17,074,988		
3/1/25					8,531,994	—		
9/1/25					8,541,994	17,073,988		
3/1/26					8,532,994	—		
9/1/26					8,540,519	17,073,513		
3/1/27					6,954,769	—		
9/1/27					6,954,644	13,909,413		
3/1/28					6,956,394	—		
9/1/28					6,960,244	13,916,638		
3/1/29					8,681,394	—		
9/1/29					8,685,638	17,367,031		
3/1/30					8,682,250	—		
9/1/30					8,671,313	17,353,563		
3/1/31					8,667,925	—		
9/1/31					8,666,888	17,443,813		
3/1/32					4,148,100	—		

			Series 2016 Bonds		Outstanding Bonds			
Maturity	Principal	Interest	Series 2016 Bonds Debt Service	Series 2016 Bonds Annual Debt Service	Outstanding Bonds Debt Service ⁽²⁾	Outstanding Bonds Annual Debt Service ⁽²⁾	Total Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds and Series 2016 Bonds	Total Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds and Series 2016 Bonds
9/1/32	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,152,300	\$ 8,300,000	\$	\$
3/1/33					4,150,000	—		
9/1/33					4,151,300	8,301,300		
3/1/34					4,151,100	—		
9/1/34					4,149,400	8,300,500		
3/1/35					4,151,200	—		
9/1/35					4,251,400	8,302,600		
3/1/36					—	—		
9/1/36					—	—		
3/1/37					—	—		
9/1/37					—	—		
3/1/38					—	—		
9/1/38					—	—		
TOTAL	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u>\$263,914,932</u>	<u>\$263,914,932</u>	\$	\$

(1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(2) Includes the Principal and Interest Requirements on all Outstanding Bonds, assuming all of the Series 2006 Bonds, Series 2008 Bonds and Series 2010 Bonds are refunded upon issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds. See “INTRODUCTION” 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 has an estimated population of approximately 176,013, as of December 1, 2015. The City was incorporated in 1911 and operates pursuant to a City Charter. 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 current City Manager is Lee R. Feldman, who was appointed to serve as City Manager on June 7, 2011.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, streets, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, water, sewer, sanitation, economic development and public information services. Tourism is one of the City’s major economic forces, 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, see “APPENDIX A - General Information regarding the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida and Broward County, Florida.”

WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

General

The Water and Sewer System constitutes a large and complicated infrastructure of pipes and treatment facilities for both the production and distribution of potable water and the collection and disposal of sewer waste. It also includes water meters, raw water wells, well pumps, valves, and wastewater pump stations. The City has more than 1,400 miles of water mains, sewer force-mains and gravity sewer lines throughout the 38 square miles of the Water and Sewer System service area.

History

The Water System. Approximately one year after the City's incorporation in 1911, the City's water system (the "Water System") began operations, serving less than 100 people. The original Water System was replaced with a larger well, pumping station and treatment plant in 1919. In 1926 construction of the Dixie Water Treatment Plant (now known as the Walter E. Peele-Dixie Water Treatment Plant) (the "Peele-Dixie WTP") began and such facility was enlarged in 1939 to a capacity of 14 million gallons per day ("mgd"). The number of customer accounts served by the Water System nearly doubled between 1935 and 1945 and again by 1950, growing from 2,365 in 1935 to 5,721 in 1945, and to 11,577 by 1950. In 1950 the City purchased the Fiveash Water Treatment Plant (the "Fiveash WTP") and increased its capacity from 8 mgd to 16 mgd in 1958. By the early 1970s, the capacity of the Peele-Dixie WTP was increased to 20 mgd, and the Fiveash WTP to 40 mgd. Together these water treatment plants provided service to approximately 35,700 customers. The Fiveash WTP was expanded by an additional 24 mgd of design capacity in the early 1980s as the Water System neared capacity.

In 1953 the City began providing water service to other nearby communities when the City entered into a contract with the Town of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea. Prior to 2008, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea owned the water lines within its boundaries and the City maintained those lines and otherwise provided retail water service to the residents of that community. In 2008, the City purchased the water lines it previously leased from Lauderdale-by-the-Sea. The City continues to provide retail water service to the residents of the Town of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea.

Other entities also purchase water from the City under similar arrangements, including the Village of Sea Ranch Lakes and parts of unincorporated Broward County. Together, the Town of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea and the Village of Sea Ranch Lakes comprise less than two percent (2.0%) of the total population served by the Water System. The number of retail customers the City serves in unincorporated Broward County also comprises a small percentage of the total population served by the Water System.

Several other entities purchase water from the City on a wholesale or bulk user basis through a master meter. These entities include the cities of Oakland Park and Wilton Manors and, as to a portion thereof, the City of Tamarac, the Town of Davie, Broward County and Broward County's Port Everglades. The agreements for water supply between these entities and the City all have 30-year terms, except for the agreement with the City of Wilton Manors, which has a 25-year term. Such contracts collectively represent approximately twenty percent (20.0%) of the City's total water consumption.

Set forth below is a listing of such contracts, their current expiration dates and the percentage of total consumption of the Water System represented by each contract. The City expects to enter into a new long-term arrangement with each of the entities set forth below when the current wholesale or bulk user contracts expire.

Wholesale Water User Contracts

<u>Large User</u>	<u>Effective Dates of Agreement</u>	<u>% of Total Water System Consumption⁽¹⁾</u>
Broward County	1994 - 2024	0.87%
Town of Davie	1987 - 2017	0.23
City of Oakland Park	1994 - 2024	12.79
Broward County's Port Everglades ⁽²⁾	2002 - 2032	0.02
City of Tamarac	1994 - 2024	1.06
City of Wilton Manors	2005 - 2030	<u>5.07</u>
TOTAL		<u>20.04%</u>

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Public Works Department.

- (1) Total metered consumption in Fiscal Year 2015 amounted to approximately 12.822 billion gallons.
- (2) Since 2004, the City has provided retail water service to some tenants at Broward County's Port Everglades but continues also to provide wholesale water service at Port Everglades.

The Sewer System. Prior to construction of the G. T. Lohmeyer Wastewater Treatment Plant (the "Lohmeyer WWTP") in the 1970s, the Sewer System of the City (the "Sewer System") was comprised of numerous small sewer treatment facilities housed at various locations around the City. The construction of the Sewer System began in 1927 but, due to the impacts of a hurricane and local economic downturn, was not completed until 1937. In the 1940s and 1950s, the population of the City grew more rapidly than the Sewer System. As a result, new developments were often served by septic systems. By the late 1950s, the City had begun to expand the Sewer System to serve all areas of the City. Most new developments subsequent to 1950 were required to install sanitary sewers as well.

Expansion of the wastewater collection system was limited until 1957, when the City began expanding the Sewer System into unserved areas, beginning from the beach area and extending west. However, expansion of the gravity wastewater system slowed considerably in the late 1970s and 1980s, as available capital funds were used to consolidate and upgrade the wastewater treatment plants of the Sewer System. Currently, almost all of the City's residents are connected, or have access, to the Sewer System.

Construction of the Lohmeyer WWTP began in the mid-1970s. The Lohmeyer WWTP was designed to serve the entire City, as well as the City of Oakland Park, the City of Wilton Manors, Broward County's Port Everglades, portions of the Town of Davie and portions of the City of Tamarac. The City has negotiated contractual agreements with each of these large regional Sewer System users. All of these contracts were amended in 2001 and are now scheduled to expire in 2021. The City plans to enter into new contracts with each of the large regional Sewer System users prior to expiration of the existing contracts.

After constructing the Lohmeyer WWTP, the City closed all of the smaller wastewater treatment facilities that had previously been used to operate the Sewer System. The Lohmeyer WWTP has a permitted capacity of 56.6 mgd.

Organizational Structure

Organization and Management. Operation of the Water System and the Sewer System is the responsibility of the City's Public Works Department (the "Public Works Department"). In addition, the

Public Works Department manages operation of the City's stormwater drainage system and solid waste collection system. The Public Works Department currently employs approximately 438 full-time equivalent staff and is composed of four (4) divisions: Administrative/Strategic Support, Utilities, Sustainability and Engineering.

The Utilities Division is responsible for operation of the Water System, the Sewer System and the City's stormwater drainage system. The three subdivisions within the Utilities Division are: (i) Distribution and Collection (which operates and maintains the potable water distribution facilities and sewer collection and pumping facilities); (ii) Stormwater (which is responsible for operation and maintenance of the municipal storm sewer system, comprised of publicly-owned ditches, curbs, catch basins, storm drains, and underground pipes that collect and transport stormwater to Florida's surface waters); and (iii) Treatment (which operates the Peele-Dixie WTP, the Fiveash WTP, the Lohmeyer WWTP, the associated wellfields, and the environmental lab).

The Sustainability Division operates the solid waste and recycling activities, fleet services, environmental and regulatory affairs and sustainability and climate resilience, including implementation of the City's Sustainability Action Plan (which articulates the City specific "green" goals, strategies and performance indicators, reflects how sustainability will be integrated into all levels of City decision-making and establishes a system of accountability). The Engineering Division provides for engineering design, construction and project management of capital community investment and public right-of-way projects. The division ensures that projects are in compliance with approved plans, specifications and applicable building codes and meet high standards of quality, delivery time and cost. The division provides engineering and project management services for water, sewer, and stormwater capital improvement projects and includes the design management and construction management subdivisions. The Director's office, constituting the Administrative/Strategic Support Division, is responsible for financial services and utilities support activities, including budget, utilities finance, human resources and payroll, meter reading, and operation and management of the City's 24-hour customer service center.

The Acting Director of the Public Works Department is Paul A. Berg. Mr. Berg has been the Acting Director of the Public Works Department since October 2015 and, prior to becoming the Acting Director, had served as Deputy Director since October 2014. Mr. Berg has over forty (40) years of experience serving in local government. As an Assistant City Manager for two of the cities where he has served, he has been responsible for personnel administration, collective bargaining, budgeting, fleet management, public works, library management, and several major construction projects. He has also served two cities as City Manager, one in Florida and one in Illinois. As City Manager, Mr. Berg had extensive experience with strategic planning, downtown revitalization, neighborhood redevelopment, priority based budgeting, privatization of municipal services and community development. As Deputy Director of the Public Works Department, he has been responsible for managing and directing human resources, strategic initiatives, business matters and overseeing specific functions within the department. Mr. Berg has a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from Augustana College, a Master of Arts in Public Affairs from the University of Iowa and is a Credentialed Manager by the International City County Management Association.

The Assistant Director of the Public Works Department is Talal Abi-Karam, P.E. Mr. Abi-Karam has been the Assistant Director since October 2015 and has been in the Public Works Department since 2012. He has over thirty-four (34) years of professional experience serving utilities and engineering departments for municipalities within South Florida. In addition to being a licensed Professional Engineer, he has achieved high levels of certification in many fields. He has provided engineering services nationally and internationally for a variety of industries, including providing expertise for entities on water/wastewater plants, pipelines, pump stations and stormwater facilities.

Training Programs and Certifications. The City has an active training program for its field crews and operations and maintenance staff, including monthly safety meetings and quarterly courses on various safety related subjects. The Florida Administrative Code requires all distribution and collection field crew leaders to be certified by the State of Florida as a condition of their employment. All of such employees, as well as all of the operators of the Water System, the Sewer System and the City's stormwater drainage system, are licensed and certified by the State of Florida. The City also requires that vacancies be filled by licensed operators or by individuals who agree to train to be licensed operators.

The Utilities Division's Environmental Laboratory provides daily sampling and testing services for the Water and Sewer System. The Environmental Laboratory is certified by the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Public Health Laboratory for collecting environmental water samples and conducting water quality analyses. Additionally, the Utilities Division's Environmental Laboratory is accredited through the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Certification and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO 17025).

Government Regulations

The Water System and the Sewer System are subject to federal, state, regional and local regulation. Federal regulatory jurisdiction is vested in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA"). The Water System must comply with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act. However, the EPA has delegated the primary responsibility for enforcement of drinking water standards to the State of Florida. The Sewer System must comply with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the 1977 Clean Water Act Amendments. The EPA has retained jurisdiction over the enforcement of the federal laws and the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES").

The State, acting through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("FDEP"), has its own system of operational permits which govern the Water System and the Sewer System. On a regional level, the South Florida Water Management District ("SFWMD") controls groundwater withdrawals through consumptive use permits, which stipulate the maximum annual and daily withdrawals for 2 to 5 years. Locally, the Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection has its own licensing system for wastewater plants and a monitoring and enforcement process and the Broward County Department of Health has jurisdiction over the treatment of potable water.

Service Area Population Projections

A comprehensive study of the Water and Sewer System in 2000 resulted in the creation of the Master Plan for improvements, upgrades and maintenance (the "Master Plan"). See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM" herein. Among other projections, the Master Plan projected a moderate increase in water demand of 0.66% annually through 2020, based on the moderate population growth expected in the Water System service area. The City updates the Master Plan periodically and 2007 updates were most recently prepared for the Water System (the "2007 Water Master Plan Update") and for the Sewer System (the "2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update" and, collectively with the 2007 Water Master Plan Update, the "2007 Master Plan Update"). Projections for population growth in the service area of the Water and Sewer System were updated in the 2007 Master Plan Update. The City is in the process of preparing a new Comprehensive Utility Strategic Master Plan which will update projections and recommendations for improvements to the Water and Sewer System. Current expectations are for the new Comprehensive Utility Strategic Master Plan to be delivered during the summer of 2016.

The population projections in the 2007 Water Master Plan Update projected population in the Water System service area to be approximately 248,000 permanent residents by 2010. Such population was

projected to grow to approximately 310,000 by 2030, or by an average annual rate of approximately 1.0 percent. Similarly, the population of the Sewer System service area was projected to be approximately 234,000 by 2010 and approximately 283,000 by 2030. The population projections in the 2007 Master Plan Update were derived from projections prepared by Broward County in 2005.

Since the 2007 Master Plan Updates were prepared, the 2010 Census of Population and Housing (the “2010 Census”) was conducted. After release of the updated population estimates in the 2010 Census, agencies and research bureaus that provide estimates of population growth for the Fort Lauderdale area updated their projections in response to the more current estimates provided in the 2010 Census. Included among such agencies was the SFWMD, which updated its population projections for the water utilities in the lower east coast water supply area (which includes the Water System service area) in its 2012 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan (the “LECWSP”). The LECWSP includes estimates and projections through 2030 of the population served by each of the water utilities in the lower east coast water supply area.

The 2010 Census population estimate for the Water System service area is approximately 14.0 percent less than the 2007 Water Master Plan Update projection for calendar year 2010. In addition, the forecast rate of population growth in the Water System service area declines from 1.0 percent annually from 2010 to 2020 in the 2007 Water Master Plan Update to 0.5 percent in the LECWSP. Similarly, the forecast rate of growth in population from 2020 to 2030 declines from 1.2 percent in the 2007 Water Master Plan Update to 0.4 percent in the LECWSP.

While similar projections have not been prepared for the Sewer System service area, the Sewer System service area is similar to the service area of the Water System. Thus, decreases in the estimated population contained in the 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update for the Sewer System service area are expected to be similar to the updated population estimates contained in the LECWSP, as compared to the population estimates contained in the 2007 Water Master Plan Update.

Based on the 2010 Census and the LECWSP, the City has noted the reduction in current population estimates and projections for the region of South Florida which includes the City, the corresponding reductions in population projections that may be expected for the service area of the Water System and the Sewer System and the associated potential decrease in demand for service from the Water and Sewer System. While the City continues to rely on the population projections set forth in the 2007 Master Plan Update, it has adjusted plans for expansion of the City’s major water and wastewater treatment facilities to reflect current conditions and the reduced rates of population growth that may occur in the future. See “WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Water System - Water Treatment Facilities” and “- The Sewer System - Wastewater Treatment Facility” herein. Forecasts of Revenues presented in this Official Statement also have been made acknowledging reduced rates of population growth that may occur in the future.

The Water System

Service Area and Customer Base. The City provides water across several governmental jurisdictions in central Broward County. In some areas, the City owns and maintains the water distribution system. In others areas, the City sells bulk water for redistribution by another agency or entity. The Water System consist of groundwater withdrawal, treatment, transmission, storage and distribution facilities and includes two water treatment plants (the Peele-Dixie WTP and the Fiveash WTP) with associated wellfields, a distribution system consisting of approximately 768 miles of pipe, and water storage and pumping facilities.

The City provides retail water service to most of the area within its corporate limits. Several areas north, east and west of Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport and approximately one-half of the Rock Island

area that was annexed by the City in 2005 receive water service from Broward County. The City also provides direct retail water service to the Town of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, the Village of Sea Ranch Lakes, some tenants in Port Everglades and parts of unincorporated Broward County. In addition, the City provides water on a wholesale basis to the cities of Oakland Park and Wilton Manors, and to portions of the City of Tamarac, the Town of Davie, unincorporated Broward County and Broward County's Port Everglades.

Prior to 1980, the population growth rate in the service area for the Water System was relatively rapid. However, the service area population peaked at approximately 250,000 people in the mid-1980s and declined thereafter until 1991. Moderate population growth was experienced thereafter but has slowed in recent years. As of December 31, 2010 the City provided water services to a service area with an estimated population of approximately 213,000, which is currently estimated to be approximately 218,000.

The 2007 Water Master Plan Update projected the population of the Water System service area to be approximately 248,000 permanent residents in 2010, with growth to approximately 310,000 by 2030. Because of several factors, including, without limitation, slowed economic activity in many areas, including the City, and resulting changes in development patterns, these population projections are now perceived by the City to be significantly higher than is likely to be the actual population growth of the Water System service area. Recent updates to population estimates for the service area of the Water System forecast population to grow from approximately 213,000 in 2010 (which is a decrease of 35,000, or 14.1%, from the population forecast for 2010 provided in the 2007 Water Master Plan Update) to approximately 233,000 by 2030 (which is a decrease of 77,000, or 24.8%, from the population forecast for 2030 provided in the 2007 Water Master Plan Update).

Water Production and Demands. Historically, residential units and commercial activities accounted for most of the demand of the Water System. Residential customers currently represent approximately 73.0 percent of all accounts of the Water System but only approximately 29.0 percent of all metered water usage. Master metered and commercial customers account for approximately 24.3 percent of all metered water usage. No large, heavy manufacturing facilities are located in the Water System service area.

Among other projections, the 2007 Water Master Plan Update projected a moderate increase in water demand of 1.20 percent annually through 2025, based on the moderate population growth expected in the Water System service area and the continuation of water conservation efforts. Recent actual average daily water usage of the Water System is approximately 11.1 mgd (or 21.4 percent) less than projected in the 2007 Water Master Plan Update. Set forth below is the historical and projected average daily water usage of the Water System:

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Historical and Projected Water Demands

<u>Year</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>2007 Water Master Plan Update</u>
	<u>Average Daily Flow (mgd)</u>	<u>Maximum Daily Flow (mgd)</u>	<u>Average Daily Flow (mgd)</u>
2000	49.6	63.3	N/A
2005	47.6	56.3	49.1
2010	40.7	49.8	51.8
2011	40.2	49.8	N/A
2012	38.4	48.0	N/A
2013	37.8	49.7	N/A
2014	37.3	60.5	N/A
2015	39.8	50.8	54.9
2020 ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A	58.2
2025 ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A	62.4

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Public Works Department.

- (1) Projections assume 8.1% annual distribution water losses. Actual water losses have been slightly higher in recent years, amounting to 11.6% for Fiscal Year 2015. See “WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Water System - Water Transmission, Distribution and Storage” herein for discussion relating to unaccounted for water loss for Fiscal Years 2013 through 2015.

Water Supply. The City currently obtains all of its raw water supply from two wellfields: the Dixie Wellfield and the Prospect Wellfield. Both wellfields draw water from the Biscayne Aquifer, a layer of highly permeable limestone and sand which extends from the surface to a depth of approximately 200 feet. The existing wells of the Water System are cased to a depth ranging from 75 feet to 133 feet. Water withdrawn from the Dixie Wellfield is treated at the Peele-Dixie WTP and the Prospect Wellfield supplies raw water for treatment at the Fiveash WTP. Both wellfields are permitted by the SFWMD under Consumptive Use Permit No. 06-00123-W, issued September 11, 2008 and expiring September 11, 2028.

The permit specifies that the City’s annual water withdrawal shall not exceed 22,334 million gallons (MG), with the maximum monthly withdrawal not to exceed 2,157.6 MG. In addition, the permit stipulates limitations to annual withdrawals from specific sources, limiting withdrawals from the Biscayne Aquifer to 19,181 MG annually (52.55 mgd), with a maximum monthly withdrawal of 1,857 MG. Biscayne Aquifer withdrawals are limited to 5,475 MG per year (15.00 mgd) from the Dixie Wellfield and 15,853 MG per year (43.43 mgd) from the Prospect Wellfield. Such amounts constitute the maximum limits per wellfield, with the total Biscayne Aquifer withdrawals not to exceed the previously specified maximum of 19,181 MG (not the sum of the individual wellfield maximum withdrawals of 21,328 MG). The remaining water supply will be withdrawn from the Floridan Aquifer, which is a lower quality, more brackish source of water supply, or from some other alternative source determined by the City when the need arises.

The permit provides for withdrawals from the Floridan Aquifer via 2 existing and 14 proposed withdrawal facilities, and from the Biscayne Aquifer via 64 existing (37 of which constitute currently active

wells) and 2 proposed withdrawal facilities. Biscayne Aquifer withdrawals from the Dixie Wellfield will be treated at the Peele-Dixie WTP by nanofiltration. If made in the future, Floridan Aquifer withdrawals from the Dixie Wellfield will be treated at the Peele-Dixie WTP by reverse osmosis. Biscayne Aquifer water withdrawn from the Prospect Wellfield will continue to be treated at the Fiveash WTP by lime-softening.

The Dixie Wellfield, consists of 25 wells, most of which were constructed between 1926 and 1952. Of the 25 wells that have been constructed on the Dixie Wellfield, only 8 are active production wells. The City completed upgrades to the Dixie Wellfield in 2009. The upgrades did not increase the capacity of the wellfield but allowed the older wells to be taken out of service. As part of the Peele-Dixie WTP nanofiltration facility construction program, 8 new wells were constructed. Construction of a new nanofiltration facility was completed in 2008. The existing Peele-Dixie WTP was phased out of service and all of the existing older wells at the Dixie Wellfield were plugged and abandoned in 2010. With the replacement wells, the capacity of the Dixie Wellfield is now approximately 20 mgd. However, the City's consumptive use permit from the SFWMD limits withdrawals from the Dixie Wellfield to 15 mgd on a maximum daily basis from the Biscayne Aquifer. The Dixie Wellfield is expected to provide the raw water for the 12 mgd nanofiltration facility from the Biscayne Aquifer and for the proposed 6 mgd reverse osmosis treatment facility from the Floridan Aquifer. See "WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Water System - Water Treatment Facilities" herein.

The Prospect Wellfield contains 29 wells located west of Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport. All of the wells in the Prospect Wellfield are currently in operation and such wells collectively have a pumping capacity of 87 mgd. However, the maximum daily allocation allowed under the SFWMD consumptive use permit is only 43.43 mgd on a maximum daily basis from the Biscayne Aquifer. The City has drilled 5 new wells at the Prospect Wellfield to replace 6 wells that the City abandoned. The 5 new wells have a capacity of 15.1 mgd, which is an increase in capacity from the 6 wells that were abandoned.

In addition to the Prospect Wellfield, another 24 wells are located on Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport property adjacent to the Prospect Wellfield (hereinafter referred to as the "Executive Airport Wellfield"). The wells located at the Executive Airport Wellfield are currently not in operation. In the early 1980s, volatile organic compounds ("VOCs") were detected in some of the production wells located at the Executive Airport Wellfield. To protect the quality of its water supply, the City abandoned such wells and constructed additional wells. The City avoided migration of the VOCs west to the uncontaminated production wells in the Prospect Wellfield by injecting raw water from the uncontaminated wells into the three westernmost wells located on Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport property. Such raw water injections maintained a hydraulic barrier between the contaminant plume and the production wells in the Prospect Wellfield. As a result of the construction of the new wells at the Prospect Wellfield, the last well used to create the hydraulic barrier was shut down in October 2008. The City has an on-going program for monitoring the production wells of the Prospect Wellfield for the presence of VOCs. No increase in the presence of VOCs has been detected.

Both the Dixie Wellfield and the Prospect Wellfield are located near salinity control structures. Withdrawals allowed under the current SFWMD consumptive use permit require freshwater mounds between the wellfields and the salt water fronts. In the past, groundwater models of the Dixie Wellfield have indicated potential problems maintaining this freshwater mound during extreme dry conditions. As a result, new wells constructed at the Dixie Wellfield are located to minimize the impacts of saltwater intrusion. The City's salt water intrusion monitoring program is part of Broward County's monitoring network that provides regional information, but only a limited amount of information that is specific to individual sites. A network of new salt water monitoring wells has been installed around the Dixie

Wellfield. The monitoring wells are tested monthly, with the results being sent to the SFWMD. These wells, to date, have shown no indication of saltwater intrusion.

For several years the City projected that the capacity to meet the City's water supply demands by only withdrawing water from the Biscayne Aquifer in accordance with permitted limits would last only until calendar year 2013. However, because of (i) recent reductions in population projections for the region in which the Water System service area is located, and (ii) reduced water use in response to conservation measures, the City now expects that it will be able to meet its water supply demands utilizing the Biscayne Aquifer as its sole source of raw water through at least calendar year 2035. To meet future demands in excess of the Biscayne Aquifer withdrawal limits, the City currently expects to use the Dixie Wellfield to access the Floridan Aquifer. In addition, to meet future demands, the City is studying the feasibility of several alternative water sources and offset projects, including additional Floridan Aquifer use, stormwater capture projects, reuse, and other alternative water supply projects. See "WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Water System - Regulatory Impact" herein.

Water Treatment Facilities. The City operates two water treatment facilities: the Peele-Dixie WTP and the Fiveash WTP.

In 2008, the new nanofiltration facility was completed and placed into service at the Peele-Dixie WTP and the plant's existing lime-softening equipment was decommissioned. Implementation of the nanofiltration system also included the installation of a deep injection well for concentrate disposal and two 4-MG finished water storage tanks. The capacity of the Peele-Dixie WTP is currently 12 mgd with all membrane units of the nanofiltration system in service.

The Fiveash WTP is the primary water treatment facility for the Water System. It has a designed capacity of 70 mgd with all units operating. However, hydraulic restrictions limit its actual capacity to 60 mgd. Actual treated flow averaged approximately 32.24 mgd in Fiscal Year 2015 with a maximum day flow of 40.6 mgd. The treatment of raw water at the Fiveash WTP consists of aeration followed by lime and polymer addition in a hydrotreater. The Fiveash WTP has two 12.5 mgd hydrotreaters, and two 22.5 mgd hydrotreaters that provide coagulation, flocculation, and clarification in one unit. After softening, the water is filtered, chlorinated, and fluoridated. Lime sludge is pumped directly to the Prospect Wellfield storage lagoon for disposal.

Water Transmission, Distribution and Storage. The City's water transmission and distribution system consists of 784 miles of water mains within the direct service area of the Water System, an elevated tank at Northwest 2nd Avenue, a ground level tank at Poinciana Park, and ground level storage tanks at the Fiveash WTP and the Peele-Dixie WTP. High-service pumps at the Fiveash WTP and the Peele-Dixie WTPs also supply the transmission and distribution system, and maintain system pressures. The system also includes 18,308 water valves, 5,979 fire hydrants and 57,000 water meters.

The transmission lines included in the Water System comprise lined and unlined cast and ductile iron pipe ranging in size from 10 to 54 inches in diameter. The main transmission line from the Fiveash WTP was installed in 1986 and is the predominant supply of water to the downtown area and other areas north, south and east of the Fiveash WTP. The primary transmission mains from the Peele-Dixie WTP were constructed in 2007 to serve the nanofiltration system that was installed in 2008.

Approximately fifteen (15) years ago the City instituted an improvement program for the Water System that targeted the removal of lead service lines. The program did not result in the removal of all lead service lines. However, lead service lines continue to be removed as they are discovered. The City does not know how many lead service lines remain among the pipes of the Water System. The City conducts

routine testing of its potable water. The levels of lead and copper detected in the water of the Water System are so low that the existing regulatory framework has the City on a reduced monitoring schedule. Pursuant to such schedule, the City is only required to test fifty percent (50%) of its sample sites every three (3) years.

The Master Plan recommended that the Water System have a finished water storage capacity equal to thirty percent (30%) of its maximum day demand, plus an allowance for fire flow demands. The City's storage at that time (in 2000), was insufficient to meet the Master Plan recommendation. However, improvements and additions have been completed to comply with the water storage recommendation presented in the Master Plan.

In 2015 the maximum day flow of the Water System was 50.76 mgd. Adding fire flow capacity of 5,000 gpm for 4 hours for a total of 1.2 MG provides a total required storage volume of 16.43 mgd. The Water System currently has 28 MG of storage as follows:

- The Peele-Dixie WTP has 8 MG of storage tank capacity that was installed in 2008;
- The Fiveash WTP has 17 MG of storage tank capacity. As part of the City's multi-year *WaterWorks* 2011 capital improvement program, a 4 MG tank that was in poor condition was taken out of service with additional capacity being added at the Peele Dixie WTP;
- The Poinciana Park tank has 2 MG of storage capacity that was installed in 2007; and
- The Northwest 2nd Avenue tank has 1 MG of storage capacity. Such tank is currently planned for rehabilitation, with the project scheduled to be bid in 2016. See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM" herein.

High service pumps at the Fiveash WTP and at the Peele-Dixie WTP are used to supply water to the transmission and distribution operations of the Water System. Two interconnected high service pump systems at the Fiveash WTP supply the majority of the water demand throughout the service area of the Water System. In addition, a high service pump system was constructed at the Peele-Dixie WTP in 2008 as part of the nanofiltration system. These new pumps provide 26 mgd of pumping capacity. With these improvements, the existing high service pumps provide sufficient capacity at desired pressures to meet the needs of the Water System through at least calendar year 2025.

Overall, in the opinion of the Public Works Department, the City's water transmission and distribution system is in good condition. The City has an ongoing program to upgrade and rehabilitate the transmission and distribution lines of the Water System. Pursuant to such program, many small water mains of the Water System have already been replaced. The current CIP includes \$9.6 million in funding for additional water main improvements and replacements. See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM" herein. The City also has been following a plan of examining the Water System for leaks every 3 to 5 years, which has resulted in a reduction in the amount of unaccounted for water. For most of the recent Fiscal Years, the percentage of unaccounted for water has been less than 10 percent. However, for Fiscal Years 2013 through 2015, unaccounted for water loss was between 10.95 percent in Fiscal Year 2013 and 11.60 percent in Fiscal Year 2015. The City has identified and corrected certain items that it believes contributed to the higher than normal unaccounted for water loss. However, problems still existed during Fiscal Year 2015 in the number of broken water mains experienced during the year. The City is actively addressing the problem and reasonably expects that it will be able to reduce unaccounted for water loss to less than 10 percent in the near future.

Regulatory Impacts. General. With the increasing urbanization of South Florida and the recognition of accelerating negative impacts upon the natural environment, State (through the SFWMD) and federal (through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) authorities have implemented several major regulatory and construction programs. Such programs are designed to balance the demands on regional water supplies and restore and protect the Everglades National Park ecosystem. These programs have affected the conditions the City has been required to meet, one of the more important of which was the limit in the City's new consumptive use permit on allowable withdrawals from the Biscayne Aquifer, producing a need to develop alternative water supply and treatment strategies.

The City has addressed concerns relating to water supply and quality by (i) installing enhancements to the existing water treatment system at the Fiveash WTP; (ii) replacing the conventional lime-softening treatment system at the Peele-Dixie WTP with a state-of-the-art nanofiltration, membrane system (the "Membrane Treatment"); (iii) pursuing multiple avenues of alternative water supply, including reclaimed water offsets, regional water supply solutions that would capture stormwater in a regional reservoir for aquifer recharge (as more specifically described below); and (iv) developing alternative sources of potable water supplies, such as brackish water from the Floridan Aquifer. The City has completed two Floridan Aquifer test wells for the Dixie Wellfield. Wellfield modeling, facility planning and a basis of design study and report to construct a 6 mgd reverse osmosis treatment facility was completed in 2010. Construction of the Floridan Aquifer wells and treatment facilities at the Dixie Wellfield and Peele-Dixie WTP were scheduled for completion in Fiscal Year 2014. However, because of reductions in population projections in the Water System service area and the success of water conservation measures, investment in facilities related to the withdrawal, transmission and treatment of raw water from the Floridan Aquifer has been deferred until a more certain indication of when demand will require such investment has been established. See "WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - Service Area Population Projections" herein. Currently, facilities to meet additional demand by treating raw water from the Floridan Aquifer are not projected to be needed until at least after calendar year 2035.

The City has also addressed concerns relating to water quality by implementing Membrane Treatment for water withdrawn from the Biscayne Aquifer at the Peele-Dixie WTP. Membrane Treatment produces a higher quality of finished water and is less sensitive to raw water quality than the lime-softening treatment technology previously used at the Peele-Dixie WTP. As an added benefit, Membrane Treatment systems can readily be designed to meet the increasingly stringent requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. By including Membrane Treatment at one of its water treatment plants, the City is also able to extend the useful economic life of its existing investment in lime-softening technology. A shortcoming of Membrane Treatment is that as much as fifteen percent (15%) of the raw water is wasted as concentrate from the process, thus increasing raw water demands and further stressing the limits of the City's consumptive use permit. However, the very high quality water from the Membrane Treatment process can be proportionally blended with the water produced from the lime-softening process to produce potable water that can meet the current and anticipated requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

While the City previously planned to replace the Fiveash WTP treatment process with a Membrane Treatment system, concerns relating to the availability of Biscayne Aquifer water supplies led the City to decide to retain the current lime-softening process. See "WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Water System - Water Supply" herein. The City has used, and expects to continue to use, a portion of the funds that were to be applied to convert to the Membrane Treatment process to extend the life of the existing facility and to construct enhancements that will improve the removal of color from finished water at the Fiveash WTP. See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM" herein.

As an additional possible means of addressing concerns relating to the future availability and quality of sources of raw water, the City has met with other South Florida utilities to discuss the possibility of

collaborative, sub-regional, multi-jurisdictional solutions designed to produce more cost-effective and environmentally sound methods of obtaining water supplies. A potential project has been identified as the C-51 Reservoir Project. Under this option, stormwater that currently causes environmental concerns in the Lake Worth Lagoon and certain estuarine environments would be captured and stored in the C-51 Reservoir for subsequent re-introduction into the regional water supply system. This water would be available for Biscayne Aquifer transfer and potentially available to recharge those portions of the Biscayne Aquifer that benefit multiple utilities in South Florida, including the Water System. Studies have indicated that the project has the potential to be economically advantageous to public water supply utilities compared with other alternative water supply options. The City plans to continue its involvement in the investigation of this project as one of the measures it may determine to implement to address future water supply concerns.

Consent Orders. Between 2013 and 2015, the City received three (3) consent orders from the Florida Department of Health - Broward County (“FDOHBC”). The consent orders were for (i) an identified high hazard cross connection without an approved backflow prevention device, (ii) not conducting a Tier II public notification, and (iii) not notifying the FDOHBC directly and in a timely manner after a broken/leaky water main caused a precautionary boil water notice. All the necessary actions were taken by the City to re-establish full compliance. The total of the civil penalties for the consent orders was \$13,000.

The Sewer System

The Sewer System operated by the City consists of wastewater collection and transmission to the Lohmeyer WWTP, treatment and disposal of treated wastewater and disposal of residuals from the wastewater treatment process.

Service Area and Customer Base. Wastewater service areas in Broward County have been developed through regional planning studies conducted in a manner prescribed by law. These regional planning studies designated the City as the lead agency for wastewater transmission and treatment in the central wastewater region of Broward County. The central region includes substantially all of the City, the cities of Wilton Manors and Oakland Park, and portions of the City of Tamarac, the Town of Davie, unincorporated Broward County and Broward County’s Port Everglades. The Lohmeyer WWTP is designated as the facility that treats all wastewater from the central region.

Each municipality and entity in the various regional planning areas, except the unincorporated areas, owns and operates the wastewater collection facilities within its boundaries and performs its own customer billing. The transmission and treatment facilities serving a regional function are owned and operated by the City through “large user” agreements. The City has large user wastewater agreements with the cities of Oakland Park, Wilton Manors and Tamarac, the Town of Davie and Broward County for Port Everglades. In addition to the wholesale wastewater service that the City provides to Broward County’s Port Everglades, the City also provides retail wastewater service to certain tenants at Port Everglades. The large users are treated as wholesale customers and each is issued a single bill for wastewater services provided by the City.

As of December 31, 2010 the City provided wastewater treatment and disposal services to a service area with an estimated population of approximately 174,000, which has increased to a current population of approximately 180,000. The 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update projected the population of the Sewer System service area to be approximately 234,000 permanent residents in 2010, with growth to approximately 283,000 by 2030. Because of several factors, including, without limitation, slowed economic activity in many areas, including the City, and resulting changes in development patterns, these population projections are now perceived by the City to be significantly higher than is likely to be the actual population

growth of the Sewer System service area. Recent updates to population estimates for the service area of the Sewer System forecast population to grow from approximately 174,000 in 2010 (which is a decrease of 60,000, or 25.6%, from the population forecast for 2010 provided in the 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update) to approximately 210,000 by 2030 (which is a decrease of 73,000, or 25.8%, from the population forecast for 2030 provided in the 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update).

Approximately seventy-five percent (75%) of the population in the service area of the Sewer System resides within the City, with the remainder located in adjacent governmental jurisdictions. The vast majority (99 percent) of the population of the City receives sewer service, leaving only approximately 1,870 residents that have not yet transitioned from septic tanks to the Sewer System, although such residents are currently being charged for sewer service.

Wastewater Flows. Set forth below are the historical wastewater flow rates for the Sewer System for calendar years 2006 through 2015. The variations in wastewater flow are attributable to system growth and seasonal and long-term differences in rainfall and groundwater levels, which affect the amount of extraneous water that enters the Sewer System. Annual average and peak seasonal flow rates of the Sewer System were projected in the 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update potentially to reach 48 mgd and 55 mgd, respectively, by 2020. Based on historical wastewater flow rates, annual average daily flows are expected to be lower than the amounts projected in the 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update.

Historical Wastewater Flows

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Annual Average Daily Flow (mgd)</u>	<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Annual Average Daily Flow (mgd)</u>
2006	36.2	2011	37.9
2007	38.1	2012	40.9
2008	36.8	2013	39.7
2009	37.2	2014	39.0
2010	37.4	2015	37.2

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Public Works Department.

Set forth below are projected wastewater flows for the Sewer System. The amounts set forth in the following table were based on projections that infiltration and inflow (“I&I”) would remain near current levels but decline as a percentage of total Sewer System wastewater flows. The decline is projected to occur as a result of an ambitious sewer rehabilitation program that the City is undertaking along with the expansion of the wastewater collection system into new areas. See “WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Sewer System - Infiltration and Inflow” herein.

While specific flow monitoring has not been conducted for each of the I&I projects, flow reductions have been observed at the Lohmeyer WWTP. The annual average daily flow, based on a 12-month rolling average, prior to beginning the I&I program was approximately 41.6 mgd. As of January 2016, the 12-month rolling average was 39.6 mgd, a 2.0 mgd reduction overall, while additional sewer connections simultaneously were being made. Based on the 12-month rolling average, the flow reduction has been steady and consistent since the gravity sewer lining projects were completed. Given the 2.0 mgd reduction observed to date, and the fact that the I&I program is projected to continue, the I&I projection reasonably can be reduced from earlier projections. In addition, the population projections and associated wastewater flows set forth in the 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update are now considered to be too high. See

“WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - Service Area Population Projections” herein. While a 19.8 mgd I&I projection would be considered reasonable, given the current data, a more conservative projection of 21 mgd has been made in the following table. With this revised I&I projection, the Lohmeyer WWTP capacity will not be exceeded until after calendar year 2023. See “WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Sewer System - Wastewater Treatment Facility” herein. The City will continue to observe Lohmeyer WWTP flow rates to confirm the I&I reduction projections.

Projected Wastewater Flows⁽¹⁾

Calendar Year	Estimated Sewered Population ⁽¹⁾	Residential AADF ⁽²⁾ (mgd)	Non- Residential AADF ⁽²⁾ (mgd)	I&I Contribution AADF ⁽²⁾ (mgd)	Total AADF ⁽²⁾ (mgd)	Total MTMADF ⁽³⁾ (mgd)
<u>2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update</u>						
2016	181,062	12.7	6.4	21.0	40.1	50.9
2017	182,221	12.8	6.6	21.0	40.3	51.2
2018	183,379	12.8	6.8	21.0	40.5	51.5
2019	184,538	12.9	6.8	21.0	40.7	51.7
2020	185,697	13.0	7.0	21.0	41.0	52.0
2021	188,726	13.2	7.2	21.0	41.4	52.6
2022	191,754	13.4	7.4	21.0	41.8	53.1
2023	194,783	13.6	7.6	21.0	42.2	53.6

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Public Works Department.

- (1) See “WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - Service Area Population Projections for discussion relating to population estimates and projections for the Sewer System.
- (2) AADF = Annual average daily flow.
- (3) MTMADF = Maximum three month average daily flow.

Infiltration and Inflow. I&I refers to surface water and groundwater that enters the wastewater collection system through cracks, joints and other openings in the system. Infiltration is defined as groundwater entering the wastewater collection system and house laterals through defective pipes, pipe joints and manhole walls. In the more westerly portions of the Sewer System, the infiltration consists of freshwater, while in the coastal portions of the Sewer System, the infiltration is saline. The magnitude of infiltration depends on the depth of the groundwater above the pipe defects and the percentage of the collection system submerged. Groundwater levels are influenced by both short-term rainfall events and seasonal precipitation cycles. Freshwater infiltration is expected to be greatest during the late summer and fall months when groundwater levels are high and a greater portion of the collection system is submerged. Inflow includes water discharged into direct connections to the collection system, including private laterals. Potential direct connections include downspouts, yard and area drains, manhole covers, cross connections from storm drains and catch basins. Inflow also is sometimes defined to include rainfall dependent infiltration (i.e., stormwater that percolates into the ground and enters pipe defects directly or indirectly through a temporary rise in the water table).

The presence of I&I is detrimental because it absorbs hydraulic capacity and dilutes the wastewater, rendering treatment less efficient. I&I is considered excessive when it becomes less costly to remove the I&I through sewer rehabilitation than to transport and treat it. A study of I&I conducted during the preparation of the Master Plan found that annual average inflow of the Sewer System ranged from approximately 1 to 4 mgd, with monthly extremes ranging from less than 0.5 mgd to more than 8 mgd. Annual average freshwater infiltration was estimated to range from approximately 9 to 12 mgd, with monthly extremes ranging from 6 to 17 mgd. Annual average saltwater infiltration was estimated to range from approximately 4 to 7 mgd, with monthly variations in the same range. Such I&I levels were considered to be excessive, based on EPA guidelines.

The I&I estimates contained in the 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update were only slightly lower than the estimates contained in the Master Plan. However, for several years the City has conducted an aggressive sewer rehabilitation program. Based on data compiled in the ADS Environmental Services, Infiltration & Inflow Study dated February 2014, I&I appears to be lower than projected in the 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update and generally consistent with the I&I totals reflected in the preceding table of projected wastewater flows.

Wastewater Collection and Transmission. The City owns and operates the wastewater collection and transmission system located within the City boundaries and within the sewer unincorporated areas of the central wastewater region of Broward County. As the lead agency for wastewater transmission and treatment in such central wastewater region, the City also owns and operates some regional transmission facilities located outside of the City limits. The City's large user customers own and operate their own local wastewater collection and transmission systems.

The City's gravity collection system contains approximately 479 miles of pipeline, nearly 270 miles of which was constructed prior to 1970, and 10,257 sanitary sewer manholes. Most of the system constructed prior to 1970 was built in the 15-year period between 1955 and 1970. Construction during this period used vitrified clay pipe with compression type joint gaskets, although cast iron pipe was also used in conditions where problems of differential settlement were thought to be severe. The pipeline constructed after 1970 generally used polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") pipe with rubber gasket joints.

The City's force main network is comprised of approximately 119 miles of pipeline, ranging from 4 inches to 54 inches in diameter, and 900 force main valves. Most of the force mains are constructed of cast iron or ductile iron pipe, but some are high-density polyethylene or C-900 PVC pipe. The major force mains were constructed within the last 25 years and are believed to be in good physical condition. The existing force main system includes 186 pump stations that are owned by the City and approximately 49 small, privately owned pump stations. Several isolated developments and individual businesses in the areas of the City that are not currently serviced by the Sewer System have constructed their own private lift stations that pump wastewater either to the City's force main system or to the gravity system of one of the City's existing pump stations. Private lift stations have also been constructed in areas where the existing City pump station in the area could not accommodate additional flow.

In the opinion of the Public Works Department, the City's wastewater collection and transmission system is adequate for the demands of the Sewer System and system maintenance is regularly performed. The City maintains the collection system with the use of a video inspection crew, one wet-well cleaning crew, three wastewater cleaning crews, five pump station maintenance crews and two pump station heavy maintenance crews. In addition, all of the pump stations owned by the City are electronically and remotely monitored.

Wastewater Treatment Facility. All wastewater in the service area of the Sewer System and any wastewater received from large users of the Sewer System is treated at the Lohmeyer WWTP, which was upgraded to its present capacity in 1999. The original design capacity on a 3-month average daily flow basis was 38 mgd. As a result of improvements to the effluent pumping station, deep injection wells, clarifiers and solids handling processes, in March 2004 the Lohmeyer WWTP was re-rated to a 3-month average daily flow capacity of 55.7 mgd. Capacity was further increased to its current 56.6 mgd in connection with the issuance of the operating permit for the Lohmeyer WWTP on September 7, 2011. Major liquid treatment processes include screening, grit removal, pure-oxygen activated sludge, clarification, and chlorination. Sludge is dewatered on belt filter presses and then hauled to the Broward County landfill. Treated effluent from the Lohmeyer WWTP is discharged to five deep injection wells at a nearby site.

Beginning in 1990, residuals produced by the Lohmeyer WWTP were mixed with polymer and dewatered by belt filter presses to meet regulatory requirements for Class B pathogen and vector attraction reduction for disposal at the Broward County landfill. Currently, the treated residuals (“biosolids”) are hauled by a private contractor for 100 percent beneficial reuse. The private contractor hauls the biosolids to a facility that treats them to Class AA standards for beneficial use in land application or as a biofuel. The private contractor may also dispose of the biosolids at the Broward County landfill if it is unable to process or dispose of all of the biosolids at its residuals management facility.

With the re-rating of the Lohmeyer WWTP to a capacity of 56.6 mgd and the successful removal of sufficient I&I, the Lohmeyer WWTP should have adequate capacity for the continued growth of the Sewer System, even with the addition of flow from the new customers that will be added to the Sewer System as conversions from septic tank systems continue. The need to add additional plant capacity in the future will depend on the type and success of continued residential growth and the continued success of I&I control efforts. Although customary renewal and replacement projects are currently contemplated for the Sewer System, no expansion of treatment or effluent disposal capacity is planned for several years. Most of the renewal and replacement projects involve relatively small equipment replacements and repairs, including upgrades and repairs to grit pumps, polymer pumps, flowmeters, cryogenic instrumentation and controls, computer systems, electrical systems, security systems, deep injection wells and SCADA integration.

As a condition of the City’s agreement with its large users, the City is required to have an annual study prepared that inspects the condition of the regional wastewater transmission and treatment facilities, and that projects renewal and replacement needs for a 20-year forecasted period. The analysis then estimates the amount of funds that should be set aside in the renewal and replacement account on an annual basis to provide sufficient funding for the anticipated renewal and replacement expenditures. The City maintains a separate account for the renewal and replacement of its wastewater transmission and treatment facilities in accordance with the requirements of its agreement with the large users of the Sewer System. In general, most of the Lohmeyer WWTP and the other equipment of the Sewer System is in good or better condition. Those components of the Sewer System that have been considered to be in fair or poor condition are scheduled for repair or replacement in the next few years as on-going renewal and replacement projects included in the budget for the Water and Sewer System.

The Lohmeyer WWTP is permitted based on the maximum 3-month average daily flow and has a current permitted capacity of 56.6 mgd. Based on the projected maximum 3-month average daily flow for the Lohmeyer WWTP contained in the 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update, with the revised population estimates and projections and the revised I&I projections discussed in this Official Statement, the current capacity of the Lohmeyer WWTP will not be reached until sometime after calendar year 2023. The maximum 3-month average daily flow for the Lohmeyer WWTP and information relating to the I&I

projections are presented in the table captioned “Projected Wastewater Flows.” See “WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Sewer System - Wastewater Flows” herein. For information relating to revised population estimates and projections, see “WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - Service Area Population Projections” herein.

Five years prior to reaching the permitted capacity of a wastewater treatment facility, FDEP requires the initiation of planning and preliminary design work for the plant expansion. Design of a plant expansion must be initiated if capacity is to be reached in 4 years, permitting must be initiated if capacity will be reached within 3 years and construction and operation permitting must be completed if capacity will be reached within 6 months. Based on the projected maximum 3-month average daily flow for the Lohmeyer WWTP, as modified to reflect revised population and I&I projections, expansion of the Lohmeyer WWTP from 56.6 to 61 mgd, as discussed in the 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update, should not be required until sometime after calendar year 2023 and initiation of planning and preliminary design work will not be required until sometime after calendar year 2018. Construction of such an expansion has been estimated to take approximately 2 years.

Regulatory Impact. FDEP has given consideration to requiring Class A or AA biosolids stabilization before land application or immediate incorporation of the solids into the soil. The timing for promulgation of any new rule is not currently known. However, it is anticipated that a lengthy implementation schedule of 7 - 10 years will be allowed. The FDEP permit for the Lohmeyer WWTP provides for reopening of the permit “at any time to require additional monitoring or reduced phosphorus loading rates for the land application sites.” The City has a long-term contract with a private company to treat its biosolids at a residuals management facility to Class AA standards for use beneficially for land application or as biofuel. See “WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Sewer System - Wastewater Treatment Facility” herein.

The Lohmeyer WWTP has consistently met federal, state and local requirements for residuals and effluent quality. Pretreatment permits are in place with all significant industrial dischargers, each of which is currently meeting the terms of those permits.

The Sewer System service area is located in a critical water supply area, as designated by the SFWMD. As such, Florida Administrative Code Section 62-40.416 requires a reasonable amount of reuse of reclaimed water unless it is not economically, environmentally, or technically feasible. Section 403.064 of the Florida Statutes also requires domestic wastewater treatment plant permit applicants in a critical water supply problem area to submit a reuse feasibility study as part of their permit applications.

A wastewater reuse feasibility study was performed by the consulting engineers for the City in 2008 and in 2012. Such studies evaluated a wide range of alternatives for the beneficial reuse of wastewater in the Sewer System service area. The studies concluded that wastewater reuse was not economically feasible in the City. The City also initiated an Alternative Water Supply Feasibility Study in 2007 that considered five potential project alternatives for a reclaimed water system that would treat sufficient flow to postpone or eliminate projected upgrades to the Lohmeyer WWTP, provide high-quality reclaimed water for recharge purposes, and potentially provide offsets or credits to the City’s raw water withdrawal limitations.

The 2007 Alternative Water Supply Study identified the use of a membrane bioreactor treatment process to be located at the City’s former composting facility site as the most beneficial reclaimed water alternative. The proposed facility could provide for treatment of 12 mgd of potential reuse water. However, the 2007 Alternative Water Supply Study concluded that a cost-benefit analysis would need to be performed by the City to determine the advisability of implementing the proposed project. Based on preliminary cost estimates, the reuse treatment facility would cost \$53 million more than conventional water

capacity and wastewater treatment capital improvements. Implementation of the reuse treatment facility, therefore, was determined to be inadvisable.

As part of its consumptive use permit for the Water System, the City is required to implement a water conservation plan that includes ongoing evaluation and implementation of alternatives, including reuse. To date, the City has implemented certain water conservation efforts, including limiting irrigation hours, instituting low flow plumbing measures, serving as a partner in Broward County's Conservation Pay\$ Program (a coalition of 19 municipalities and water utilities undertaking initiatives to save water, money on conservation measures and the environment), and adopting a water conservation based rate structure. The City will continue to evaluate ideas and proposals to implement an effective and economical water conservation plan.

In 2013 and 2014 there were some minor surface water discharges from the emergency outfall at the Lohmeyer WWTP during peak flow conditions. In response, the City rehabilitated the injection wells to restore their injection capacity to the original permitted levels. The rehabilitation restored the capability of the wells to handle peak flows, providing the ability of the wells to avoid future surface water overflows.

The City currently disposes of treated wastewater by using five existing deep injection wells that discharge into the boulder zone, which is located between 3,000 and 5,000 feet underground. This disposal is regulated under the FDEP Underground Injection Control Program. FDEP issues operating permits for the injection wells on a five year cycle. Such operating permit cycle requires that the City conduct mechanical integrity testing of each well at the end of the five year period and that the City monitors for upward movement of effluent out of the injection zone by use and testing of dedicated monitoring wells in overlying transmissive intervals. The FDEP operating permit was issued for the City's five Class I underground injection wells on January 23, 2012, with the permit scheduled to expire on January 22, 2017. The City will apply for renewal prior to expiration and is not aware of any circumstances that would prevent its permit from being renewed.

In 1991 a monitoring well at the disposal site gave evidence that secondary effluent was appearing in an interval in the Floridan Aquifer above the injection zone. While such evidence did not represent a threat to underground sources of drinking water, it constituted a violation of the conditions of the City's Underground Injection Control operating permits for the then-existing four injection wells. To address the violation, the City entered into a consent agreement with FDEP that established the conditions under which the wells would continue to operate and established the protocol for the investigation and remediation of the permit violation. The subsequent investigation found that the cause of migration was not confinement of the injection zone but rather the failure of the mechanical integrity of the monitoring well. In response to such finding, the City remediated the failed monitoring well, identified a new monitoring interval below the impacted zone, constructed two new monitoring wells, and conducted mechanical integrity testing on the then-existing four injection wells. The City's response demonstrated the integrity of the disposal system and in December of 1995, FDEP issued new operating permits for the injection wells and issued a construction permit for the fifth and final deep injection well to be constructed at the site.

In March of 2001, the City completed the operational testing of the fifth deep injection well and submitted the operating permit application. FDEP completed its review process for the City's Underground Injection Control operating permit applications that included site specific conditions that will govern the operation of the City's five wells. The City's injection wells are currently listed on the FDEP second tier level of concern. The City has attempted to be removed from the second tier level of concern, since it feels such listing was made in error due to an erroneous reading from one of the City's monitoring wells. Thus far, the City has not received any indication as to whether or when the wells will be removed from FDEP's second level of concern.

In December 2005, the EPA issued a new Underground Injection Control Rule. FDEP has been delegated responsibility for implementation of the rule in Florida. The rule will require wastewater systems that determine that there has been an upward migration of wastewater effluent from a deep injection well into the lower Floridan Aquifer to implement certain measures to address the problem. The measures required of such wastewater systems include the implementation of (i) filtration, treatment and high level disinfection of their effluent and (ii) reuse of at least forty percent (40%) of their total wastewater flows. Implementation of these measures within 5 years of determining that there is upward migration of the effluent will allow a wastewater system to continue to operate its deep injection disposal well.

The City has reviewed the EPA's Underground Injection Control Rule to evaluate its options for addressing the requirements of the rule, should it become subject to such requirements in the future. However, the City has not identified any upward migration of its wastewater effluent that would require it to implement the measures required by the Underground Injection Control Rule. The City monitors migration of its effluent on a daily basis. The Underground Injection Control Rule will require the implementation of high level disinfection of the City's wastewater effluent for any new disposal well the City may need in the future.

Customer Classification/Growth

The City classifies the customers of the Water and Sewer System into two residential (i.e., single-family and multi-family) and six non-residential (i.e., commercial, government/exempt, master meter, sprinkler/irrigation meter, fire protection and unimproved) categories. Based on the 2010 Census, the total population served by the City, as of 2010, was estimated to be approximately 213,000 in the service area of the Water System and approximately 174,000 in the Sewer System service area. From the estimates provided in the 2010 Census and other factors relating to population trends in the Fort Lauderdale area, the SFWMD projects that, as of December 31, 2015, the population in the service area of the Water System is estimated to be approximately 218,000 and the population in the service area of the Sewer System is estimated to be approximately 180,000. Such population estimates and projections are significantly less than amounts previously provided. See, generally, "WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - Service Area Population Projections" herein, with respect to the Water System, "WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Water System - Service Area and Customer Base" herein and, with respect to the Sewer System, "WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Sewer System - Service Area and Customer Base" herein.

The table set forth below reflects the historical number of active and inactive Water and Sewer System customer accounts for calendar years 2011 through 2015 and the projected accounts for calendar years 2016 through 2020.

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Historical and Projected Water and Sewer Accounts

		Actual ⁽¹⁾					Projected ⁽²⁾				
<u>Accounts</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Water	Active	58,911	59,407	59,762	60,146	60,138	60,447	60,749	61,053	61,358	61,665
	Inactive ⁽³⁾	<u>3,526</u>	<u>3,167</u>	<u>2,938</u>	<u>2,953</u>	<u>2,928</u>	<u>2,967</u>	<u>2,982</u>	<u>2,997</u>	<u>3,012</u>	<u>3,027</u>
	Total	<u>62,437</u>	<u>62,574</u>	<u>62,700</u>	<u>63,099</u>	<u>63,066</u>	<u>63,414</u>	<u>63,731</u>	<u>64,050</u>	<u>64,370</u>	<u>64,692</u>
% increase - prior year:											
	Active	2.9%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
	Inactive ⁽³⁾	-30.1%	-10.2%	-7.2%	0.5%	-0.8%	1.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
	Total	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%	-0.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Sewer	Active	45,727	46,299	46,790	47,050	47,110	47,285	47,522	47,760	47,998	48,238
	Inactive ⁽³⁾	<u>4,404</u>	<u>4,249</u>	<u>4,167</u>	<u>4,188</u>	<u>4,223</u>	<u>4,209</u>	<u>4,230</u>	<u>4,251</u>	<u>4,272</u>	<u>4,294</u>
	Total	<u>50,131</u>	<u>50,548</u>	<u>50,957</u>	<u>51,238</u>	<u>51,333</u>	<u>51,494</u>	<u>51,752</u>	<u>52,011</u>	<u>52,271</u>	<u>52,532</u>
% increase - prior year:											
	Active	6.1%	1.3%	1.1%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
	Inactive ⁽³⁾	-25.0%	-3.5%	-1.9%	0.5%	0.8%	-0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
	Total	2.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale Public Works Department.

- (1) Based on City records of active and inactive service accounts.
- (2) Projected increases in customers are based on the forecasted population growth in Broward County, revised as of September 25, 2014.
- (3) Historical fluctuations reflect account clean-up efforts and other changes associated with implementation of the City's new billing system in 2010.

The table set forth below reflects the forecasted population and active and inactive customer accounts by billing classification for customers in the Water System service area and for customers in the service area of the Sewer System. The information is as of December 31 in the years indicated and is based on population estimates, as revised in response to the estimates provided from the 2010 Census. See "WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - Service Area Population Projections" herein. For the projected period, calendar year 2016 through 2020, the number of total Water System and Sewer System accounts is projected to increase at an average annual growth rate of approximately 0.5%.

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**Water and Sewer Customers
by Customer Classification**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
<u>Water System</u>					
<i>Total Water Service Area Population</i>	217,998	219,088	220,183	221,284	222,391
<i>Services</i>					
Residential Customers	38,357	38,548	38,741	38,935	39,130
Commercial	5,828	5,857	5,886	5,916	5,945
Government (Exempt)	475	477	479	482	484
Master Meter	27	27	28	28	28
Sprinkler/Irrigation Meter	8,228	8,269	8,310	8,352	8,393
Multi-Family Customers	6,298	6,329	6,361	6,392	6,424
Unimproved	5	5	5	5	5
Fire Protection	1,230	1,236	1,243	1,249	1,255
<i>Total Water Services</i>					
Active	60,447	60,749	61,053	61,358	61,665
Inactive	<u>2,967</u>	<u>2,982</u>	<u>2,997</u>	<u>3,012</u>	<u>3,027</u>
Total	<u>63,414</u>	<u>63,731</u>	<u>64,050</u>	<u>64,370</u>	<u>64,692</u>
% Increase in Total Accounts	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
<u>Sewer System</u>					
<i>Sewer Service Area Population</i>					
Sewered	179,903	181,062	182,221	183,379	184,538
Non-Sewered	<u>1,905</u>	<u>1,912</u>	<u>1,920</u>	<u>1,927</u>	<u>1,934</u>
<i>Total Sewer Service Area Population</i>	<u>181,808</u>	<u>182,974</u>	<u>184,141</u>	<u>185,306</u>	<u>186,472</u>
<i>Services</i>					
Residential Customers	35,336	35,512	35,690	35,868	36,048
Commercial	5,344	5,371	5,398	5,425	5,452
Government (Exempt)	424	426	428	431	433
Master Meter	1	1	1	1	1
Multi-Family	6,177	6,208	6,239	6,270	6,302
Unimproved	3	3	3	3	3
<i>Total Sewer Services</i>					
Active	47,285	47,522	47,759	47,998	48,238
Inactive	<u>4,209</u>	<u>4,230</u>	<u>4,251</u>	<u>4,272</u>	<u>4,294</u>
Total	<u>51,494</u>	<u>51,752</u>	<u>52,010</u>	<u>52,270</u>	<u>52,532</u>
% Increase	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Public Works Department.

The following table reflects the largest users for the Water System for calendar year 2015. The combined usage of the Water System by the largest customers, as set forth in the following table, represents approximately twenty-four percent (24%) of the total consumption of the Water System.

Largest Water System Users

<u>Customer</u>	<u>Type of User/Business</u>	<u>Consumption*</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Consumption</u>
<i>Wholesale Customers</i>			
City of Oakland Park	Wholesale User	1,179,753	9.38%
City of Wilton Manors	Wholesale User	539,215	4.29
Port Everglades Authority	Wholesale User	379,319	3.02
City of Tamarac	Wholesale User	55,670	0.44
<i>Retail Customers</i>			
City of Fort Lauderdale	City Government	479,729	3.82
Broward County Courthouse	County Government	186,538	1.48
Marriott Beach Resort	Hotel	75,508	0.60
Broward General Hospital	Hospital	65,041	0.52
Imperial Point Hospital	Hospital	51,557	0.41
Pier 66 Hotel	Hotel	<u>39,004</u>	<u>0.31</u>
Total (Large Users)		<u>3,051,334</u>	<u>24.27%</u>
Total (All Water System Users)		12,574,568	100.0%

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Public Works Department.

* Based on annual water usage in thousands of gallons.

Rates, Fees and Charges

The City is responsible for establishing rates and charges for the services of the Water and Sewer System. The water and sewer rate charges are adopted through ordinance, which requires approval by the City Commission. Historically, through its staff and consultants, the City conducted an annual evaluation of water and sewer costs, revenues and debt service coverage requirements. After presentation of such evaluation to the City Commission, the City Commission determined whether rates for services of the Water and Sewer System should be adjusted and the amount of the adjustment required to continue to provide for the efficient operation and maintenance of the facilities and services of the Water and Sewer System.

In response to the changing environment impacting the Water and Sewer System, including changing weather patterns, changes in the availability of water resources and rising fixed and semi-variable costs, in 2008 the City retained consultants to conduct a comprehensive study of its rate structure and charges for utility services. Based on the recommendations of the rate study, in August 2009 (the "2009 Rate Study"), the City Commission approved changes to its rates for services provided by the Water and

Sewer System, including a change: (i) in the rate structure for monthly service, which change was designed to address the impacts of reduced consumption resulting from SFWMD water restrictions during drought conditions, (ii) to increase the stability of the revenue stream generated by the Water and Sewer System and to increase such revenues by twenty percent (20%); (iii) to implement an increase in monthly service rates for the Water and Sewer System of five percent (5%); (iv) to increase impact fees charged for obtaining service from the Water and Sewer System by sixty-six percent (66%); and (v) to establish new rates for service availability charges imposed on all customers in inactive status that had their property previously classified as active.

At the time the 2009 Rate Study was adopted, the City planned to provide for an additional rate study to be conducted to determine an updated plan of annual rate increases for the Water & Sewer System. Such study was completed in October 2011 (the “2011 Rate Study”).

As a result of the analysis and conclusions of the 2011 Rate Study, the City Commission adopted an annual rate indexing policy of adjusting rates for services of the Water and Sewer System. The annual rate adjustment is scheduled to be the greater of (i) the annual change (measured in May of each year) in the United States Consumer Price Index Water & Sewerage Maintenance Series (the “CPI”), or (ii) five percent (5%). The 2011 Rate Study recommended an additional 1.0% and 1.75% rate increase for Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013, respectively. Based on the recommendations in the 2011 Rate Study, the City adopted a rate increase for services of the Water and Sewer System of 6.75 % for Fiscal Year 2012 (i.e., 5.75% actual change in the CPI for May 2011, plus an additional 1.0%), 6.75% for Fiscal Year 2013 (i.e., 5.0% annual increase, plus an additional 1.75%) and 5.0% for Fiscal Years 2014 and 2015, respectively.

An additional increase of 5.0% for services of the Water and Sewer System became effective on October 1, 2015 for Fiscal Year 2016. The City’s current rate structure does not require the City Commission to take action to determine the amount that rates will increase each year. Instead, it provides that rates for services of the Water and Sewer System automatically increase by 5.0% at the beginning of each Fiscal Year.

As part of its approval of the rate increases described above, the City Commission expressly committed to performing annual financial reviews by April 30th of each year to determine if, as of September 30th of the prior year, taking into account adjusted rates for services of the Water and Sewer System, projected Revenues shall be in an amount in excess of the amount needed, based on the following criteria relating to the Water and Sewer System:

1. annual revenues exceed annual expenses,
2. net revenue is at or above two times annual debt service expenses,
3. there is an operating reserve at least equal to 120 days of operating costs,
4. there is an unrestricted capital reserve of at least \$10 million, and
5. there is replacement and repair funding of at least \$10 million.

If the City Manager determines that projected Revenues are in excess of the amount needed, based on the five criteria set forth above, the current customers of the Water and Sewer System shall receive a proportionate rebate of the excess funds on their water/wastewater bill in the same Fiscal Year. Conversely, the annual review described above may identify the need for an additional rate increase to meet the financial requirements of the Water and Sewer System.

The City’s contracts with the large users of the Sewer System specify the basis to be used for the annual calculation of regional wastewater treatment rates. These contracts specify that the rates will be based on the regional system’s budgeted costs. Budgeted costs include a component for the CIP, based on

a renewal and replacement analysis of the wastewater treatment facilities, which is updated annually. At the end of each Fiscal Year, the rates are recalculated and each user is provided either a credit or an additional charge to equate their total bill to their proportionate share of the regional system's total costs for that year. The contracts for bulk water service do not specify the basis for their rate calculations. As such, in between periodic cost of service or rate studies, the City adjusts the rates for bulk users of the Water System by the same annual rate increases applied to the Water System's retail customers.

Set forth below are the fixed monthly rates charged for services of the Water and Sewer System during Fiscal Year 2016 for each category of service. For the a more detailed description of all rates and charges applicable to customers of the Water and Sewer System (including, without limitation, tapping charges and connection charges), see the 2015-2016 Rate Schedule for Water, Sewer and Stormwater Rates on the City's website at: <http://www.fortlauderdale.gov/home/showdocument?id=5801>.

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Monthly Water and Sewer System Service Rates - Effective October 1, 2015									
Fixed Charges Meter Size (inches)	Single Family Residential		Multi-Family		Commercial		Master-Metered	Irrigation	Fire Service
	Water	Sewer	Water	Sewer	Water	Sewer	Water	Water	Water
5/8"	\$ 6.53	\$ 9.58	\$ 6.53	\$ 9.58	\$ 6.53	\$ 9.58	\$ 21.26	\$ 6.53	N/A
3/4"	9.05	13.66	9.05	13.66	9.05	13.66	30.41	9.05	N/A
1"	14.13	21.82	14.13	21.82	14.13	21.82	48.70	14.13	N/A
1 1/2"	26.85	42.17	26.85	42.17	26.85	42.17	94.95	26.85	N/A
2"	42.09	66.63	42.09	66.63	42.09	66.63	150.32	42.09	\$ 42.09
3"	77.65	123.66	77.65	123.66	77.65	123.66	278.88	77.65	77.65
4"	128.48	205.16	128.48	205.16	128.48	205.16	463.33	128.48	128.48
6"	255.51	408.85	255.51	408.85	255.51	408.85	924.19	255.51	255.51
8"	407.94	653.30	407.94	653.30	407.94	653.30	1,476.51	407.94	407.94
10"	585.78	938.49	585.78	938.49	585.78	938.49	2,652.30	585.78	585.78
12"	1,093.90	1,753.31	1,093.90	1,753.31	1,093.90	1,753.31	4,264.59	1,093.90	1,093.90
16"	1,779.87	2,853.32	1,779.87	2,853.32	1,779.87	2,853.32	7,207.12	1,779.87	1,779.87
Consumption Charge Block Ranges (1,000 Gallons per Month)	Single Family Residential		Multi-Family		Commercial		Master-Metered	Irrigation	Fire Service
	Water (per unit)	Sewer (per unit)	Water (per unit)	Sewer (per unit)	Water (per meter)	Sewer (per meter)	Water (per meter)	Water (per meter)	Water (per meter)
Block 1	0 - 3	0 - 3	0 - 1	0 - 1	> 0	> 0	> 0	> 0	N/A
Block2	4 - 8	4 - 20	2 - 3	2 - 8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Block 3	9 - 12	> 20	4 - 5	> 8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Block 4	13 - 20	N/A	6 - 8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Block 5	> 20	N/A	> 8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Usage Rates (\$/1,000 gal.)									
Block 1	\$ 2.00	\$3.53	\$ 2.00	\$3.53	\$4.57	\$6.29	\$4.16	\$ 5.53	N/A
Block2	4.43	7.83	4.43	7.83	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.47	N/A
Block 3	5.53	N/A	5.53	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.83	N/A
Block 4	7.47	N/A	7.47	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Block 5	10.83	N/A	10.83	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comparative Rate Survey

The following table presents a comparison of the monthly residential water and sewer bills for selected cities within Broward County and for Broward County for Fiscal Year 2014, except for the rates reflected for the City, which are the rates in effect for the Water and Sewer System for Fiscal Year 2016. The City's total monthly water and sewer bill for residential customers consuming 5,000 gallons of water per month is \$57.20. This figure is among the lowest of all of the other communities surveyed, even when the City's current rates are compared to rates for such other communities that were previously in effect, some of which have been increased by such other communities since Fiscal Year 2014. Monthly water and sewer bills do not include other surcharges and utility taxes and do not reflect drought rates that may apply.

The total annual bill for residential water and sewer service in the City, assuming 5,000 gallons of water usage per month, would amount to \$686.40. This represents approximately 1.08% of the median household annual income in Broward County of \$63,300, as reported in 2015 by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Income Limits Documentation System.

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**Monthly Bill Comparison With Other Communities
For Residential Water and Sewer Service
(Based on 5,000 Gallons/Month)
(Rates in Effect During Fiscal Year 2014)**

<u>Local Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Town of Davie	\$35.62	\$66.45	\$102.07
City of Dania Beach	35.00	58.82	93.82
City of Weston	42.19	51.48	93.67
City of Wilton Manors	50.80	40.42	91.22
City of Parkland	48.85	37.49	86.34
City of Margate	28.11	54.60	82.71
City of Hollywood	26.92	54.28	81.20
City of Sunrise	33.73	41.17	74.90
City of Coconut Creek	39.08	30.00	69.08
Cooper City	25.94	39.36	65.30
City of Tamarac	20.71	40.62	61.33
City of Hallandale Beach	24.36	34.76	59.12
City of Miramar	25.89	32.95	58.84
Broward County	21.83	36.66	58.49
City of Lauderdale Lakes	21.83	36.66	58.49
City of Fort Lauderdale*	21.38	35.82	57.20
City of Coral Springs	18.95	36.59	55.54
City of Deerfield Beach	28.25	24.53	52.78
City of Plantation	19.65	32.30	51.95
City of Lauderhill	18.57	33.37	51.94
City of Pompano Beach	24.08	25.76	49.84
City of Pembroke Pines	<u>22.62</u>	<u>26.19</u>	<u>48.81</u>
Average	\$28.83	\$39.56	\$ 68.39

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Public Works Department.

* Represents rates in effect for Fiscal Year 2016.

Billing and Collection

The City bills customers for water, sewer, sanitation and stormwater service on a single monthly bill. Unpaid billings amounted to approximately 3.92% of total billings as of September 30, 2015. The City, however, has not written off its unpaid accounts for a number of years, which has caused the uncollected billing amount to increase relative to prior periods. The City Commission has adopted a set of founding financial principles and staff is in the process of updating the City's current financial policies and developing new policies to support the founding financial principles. During 2016 staff expects to

present to the City Commission a revenue collections policy that will govern how the City handles write-offs. The last upgrade to the City's billing system was placed in service during calendar year 2010.

Revenues and Expenses

Set forth below are actual and projected revenues, expenses and debt service coverage for the Water and Sewer System.

Historical and Projected Revenues, Expenses, Debt and Debt Service Coverage

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Gross Revenues⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Operating Expenses⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Net Revenue Available for Debt Service⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Debt Service for Revenue Bonds⁽³⁾</u>	<u>Debt Service Coverage for Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Debt Service for State Revolving Fund Loan⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>Debt Service Coverage for Revenue Bonds and State Revolving Fund Loan</u>
2011 ⁽⁵⁾	\$105,231,000	\$50,958,000	\$54,273,000	\$26,654,000	2.04x	\$6,581,000	1.63x
2012 ⁽⁵⁾	106,017,000	57,299,000	48,718,000	25,883,000	1.88	5,438,000	1.56
2013 ⁽⁵⁾	121,076,000	65,202,000	55,874,000	26,219,000	2.13	6,523,000	1.71
2014	117,552,448	59,585,000	57,967,448	23,762,634	2.44	6,565,662	1.94
2015	128,978,926	76,308,241	52,670,685	23,762,633	2.22	6,565,662	1.74
2016 ⁽⁶⁾	128,873,769	79,523,869	49,349,900	23,915,843	2.06	6,565,662	1.62
2017	134,896,372	78,627,066	56,269,306	25,696,613	2.19	4,522,892	1.86
2018	141,217,136	79,894,454	61,322,682	25,696,188	2.39	4,522,892	2.03
2019	147,851,430	81,211,292	66,640,138	25,935,488	2.57	4,522,892	2.19
2020	154,814,279	82,534,439	72,279,840	25,924,113	2.79	4,522,892	2.37

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Public Works Department.

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

- (1) Does not include revenues from Impact Fees, extension charges or interest on Bond funds. Impact Fees are not available to pay debt service on the Series 2016 Bonds. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2017, Gross Revenues are projected assuming an annual five percent (5.0%) increase in rates for services of the Water and Sewer System. See "WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - Rates, Fees and Charges" herein.
- (2) Represents Current Expenses, which excludes depreciation, interfund administrative costs and other costs.
- (3) Includes the Principal and Interest Requirements on all (i) Outstanding Bonds and (ii) the Series 2016 Bonds, assuming issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$161,990,000 at a true interest cost of 2.939% for the purpose of advance refunding all of the Outstanding Series 2006 Bonds, Series 2008 Bonds and Series 2010 Bonds and prepaying in full the Refunded SRF Loans. See "INTRODUCTION" and "PLAN OF REFUNDING" herein.
- (4) Although included in the table demonstrating the amount of Net Revenues available to make debt service payments, the SRF loans have a subordinate lien on Net Revenues. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Other Obligations Secured by Net Revenues" herein. Amounts for Fiscal Years 2017 through

2020 assume prepayment in full of the Refunded SRF Loans. See "INTRODUCTION and "PLAN OF REFUNDING" herein.

- (5) Debt Service for Revenue Bonds reflects amount of Principal and Interest Requirements recorded by the City for such Fiscal Years, based on accrual method of accounting.
- (6) Gross Revenues and Operating Expenses are based on adopted budget for the City for Fiscal Year 2016.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

General

The 2007 Master Plan Update contains recommendations for improvements to the Water and Sewer System through Fiscal Year 2027. The proposed Water System capital improvements identified in the 2007 Master Plan Update consist of proposed water pumping, transmission and storage system improvements, including new, large water transmission lines, facilities improvements and large water main replacements. The proposed Sewer System capital improvements identified in the 2007 Master Plan Update include the proposed rehabilitation of numerous pump stations, force main replacements and facilities improvements. Most of the proposed capital improvements scheduled for construction prior to the end of Fiscal Year 2019 that are identified in the 2007 Master Plan Update primarily consist of improvements that are part of the City's existing wastewater collection and treatment renewal and replacement program, or water supply renewal and replacement program, the cost of which is expected be included in the annual budget for the Water and Sewer System.

Water System Improvements

In addition to the renewal and replacement projects for the Water System contemplated in the 2007 Water Master Plan Update, the permit issued by the SFWMD for operation of the Water System provides for withdrawals of raw water from the Floridan Aquifer via 2 existing and 14 proposed withdrawal facilities, and from the Biscayne Aquifer via 64 existing (37 of which constitute currently active wells) and 2 proposed withdrawal facilities. The Floridan Aquifer withdrawals would require treatment by the new reverse osmosis system currently proposed to be constructed at the Peele-Dixie WTP. Previously the new reverse osmosis facility was expected to be needed by calendar year 2013. However, because of reductions in population estimates and projections and other improvements to the facilities of the Water System, and as a result of a reduction in demand following various water conservation initiatives, the City's existing raw water supply and treatment facilities are expected to meet its service area demands through at least calendar year 2035.

If and when constructed, the new reverse osmosis facility is expected to have a finished water capacity of 6 mgd. Currently, expenditures for the treatment facility have been deferred until demands on the Water System dictate the need for the additional capacity. To meet future demands, the City is also studying the feasibility of several alternative water sources and offset projects, including additional Floridan Aquifer use, stormwater capture projects, reuse, and other alternative water supply projects. See "WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM - The Water System - Regulatory Impacts" herein.

Other planned improvements to the facilities of the Water System include a number of new, large water mains, raw water supply and treatment renewal and replacement projects, and large and small water main replacements. Planned improvements to the Water System during Fiscal Years 2016 through 2020 are expected to total approximately \$48.9 million. Such costs are expected to be paid from revenues of the Water and Sewer System.

Sewer System Improvements

The proposed wastewater system improvements identified in the 2007 Wastewater Master Plan Update include renewal and replacements at the regional treatment facilities of the Sewer System and sewer line replacements. The City's multi-year *Waterworks 2011* capital improvement program replaced more than 42 miles of small water mains, installed 112 miles of gravity sewers and rehabilitated 60 miles of sewer lines. Current projections for ongoing repair and replacement of the Sewer System's wastewater collection and transmission facilities amount to approximately \$11.0 million during Fiscal Years 2016 through 2020. For the regional treatment facilities of the Sewer System during Fiscal Years 2016 through 2020, repair and replacement costs are estimated to total approximately \$27.7 million, with approximately \$6.2 million scheduled in Fiscal Year 2016 and approximately \$5.4 million scheduled for each of the Fiscal Years 2017 through 2020. All of such repair and replacement costs are expected to be paid from revenues of the Sewer System.

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 City Attorney, will have any material adverse effect on the Revenues derived by the City from the Water and Sewer System. At the time of the delivery of the Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds or (ii) questioning or affecting the validity of the Series 2016 Bonds or any proceedings of the City taken with respect to the authorization, sale, execution or issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds or of the pledge of any moneys or other security provided for the Series 2016 Bonds.

The City experiences routine litigation and claims incidental to the conduct of 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 2016 Bonds.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters incident to the issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds, including their legality and enforceability and the exclusion of interest on the Series 2016 Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, are subject to the legal opinion of Greenberg Traurig, P.A., Fort Lauderdale, 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 2016 Bonds, will be delivered to the City and the Underwriters on the date of issuance of the Series 2016 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 2016 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 2016 Bonds, will be delivered to the City and the Underwriters on the date of issuance of the Series 2016 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 Cynthia A. Everett, Esquire, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, City Attorney.

The legal opinions and other letters of counsel to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds upon an event of default under the 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 Resolution and the Series 2016 Bonds may not be readily available or may be limited. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2016 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 Matters

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 2016 Bonds in order that the interest on the Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions and assuming the accuracy of certain representations and continuing compliance with the covenants described in the preceding paragraph, interest on the Series 2016 Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Series 2016 Bonds is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, interest on the Series 2016 Bonds is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings

for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that the Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2016 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the status of interest on the Series 2016 Bonds under the tax laws of any state other than the State of Florida.

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 2016 Bonds, or the ownership or disposition of the Series 2016 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of Series 2016 Bonds should be aware that the ownership of Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds, (b) the reduction of the loss reserve deduction for property and casualty insurance companies by fifteen percent (15%) of certain items, including the interest on the Series 2016 Bonds, (c) the inclusion of the interest on the Series 2016 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 2016 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 2016 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 2016 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2016 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the impact of these other tax consequences.

Original Issue Premium and Discount

The Series 2016 Bonds maturing on [DATE] (the "Noncallable Premium Bonds") and the Series 2016 Bonds maturing on [DATE] (the "Callable Premium Bonds") were sold at a price in excess of the amount payable at maturity in the case of the Noncallable Premium Bonds or their earlier call date in the case of the Callable Premium Bonds. Under the Code, the difference between the amount payable at maturity of the Noncallable Premium Bonds and the tax basis to the purchaser and the difference between the amount payable at the call date of the Callable Premium Bonds that minimizes the yield to a purchaser of a Callable Premium Bond and the tax basis to the purchaser (other than a purchaser who holds a Noncallable or Callable Premium Bond as inventory, stock in trade or for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business) is "bond premium." Bond premium is amortized for federal income tax purposes over the term of a Noncallable Premium Bond and over the period to the call date of a Callable Premium Bond that minimizes the yield to the purchaser of the Callable Premium Bond. A purchaser of a Noncallable or Callable Premium Bond is required to decrease his adjusted basis in the Premium Bond by the amount of amortizable bond premium attributable to each taxable year he holds the Premium Bond. The amount of

amortizable bond premium attributable to each taxable year is determined at a constant interest rate compounded actuarially. The amortizable bond premium attributable to a taxable year is not deductible for federal income tax purposes. Purchasers of the Noncallable or Callable Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the precise determination for federal income tax purposes of the treatment of bond premium upon sale, redemption or other disposition of Noncallable or Callable Premium Bonds and with respect to the state and local consequences of owning and disposing of Noncallable or Callable Premium Bonds.

Under the Code, the difference between the principal amount of the Series 2016 Bonds maturing [DATE] (the “Discount Bonds”) and the initial offering price to the public, excluding bond houses and brokers, at which price a substantial amount of such Discount Bonds of the same maturity was sold constitutes original issue discount. Original issue discount represents interest which is excluded from gross income; however, such interest is taken into account for purposes of determining the alternative minimum tax on corporations. Original issue discount will accrue over the term of a Discount Bond at a constant interest rate compounded actuarially. A purchaser who acquires a Discount Bond in the initial offering at a price equal to the initial offering price thereof as set forth on the cover page of the Official Statement for the Bonds will be treated as receiving an amount of interest excludable from gross income equal to the original issue discount accruing during the period he holds the Discount Bond, and will increase his adjusted basis in such Discount Bond by the amount of such accruing discount for purposes of determining taxable gain or loss on the sale or other disposition of such Discount Bond. The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and redemption, sale or other disposition of Discount Bonds, which are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. Owners of Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the precise determination for federal income tax purposes of interest accrued upon sale, redemption or other disposition of Discount Bonds and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of Discount Bonds.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Interest paid on tax-exempt obligations such as the Series 2016 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 2016 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 2016 Bonds, under certain circumstances, to “backup withholding” at the rates set forth in the Code, with respect to payments on the Series 2016 Bonds and proceeds from the sale of Series 2016 Bonds. Any amount so withheld would be refunded or allowed as a credit against the federal income tax of such owner of Series 2016 Bonds. This withholding generally applies if the owner of Series 2016 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 2016 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 2016 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 2016 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 2016 Bonds or the market value thereof would be impacted thereby. Purchasers of the Series 2016 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 2016 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 2016 BONDS ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS PRIOR TO ANY PURCHASE OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS AS TO THE IMPACT OF THE CODE UPON THEIR ACQUISITION, HOLDING OR DISPOSITION OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

For the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Series 2016 Bonds, the City will covenant, in accordance with and as the only obligated person with respect to the Series 2016 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 and the Net Revenues, 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 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 2016 Bonds in accordance with the Rule, the City will retain the services of Digital Assurance Certification, L.L.C. (“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.”

PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Plans

General Employees Retirement System. 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, 2014 actuarial valuation (which is the most recent actuarial valuation for the GERS) was \$53,024,872. The total City payroll at that time was approximately \$161,841,000. As of the valuation date, employee membership data related to the GERS was as follows:

GERS Employee Membership

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,351
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	115
Fully, partially and non-vested active plan participants	874
Participants in DROP (as hereinafter defined)	19

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida General Employees Retirement System Actuarial Report as of September 30, 2014, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, February 11, 2015.

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%) 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% to 6%) 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 2015, the City's contribution rate, as a percentage of annual covered payroll, was 26.82%. Based on the City's most recent actuarial report for the GERS prepared by Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, dated February 11, 2015 (the "GERS Actuarial Report"), the required City contribution for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2016, as a percentage of annual covered payroll, will be 29.59%, an increase of 2.77% compared to 26.82% for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2015. The GERS Actuarial Report provided that the City's dollar contribution would be \$15.08 million in Fiscal Year 2016, compared to \$16.25 million for Fiscal Year 2015.

The GERS Board of Trustees recently adopted a reduction in the investment return assumption for the GERS from 7.75% to 7.5% over three (3) years, starting with the valuation for the GERS for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2013. The GERS investment return assumption was lowered from 7.65% to 7.55% for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2014 valuation and was further lowered to 7.5% for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2015 valuation. Additionally, 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 is to be lowered by one (1) year in each year following Fiscal Year 2013.

Police and Firefighters Retirement System. The Police and Firefighters Retirement System (the "PFRS") is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by an eight (8) member board of trustees. The PFRS covers all of the City's police and firefighters.

In June 2013, the PFRS changed its fiscal year end from December 31st to September 30th to align its fiscal year end with the fiscal year end for the City and the GERS. The change required the City to recognize a required employer contribution for the short year of the PFRS (January 2013 - September 2013). The effect of such recognition was to increase the net position of the PFRS by \$10,223,809 as of October 1, 2013. The City's comprehensive annual financial report for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2014 reflected a \$10,223,809 decrease in net position/fund balance of the City's general fund. However, no additional cash payment was required from the City to the PFRS, since the PFRS had received \$28,088,527 as a prepayment by the City of its projected annual required contribution for Fiscal Year 2013, a portion of which was repaid to the City during Fiscal Year 2013 as part of the Pension Funding Project (as hereinafter defined). The information presented herein for the PFRS reflects amounts as of the new September 30 fiscal year end for the PFRS.

The City's payroll for employees covered by the PFRS applicable to the September 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was approximately \$70,305,739. The total City payroll at that time was approximately \$178,815,256. As of the valuation date, employee membership data related to the PFRS was as follows:

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PFRS Employee Membership

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	935
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	15
Fully, partially and non-vested active plan participants	776
Participants in DROP	95

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale Police and Firefighters' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation Report as of October 1, 2015, Foster & Foster, Inc., March 8, 2016.

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%) 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. For police members hired after April 1, 2014 and for members who are firefighters hired after October 1, 2014, participation in the DROP may begin after twenty-two (22) years of service. 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. No interest will be earned on employee contributions after December 31, 2013.

Employees hired on or before April 18, 2010 contribute eight percent (8%) of their earnings to the plan. Employees hired after April 18, 2010 contribute eight and one-half percent (8.5%) of their earnings to the plan. In addition, contributions in the amount of \$5,799,228 were received from the State from fire and casualty insurance premium taxes for Fiscal Year 2015. 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. For the 2015 Fiscal Year, the City's and the State's contribution rates, as percentages of annual covered payroll, were 18.24% and 2.14%, respectively. Based on the City's most recent actuarial report for the PFRS prepared by Foster & Foster, Inc., dated March 8, 2016 (the "PFRS Actuarial Report"), the required City contribution for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2017, as a percentage of annual covered payroll, will be 24.7%, an increase of 4.40% compared to 19.5% for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2016. The PFRS Actuarial Report provided that the City's dollar contribution would be \$17.3 million in Fiscal Year 2017, compared to \$13.7 million for Fiscal Year 2016.

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 firefighter's 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 after October 1, 2014 shall, among other changes:

1. accrue retirement benefits at the rate of three percent (3.0%) of the firefighter's 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.

Implementing the changes described above for firefighters hired after October 1, 2014 is projected to produce a cost savings to the City of approximately \$356,000 for the period from Fiscal Year 2015 through Fiscal Year 2017.

In addition to the changes applicable to firefighters hired 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 equal to the per capita amount of Florida Statutes, Chapter 185 police premium tax revenues used by the City to offset its annual required contribution to the PFRS. The amount of police premium tax revenues used by the City for such offset for Fiscal Year 2015 totaled approximately \$1.6 million. The amount retained from Chapter 175 premium tax revenues also will be used to offset the City's annual required contribution to the PFRS.

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. Using firefighter premium tax revenues to offset the City's annual required contribution to the PFRS is projected to produce a cost savings to the City of approximately \$961,100 for the period from Fiscal Year 2015 through Fiscal Year 2017.

The changes in the PFRS described above for firefighters hired 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 next thirty (30) years.

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

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 cost for the GERS and for the PFRS for the last three (3) Fiscal Years for which actuarial reports have been provided are as follows:

**City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
GERS Annual Pension Fund Costs**

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost</u>	<u>Amount Contributed</u>	<u>Percent Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset</u>
2012	\$22,369,549	\$ 22,369,549	100%	\$ —
2013*	13,560,634	159,943,525	1,179	(146,382,891)
2014	12,968,078	15,061,353	116	(148,476,166)

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida General Employees Retirement System Actuarial Report as of September 30, 2014, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, February 11, 2015.

* Change in amounts for Fiscal Year 2013 reflects issuance of the \$337,755,000 City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Taxable Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 (Pension Funding Project) (the "Pension Bonds") on October 3, 2012 for the primary purpose of funding seventy-five percent (75%) of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the GERS and the PFRS (determined as of the most recent valuation date for the GERS and the PFRS, respectively, preceding issuance of the Pension Bonds) (the "UAAL"), including, without limitation, a repayment to the City of seventy-five percent (75%) of its contribution to the PFRS to prefund the City's UAAL portion of its Annual Required Contribution to the PFRS for Fiscal Year 2013 (collectively, the "Pension Funding Project").

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City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
PFRS Annual Pension Fund Costs⁽¹⁾

<u>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost</u>	<u>Amount Contributed</u>	<u>Percent Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset</u>
2013 ⁽²⁾	\$18,944,791	\$189,387,250	1,000%	\$(170,442,459)
2014	16,958,373	19,012,474	112	(172,496,560)
2015	18,913,469	25,157,211	133	(178,740,302)

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale Police and Firefighters' Retirement System Actuarial Valuation Report as of October 1, 2015, Foster & Foster, Inc., March 8, 2016.

- (1) Changes made in amounts to reflect change in the fiscal year of the PFRS in June 2013 from December 31 to September 30.
- (2) Change in amounts for Fiscal Year 2013 reflects issuance by the City of the Pension Bonds on October 3, 2012 to finance the Pension Funding Project.

The City's net pension liability and related ratios for the GERS for the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2015 are as follows:

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City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
GERS Net Pension Liability

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 10,774,138	\$ 9,917,828
Interest	43,346,733	44,655,792
Changes of Benefit Terms	—	—
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	—	(6,253,927)
Assumption Changes	—	5,940,974
Benefit Payments*	<u>(36,240,606)</u>	<u>(37,095,194)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	17,880,265	17,165,473
Total Pension Liability (Beginning of Year)	<u>574,485,353</u>	<u>592,365,618</u>
Total Pension Liability (End of Year) (a)	<u>\$592,365,618</u>	<u>\$609,531,091</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 15,061,353	\$ 15,501,180
Contributions - Employees	3,264,583	3,200,689
Net Investment Income	59,588,725	(22,561,456)
Benefit Payments (Includes Refunds of Employee Contributions)	(36,240,606)	(37,095,194)
Administrative Expense	(469,862)	(398,274)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(41,204,193)</u>	<u>(41,353,055)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning of Year)	551,842,997	593,047,190
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (End of Year) (b)	<u>\$593,047,190</u>	<u>\$551,694,135</u>
City's Net Pension Liability (End of Year) (a) - (b)	\$ (681,572)	\$ 57,836,956
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	100.12%	90.51%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 59,303,500	\$ 57,804,651
City's Net Position Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	-1.15%	100.06%

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015.

The City's net pension liability and related ratios for the PFRS for the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2015 are as follows:

City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
PFRS Net Pension Liability

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 18,025,712	\$ 18,531,300
Interest	57,797,227	60,367,031
Change in Excess State Money	(1,223,158)	—
Share Plan Allocation	2,561,814	1,826,197
Changes of Benefit Terms	—	1,097,988
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	—	(7,319,054)
Assumption Changes	—	(2,194,981)
Contributions - Buy Back	—	43,865
Contributions - Transfer from General Plan	—	26,692
Benefit Payments*	<u>(44,137,555)</u>	<u>(46,660,430)</u>
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	33,024,040	25,718,608
Total Pension Liability (Beginning of Year)	<u>775,570,638</u>	<u>808,594,678</u>
Total Pension Liability (End of Year) (a)	<u>\$808,594,678</u>	<u>\$834,313,286</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$ 14,498,457	\$ 15,599,916
Contributions - State	5,875,363	5,799,229
Contributions - Employees	5,581,044	5,584,263
Contributions - Buy Back	—	43,865
Contributions - Transfer from General Plan	—	26,692
Net Investment Income	59,358,824	5,969,880
Benefit Payments (Includes Refunds of Employee Contributions)	(44,137,555)	(46,660,430)
Administrative Expense	(647,397)	(692,348)
Other	4,000,034	—
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>44,528,770</u>	<u>(14,328,933)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Beginning of Year)	744,349,632	788,878,402
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (End of Year) (b)	<u>\$788,878,402</u>	<u>\$774,549,469</u>
City's Net Pension Liability (End of Year) (a) - (b)	\$ 19,716,276	\$ 59,763,817
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	97.56%	92.84%
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	\$ 85,530,911
City's Net Position Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A	69.87%

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015.

For detailed information relating to the actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine annual required contributions for the GERS and the PFRS, see “APPENDIX B - Basic Financial Statements of the City for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2015” and, in particular, the subsections entitled “Actuarial Methods Assumptions” in Note 15 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The GERS and the PFRS each issue separate financial statements which can be obtained from the board of trustees for the respective pension plans or from the City. Such financial statements are issued annually.

Defined Contribution Plans

General Employees Defined Contribution Plan. The General Employees Defined Contribution Plan is a single-employer defined contribution plan administered by the City. The plan covers all City employees hired on or after October 1, 2007, except police and firefighters. The City’s 2014 Fiscal Year payroll for employees covered by the plan was approximately \$22,268,411. The total City payroll for Fiscal Year 2015 was approximately \$178,815,256.

The City contribution requirement of nine percent (9%) on earnings of participants in the General Employees Defined Contribution Plan was paid on a biweekly basis and amounted to \$2,011,420 for Fiscal Year 2015. Employee contributions are neither required nor permitted under the plan. Employees become fully vested in the plan upon entry.

General Employees Special Class Plan. The General Employees Special Class Plan is a single-employer defined contribution plan administered by the City. The plan is available to City employees, except police and firefighters, as an alternative to participation in the GERS. The City’s 2015 Fiscal Year payroll for employees covered by the plan was approximately \$14,185. The total City payroll for Fiscal Year 2015 was approximately \$178,815,256.

The City contribution requirement of 29.59% on earnings of participants in the General Employees Special Class Plan was paid on a biweekly basis and amounted to \$4,197 for Fiscal Year 2015. Employee contributions are neither required nor permitted under the plan. Employees become fully vested in the plan upon entry. The plan is no longer available to new entrants.

Non-classified Employees Retirement Plan. The Non-classified Employees Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined contribution plan administered by the City. The plan covers certain non-classified City employees who have elected not to participate in the GERS. The City’s 2015 Fiscal Year payroll for employees covered by the plan was approximately \$2,756,666. The total City payroll for Fiscal Year 2015 was approximately \$178,815,256.

The City contribution requirement of 19.39% on earnings of participants in the Non-classified Employees Retirement Plan was paid on a biweekly basis and amounted to \$524,578 for Fiscal Year 2015. Employee contributions are neither required nor permitted under the plan. Employees become fully vested in the plan upon entry. Effective October 1, 2012, the plan was closed to new entrants.

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

GASB STATEMENT NO. 45

The Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which establishes financial reporting and accounting requirements for governmental entities, issued its Statement No. 45 in June 2004 ("GASB 45"). GASB 45 details the financial reporting guidelines that require state and local governmental entities to report their unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities for health care and other non-pension post-employment benefits (collectively referred to as "OPEB") as well as their annual OPEB costs. Historically, governmental entities generally accounted for OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis, reporting only the cost of OPEB due in the current fiscal year. As a result of GASB 45, governmental entities are required to utilize an actuarial method of accounting that takes into account unfunded liabilities related to OPEB. In order to receive an unmodified opinion in its annual audit, governmental entities have to comply with the requirements of GASB 45.

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. The benefit continues until age sixty-five (65). In addition, 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. As of September 30, 2015, there were 608 retired employees receiving a monthly benefit, with an additional 2,066 employees eligible for participation in the future. Payments made totaled \$2,670,359 for the year. Retiree implicit subsidies amounted to \$142,138 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, 2015, \$11,805,650 was invested in the OPEB Trust Fund.

Annual OPEB costs is a measure of the periodic cost of an employer's participation in a defined benefit OPEB plan. Set forth below is a description of the City's annual OPEB costs and net OPEB obligation for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2015:

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City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
OPEB Annual Costs and
Net Obligation for Fiscal Year 2015

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 4,922,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	619,000
Amortization of Net OPEB Obligation	<u>(579,000)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	4,962,000
Actual Contributions Made	<u>(5,892,821)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	(930,821)
Beginning of Year Net OPEB Obligation	<u>8,847,021</u>
End of Year Net OPEB Obligation	<u><u>\$ 7,916,200</u></u>

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015.

Set forth below is a description of the City's annual OPEB costs for the last three (3) Fiscal Years and the amount contributed annually by the City towards such costs.

City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
OPEB Annual Costs and Contributions

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ended</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Contribution</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB</u> <u>Obligation</u>
2013	\$6,329,000	\$ 4,290,664	67.8%	\$14,729,487
2014	5,276,000	11,158,466	211.5	8,847,021
2015	4,962,000	5,892,821	118.8	7,916,200

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015.

As of the October 1, 2014 valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$49,863,000 and the actuarial value of assets was \$11,805,650, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$38,057,350. The payroll for active participating employees for that period was approximately \$142,817,205 and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of payroll was 28.9%.

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 such OPEB annual required contribution. For more detailed information concerning the City's OPEB, including the actuarial valuations and assumptions about future events relating to OPEB, see

“APPENDIX B - Basic Financial Statements of the City for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2015” and, in particular, the subsection entitled “Actuarial Methods and Assumptions” in Note 16 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

In 2012, the City Commission enacted an Ordinance which, among other things, established that certain employees hired on or after October 1, 2012 are not entitled to receive any retiree health insurance benefits. Such Ordinance reduced the actuarial assumptions for future employees of the City and the benefits to which such employees are entitled. The Ordinance is intended to have a significant, positive impact on the reduction of the City’s OPEB unfunded liability.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements of the City for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2015 and the report of Crowe Horwath LLP, independent certified public accountants, in connection therewith, dated March __, 2016, are included in Appendix B as part of the public records of the City. The consent of Crowe Horwath 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 2016 Bonds.

RATINGS

Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”) and Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services (“S&P”) have assigned ratings of “___” and “___,” respectively, to the Series 2016 Bonds. Such ratings reflect the view of such organizations and an explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained only from Moody’s and S&P, respectively. An explanation of the ratings given 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 ratings given by S&P may be obtained from S&P at 55 Water Street, 38th Floor, New York, New York 10041, (212) 438-2124.

There is no assurance that the ratings 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 such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Series 2016 Bonds.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

FirstSouthwest, a Division of Hilltop Securities, Inc., Orlando, Florida, is serving as financial advisor to the City with respect to the sale of the Series 2016 Bonds. The financial advisor assisted in the preparation of this Official Statement and in other matters relating to the planning, structuring and issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds and provided other advice. 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.

VERIFICATION OF MATHEMATICAL COMPUTATIONS

The arithmetical accuracy of certain computations included in the schedules provided by the Financial Advisor relating to the computation of forecasted receipts of principal and interest on the Government Obligations and the forecasted payments of principal and interest to pay or redeem, as applicable, the Refunded Bonds and supporting the conclusion of Bond Counsel that the Series 2016 Bonds do not constitute “arbitrage bonds” under Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,

was verified by Grant Thornton LLP, Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the Verification Agent. Such computations were based solely upon assumptions and information supplied by the Financial Advisor. The Verification Agent has restricted its procedures to verifying the arithmetical accuracy of certain computations included in the schedules provided by the Financial Advisor and has not made any study or evaluation of the assumptions and information upon which the computations are based and, accordingly, has not expressed an opinion on the data used, the reasonableness of the assumptions, or the achievability of the forecasted results.

UNDERWRITING

The Series 2016 Bonds are being purchased by _____ (collectively, 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 2016 Bonds is \$ _____ (equal to the principal amount of the Series 2016 Bonds, [plus/minus a net original issue premium/discount] of \$ _____, minus an Underwriters’ discount of \$ _____). The Series 2016 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 2016 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.

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 2016 Bonds. Payment of the fees of such professionals and an underwriting discount to the Underwriters are each contingent upon the issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds.

DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY FLORIDA BLUE SKY REGULATIONS

Section 517.051, Florida Statutes, and Rule 3E400.003, Florida Administrative Code, 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 3E400.003 further provides, however, that if the City in good faith believes that such disclosure would not be considered material by reasonable investors, 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 considered material by reasonable investors in the Series 2016 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.

Although no affirmative steps have been taken to determine if any defaults occurred with conduit issues of the City, the City has been provided notice of the occurrence of a default with respect to one of its prior conduit issues. The City’s \$3,675,000 Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, Series 1982 (Days Inn of America, Inc. Project) (the “Days Inn Bonds”) went into default as to the payment of principal and

interest on September 15, 1991. On November 3, 1997, First Union National Bank, as Indenture Trustee for the Days Inn Bonds, issued a "Notice of Final Distribution" as to the Days Inn Bonds. The Days Inn Bonds were special, limited obligations of the City payable solely from the revenues and other amounts derived by the City from the loan agreement with the borrower of the proceeds of the Days Inn Bonds or otherwise from the project in respect of which the Days Inn Bonds were issued. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City was pledged to the payment of the Days Inn Bonds. There was no lien upon any property owned by or situated within the jurisdictional limits of the City, except the project in respect of which the Days Inn Bonds were issued. For the foregoing reasons, the City has concluded that all disclosures required by the aforementioned Rule pertaining to the Days Inn Bonds are not deemed material to a reasonable investor.

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 2016 Bonds, the Mayor and City Manager of the City will furnish a certificate to the effect that nothing has come to their attention which would lead them to believe that this Official Statement (excluding information under the captions "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2016 BONDS – Book-Entry Only System" and "UNDERWRITING"), as of its date and as of the date of delivery of the Series 2016 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 representations 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

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 176,013, as of December 1, 2015. Fort Lauderdale ranks as the eighth largest city in Florida and the largest municipality in Broward County, a metropolitan area that includes 31 cities and more than 1.8 million people.

Embraced by the Atlantic Ocean, New River and a myriad of scenic inland waterways, Fort Lauderdale truly lives up to its designation as the *Venice of America*. With an average temperature of 77 degrees, nearly seven miles of beautiful beaches and 3,000 hours of sunshine per year, Fort Lauderdale 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. Fort Lauderdale 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 Fort Lauderdale 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 new vision that is based on fiscal responsibility, accountability and quality delivery of services. It is a vision that rewards excellence, not mediocrity, and, above all, places the people of Fort Lauderdale 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. Elections take place every three years and each elected official is eligible to serve three consecutive three-year terms. The next election will take place in March 2018. 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 Commission. Lee R. Feldman, Fort Lauderdale's current City Manager, began his service as City Manager on June 13, 2011.

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 nine departments that are responsible for the provision and delivery of municipal services: Finance, Fire-Rescue, Human Resources, Information Technology Services, Parks and Recreation, Police, Public Works, Sustainable Development, and Transportation and Mobility.

As of December 31, 2015, the City employed a full-time work force of approximately 2,354 employees, about 2,082 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 2015 the City ratified a new collective bargaining agreement with IAFF and with Federation. The new collective bargaining agreement with IAFF will govern through September 30, 2017 and the new collective bargaining agreement with Federation will govern through September 30, 2016.

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 current agreements have an effective date of October 1, 2013 and expire on September 30, 2016. Subsequent one year agreements with FOP have also been ratified, with an effective date for such agreements of October 1, 2016 and an expiration date of September 30, 2017. The City has also entered into a new collective bargaining agreement with Teamsters, with an effective date of December 17, 2014, and an expiration date of September 30, 2016.

The City's Fiscal Year 2016 adopted operating budget is \$593,778,698, through which the City provides a full range of municipal programs and services. The Fiscal Year 2016 budget 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

Mayor John P. "Jack" Seiler was sworn in as Mayor of the City on March 17, 2009 and reelected in 2012 and 2015. Prior to his election as Mayor of the City, Mayor Seiler served eight years in the Florida House of Representatives. During his tenure as a State Representative, he chaired the Broward Legislative Delegation in 2007-2008 and was Vice Chair of the Delegation in 2006-2007. Mayor Seiler is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame, where he received his B.B.A. and a graduate of the University of Miami,

where he received his Juris Doctorate. Mayor Seiler has been in elected public service since 1993. He has served and continues to serve on numerous boards and organizations and is the recipient of numerous awards and recognitions. Mayor Seiler is a practicing attorney at the firm of Seiler, Sautter, Zaden, Rimes & Weihe. He is married and has four children.

Vice Mayor Robert L. McKinzie was appointed by the City Commission on November 4, 2014 to replace Commissioner Bobby B. Dubose and was elected to the City Commission on March 10, 2015. Vice Mayor McKinzie received his Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from Bethune-Cookman University. A native of Fort Lauderdale, Vice Mayor McKinzie has devoted his time to serve many civic and community organizations, such as serving as a volunteer for HOMES, Inc., Sunland Elementary School and the Local Boys and Girls Club. He is a past president of several organizations including, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., Broward County Alumni Association of Bethune-Cookman University and the Bethune-Cookman University Associate Trustee Board. He is also a member and trustee of the First Baptist Church Piney Grove, Inc. and a member of the Broward County Housing Finance Authority. Vice Mayor McKinzie owns and operates Harper and Sons Construction, Inc., a general contracting firm specializing in affordable housing and construction management.

Commissioner Bruce G. Roberts was elected to the City Commission on March 10, 2009 and reelected in 2012 and 2015. Commissioner Roberts graduated from Cardinal Gibbons High School in Fort Lauderdale, holds a bachelor's degree in Public Administration Criminal Justice from St. Thomas University and is a graduate of the University of Louisville's Southern Police Institute, Command Officers Development Course. He entered the law enforcement profession as a police officer for the City in 1973, was promoted to detective and, thereafter, through the ranks of law enforcement, culminating with his appointment as Chief of Police from October 2001 until May 2008. He has served professional and civic organizations, including the Greater Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce, the Florida and Broward County Police Chiefs Associations, the Advisory Board of the Broward County Crime Commission, the Broward County Commission on Substance Abuse, the Broward Workshop Criminal Justice Committee, the Fort Lauderdale Police Officers Association and the Fraternal Order of Police. Present appointments include the Broward County Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Transportation Management Association and the Florida League of Cities - Urban Administration Committee.

Commissioner Romney Rogers was elected to the City Commission on March 10, 2009 and reelected in 2012 and 2015. He received a bachelor's degree in business administration from Rutgers University in 1975 and a Juris Doctorate from Mercer University Law School in 1978. He has been a partner in the law firm of Rogers, Morris & Ziegler since 1981. A native of Fort Lauderdale, Commissioner Rogers has been actively involved in the community for more than three decades. His professional and civic affiliations include serving as a President of the Broward County Bar Association, young lawyer section, and as a board member or chair of numerous business and community organizations. He has served as Secretary/Trustee of the City of Fort Lauderdale's Police and Fire Pension Board, overseeing a \$500 million pension fund. He is a founding member of the Board of Directors for the Broward Housing Partnership, Co-Chair of the Fort Lauderdale Mayor's Prayer Breakfast Committee and a member of the Board of Directors of SunTrust Bank/South Florida. As President of Stranahan House, Commissioner Rogers initiated an endowment to ensure its continued maintenance and support. During his tenure as President of the Fort Lauderdale Rotary Club, he established a partnership with the City and neighborhood residents to create Virginia Young Park. He has served on the City's Historic Preservation Board and coached youth soccer, football and baseball in the City for 15 years. Professionally, Commissioner Rogers has served as the City Attorney for two separate cities. He is an active member of First Baptist Church of Fort Lauderdale, where he has served as Chairman of the Deacons and as a trustee.

Commissioner Dean J. Trantalis was elected to the City Commission on March 12, 2013 and reelected in 2015. Commissioner Trantalis previously served on the City Commission from 2003 to 2006 and held the position of vice mayor between 2005 and 2006. Since returning to the City Commission, his colleagues have selected him to represent the City on the board of directors of the Broward League of Cities, the Broward County Homeless Continuum of Care Task Force and the Broward County-Palm Beach County Joint C-51 Reservoir Work Group. Born and raised in Norwich, Connecticut, Commissioner Trantalis attended high school at Norwich Free Academy before moving on to Boston University where he majored in political science. He received a Juris Doctorate in 1979 from Stetson University School of Law. Commissioner Trantalis has practiced law in Broward County since 1982. He currently maintains a successful general law practice in Broward County with some emphasis in the areas of real estate, probate, estate planning, bankruptcy, and corporate matters. Commissioner Trantalis has been extremely active in the community, serving on numerous boards and committees, including the Fort Lauderdale Citizen Review Board, Broward House, Dolphin Democrats, Riviera Towers Co-Operative Board, Broward County Planning Council, and John Graves Foundation Board of Trustees. Commissioner Trantalis also received the Small Business Award from the Greater Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce in 2007.

Lee R. Feldman, ICMA-CM - City Manager for the City of Fort Lauderdale (June 2011 - Present), served as City Manager from October 2002 for the City of Palm Bay, Florida prior to accepting the position of City Manager for the City of Fort Lauderdale. Prior to his appointment as the Palm Bay City Manager, Mr. Feldman was employed by the City of North Miami, Florida, where he served as the City Manager from May 1996 to October 2002 and as the Deputy City Manager beginning in 1989. Mr. Feldman also served as an Assistant to the City Manager and as Assistant City Manager in the City of North Miami Beach. He is a graduate of Washington and Lee University, where he received a Bachelor of Arts in Liberal Arts, and he earned a Master's Degree in Governmental Administration from the Fels Center of Government at the University of Pennsylvania. Additionally, he has completed the Senior Executive in State and Local Government Program at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government. Mr. Feldman is the current President-Elect of the International City/County Management Association, has served as the President of the Florida City and County Management Association and was named the Florida League of Cities' "City Manager of the Year" in 2006.

Mr. Feldman is a member of the United States Federal Emergency Management Agency National Advisory Council; served as Chair of the National League of Cities' City Futures Panel on Public Finance, and serves as a member of the National League of Cities Steering Committee on Public Safety and Crime Prevention and Advocacy. He has chaired the International City and County Management Association's Governmental Affairs and Policy Committee, currently chairs the Association's Sustainable Communities Advisory Committee and has served on the Association's Task Force on Community Tools for Ending Racism. Mr. Feldman is a member of the Board of Directors of the Alliance for Innovation and the National Civic League. Additionally, he teaches newly elected municipal officials the principles of finance and taxation in Florida and is frequently called upon to speak to professional groups on a variety of municipal issues.

Cynthia A. Everett, Esquire - City Attorney for the City of Fort Lauderdale (July 2013 - Present), is an AV-rated attorney with over 30 years of legal experience counseling and representing government and private-sector clients in the areas of land use and zoning, labor and employment, contracts, public records, real estate, insurance and public finance. She is a member of the Bar in Florida and the District of Columbia, and she is admitted to practice in the United States District Courts for the Southern and Middle Districts of Florida, the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court. Ms. Everett is Board Certified in Labor and Employment Law by The Florida Bar and currently serves as a board member of the Florida Municipal Attorneys Association. Ms. Everett received her Bachelor of Arts degree from The Florida State University and her Juris Doctor degree from The George Washington University.

John C. Herbst, CPA, CGFO, CGMA - City Auditor for the City of Fort Lauderdale (August 2006 - Present), is the first individual to hold the position of independent City Auditor created through a charter revision in 2004. Mr. Herbst has over 30 years of diversified audit, accounting and finance experience in both the public and private sectors. Prior to coming to the City of Fort Lauderdale, he held several positions with the City of Jacksonville, Florida, including Chief Financial Officer for the Jacksonville Housing Commission, Director of Finance for the Jacksonville Children's Commission and Principal Budget Analyst for the City of Jacksonville. Mr. Herbst holds a Bachelors of Business Administration in Accounting from Bernard M. Baruch College - City University of New York and a Masters of Business Administration from the University of North Florida. In addition to being a Florida licensed Certified Public Accountant, he also holds the designation of Certified Government Finance Officer from the Florida Government Finance Officers Association.

Jeffrey A. Modarelli - City Clerk for the City of Fort Lauderdale (November 2015 - Present), has over 17 years municipal experience with the City of Fort Lauderdale. Prior to becoming City Clerk, Mr. Modarelli served as Senior Assistant City Clerk/Assistant City Clerk for over 8 years. He has also served the City as Business Enterprises Director, Economic Development Director and Public Information Director. He holds a Bachelor of Science and Master of Public Administration, both from Florida State University.

Kirk W. Buffington, CPFIM, CPPO, C.P.M., MBA - Director of Finance for the City of Fort Lauderdale (January 2014 - Present), has over 24 years of government and private sector procurement experience. Prior to becoming the Director of Finance for the City, Mr. Buffington served as the Deputy Director of Finance for approximately two years. Prior to accepting a position in the City's Department of Finance, Mr. Buffington served as Director of Procurement Services for the City, and was also the Assistant Director of Administrative Services. He is a Past President of the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing. He holds a Bachelors of Science in Business from Florida State University and an MBA from Webster University. Mr. Buffington is an Adjunct Instructor at Florida Atlantic University in the School of Public Administration. He is a Certified Public Purchasing Officer and a Certified Purchasing Manager.

Linda A. Logan-Short, CGFO, CPM - Deputy Director of Finance/Chief Financial Officer for the City of Fort Lauderdale (February 2014 - Present), has over 21 years of accounting and finance experience with both the public and private sectors. Ms. Logan-Short joined the City as its Controller in May 2012 until accepting the position as the City's Deputy Director of Finance/Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining the City, Ms. Logan-Short was the Assistant Finance Director for the City of Palm Bay, Florida. Ms. Logan-Short holds a Bachelors of Science in Accounting from Saint Leo University. For the past six years she has served as a member of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) - Special Review Committee for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program.

Jeffrey Lowe - Treasurer for the City of Fort Lauderdale (October 2015 - Present) is a financial professional with over 25 years of experience combining both the private and public sectors. Prior to joining the City, Mr. Lowe served as Chief Financial Officer for the City of Hallandale Beach, Florida and, prior to that, served as the Treasurer for Nova Southeastern University. Mr. Lowe holds a Master of Public Administration from Nova Southeastern University. Mr. Lowe currently serves on several philanthropic boards and was named CFO of the Year in 2009 by the South Florida Business Journal.

Laura L. Garcia - Controller for the City of Fort Lauderdale (February 2014 - Present), has over 25 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. Prior to joining the City, Ms. Garcia was the Budget Administrator for the City of Palm Bay, Florida. Ms. Garcia holds a Bachelors of Business Administration from Universidad Metropolitana (UMET). She currently serves as a reviewer for the

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, Fort Lauderdale 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 136,000 jobs, gross wages and earnings of approximately \$3.7 billion and \$11.5 billion of total economic impact in South Florida. The City hosts the Fort Lauderdale International Boat Show which, each year, has a regional economic impact of approximately \$650 million. 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 168,000 individuals in the area. 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 hosted more than 14.3 million visitors in 2014 and such visitors are estimated to have spent more than \$11.4 billion. Based on hotel bed tax revenues, tourism generated \$56.4 million in tax revenues in 2014, an increase of twelve percent (12%) from 2013 and the highest amount ever collected of such revenues.

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, and Voicestream Wireless.

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. Such growth slowed during the economic downturn but has increased from the slower period experienced in 2009 through 2011. Projections for population growth in the City were recently revised to reflect slightly slower growth than was projected previously. Economic growth and development, however, is expected to continue at a relatively high rate.

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 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. Following the recovery period that began after the economic downturn, the City's economy has continued on a positive trajectory over the last three (3) 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 nine (9) consecutive years. During Fiscal Year 2014, the taxable property tax base in the City totaled \$24.6 billion, an increase of approximately 4.00% from the prior year final valuation. For Fiscal Year 2015, the total taxable property tax base totaled \$25.9 billion, an increase of approximately 5.90% from the prior year final valuation. For Fiscal Year 2016, the taxable property tax base in the City is certified at \$28.5 billion, an increase of approximately 9.70% from the prior year final valuation. The projected increase in the City's Fiscal Year 2016 taxable property tax base is expected to result in more than \$9.0 million of additional revenue for Fiscal Year 2016.

In addition to a positive trend for property tax revenues, in Fiscal Year 2014, the City increased its Fire Assessment Fee, resulting in more than \$13.0 million in additional annual revenue. The City's budget continues to be structurally balanced, to support sound financial and operational policies, and to provide safeguards for maintaining a healthy fiscal outlook.

The City has also implemented several key strategic initiatives to streamline expenses, while maintaining optimal service levels. Significant progress has been made in aligning priorities, adopting a cross-departmental approach to addressing issues, and managing within the City's means, while strategically planning for the future. Successful initiatives include (i) reorganizing the structure of the City to reduce the number of City departments and positions, (ii) offering an early retirement incentive program, and (iii) mitigating pension costs by reducing (a) the unfunded actuarial accrued liability through the issuance of pension obligation bonds and (b) benefits for newly hired police officers. Such initiatives, among others, have resulted in cost savings, which have facilitated the maintenance of high quality fundamental services for the residents of the City.

The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2016 is 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 2016 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. Real estate values are expected to continue to grow modestly and reductions in revenues provided by the State appear to be leveling off. 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. Although not as rapid as in prior years, development has continued to occur in downtown Fort Lauderdale. Numerous commercial, residential and mixed-use projects have been completed or are in various stages of development, including several that obtained extensions on their development plans. 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 large scale development project at the existing Bahia Mar site is under consideration.

Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency (“CRA”). The CRA consists 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. In addition, several large improvement projects are currently planned or underway in the Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights Community Redevelopment Area of the CRA and projects for development in the Central City Community Redevelopment Area are also being planned. Within the three redevelopment areas of the CRA, an estimated \$200 million worth of projects are currently planned or have commenced.

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*.

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, water taxis and city trolleys.

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 from Miami-Dade County to 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.

The Fort Lauderdale Downtown Development Authority is currently working to develop and implement a light rail system that would provide an additional public transportation option in the City. The light rail system would help to alleviate traffic congestion in the downtown areas of the City as more people relocate to the City's urban center in the coming years.

"All Aboard Florida" is an intercity passenger rail project that will connect Miami to Orlando with intermediate stations in Fort Lauderdale and West Palm Beach. The rail service will provide Floridians and visitors a viable transportation alternative to congested highways and airport terminals. All Aboard Florida will provide a high quality travel experience for passengers and will be the first privately owned, operated and maintained passenger rail system in the United States.

All Aboard Florida's downtown Fort Lauderdale station will provide a new gateway into the City and Broward County. Poised to further Fort Lauderdale's position as a fully connected "City of Tomorrow," the planned 60,000 square foot station and platform includes a modern, multi-story lobby spanning, an elevated passenger lounge area for travelers, and parking facilities. The Fort Lauderdale station for All Aboard Florida is expected to:

- Connect to the Sun Trolley, Broward County Transit system, future WAVE Streetcar in downtown Fort Lauderdale and planned Tri-Rail station;
- Stimulate a currently underutilized area, driving new visitors into downtown Fort Lauderdale and the surrounding cultural, economic and shopping destinations;
- Create more than \$333 million in economic impact for Broward County through 2021, generating over \$34 million in additional tax revenue and 800 jobs in Broward County through the construction of the station and rail line.

All Aboard Florida is expected to be completed during Fiscal Year 2017.

Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport. Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport ranks as one of the fastest growing airports in the United States, with over 24.6 million travelers passing through the airport in 2015. The airport averages 621 domestic and international flights per day on 30 airlines and is the second largest carrier of international passengers in Florida. More than 300 flights depart from Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport daily to more than 100 destinations in the United States, Latin America, Canada and the Caribbean. The airport serves as a major economic force for greater Fort Lauderdale, contributing an estimated \$13.2 billion in total annual economic impact and generating more than 12,500 jobs at the airport and an additional 135,000 jobs through ancillary services. 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. Total annual economic activity of Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport, as determined by the Florida Department of Transportation, is \$815,788,400. Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport generates a total of approximately 5,090 jobs. 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 6 full service, fixed-base operators, 700 aircraft, 115 jets and 40 helicopters. The facility handles approximately 150,000 takeoffs and landings per year.

Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport recently constructed a new, high-tech control tower that enables the airport's approximately 500 flights per day to be handled more safely and efficiently. At a cost of \$16.4 million, the new 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 is designed to accommodate intermediate category general aviation helicopters with a maximum takeoff weight of 11,900 pounds and a 46-foot rotor diameter. Used extensively by corporate and charter operators, the state-of-the-art facility is situated above the City Park Mall parking garage in the heart of the City's downtown area. 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, the deepest commercial port in the United States south of Norfolk, Virginia and one of the world's leading international cruise ports, is located in Broward County and administered by a separate governing body with separate taxing authority. The port generates approximately \$28 billion in business activity annually and, through its cruise travel and international trade activity, annually provides approximately 11,700 jobs locally and over 224,000 jobs statewide. The port handles nearly 4.0 million cruise ship passengers annually and more than 22.0 million tons of cargo. The port generates annual revenue of approximately \$809 million without utilizing any local property tax dollars.

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.

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 AdvancEd, (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 over 268,000 students and 175,000 adult students in 338 schools and education centers (comprised of 137 elementary schools, 40 middle schools, 33 high schools, 25 adult/vocational schools and other centers) and 103 charter schools. The District is Broward County's largest single employer. As of June 30, 2015, the District had approximately 25,493 permanent employees, including over 14,088 classroom instructors. The District's General Fund, its primary operating fund, has an annual operating budget of \$2.27 billion for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

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 Complex.

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 176,013 people, as of December 1, 2015, and is currently ranked eighth among cities within the State of Florida.

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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>
2006	175,300	1,751,100	\$65,213,329	\$37,241	3.1%
2007	175,500	1,751,100	65,213,329	37,241	4.2
2008	179,700	1,763,600	70,454,147	39,949	6.4
2009	180,100	1,756,500	71,994,871	40,988	10.9
2010	180,400	1,742,900	73,590,969	42,223	12.1
2011 ⁽³⁾	165,500	1,748,100	72,752,112	41,618	10.7
2012	166,200	1,753,162	76,133,577	43,426	8.5
2013	170,065	1,815,137	78,687,882	43,351	5.2
2014	171,544	1,838,844	80,525,783	43,792	5.2
2015	175,123	1,827,367	80,905,552	43,283	4.9

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015.

- (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) Reduction in population for Fiscal Year 2011 is the result of lower population estimates provided from the United States census conducted for 2010.

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30</u>	<u>Property Taxes</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</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total ⁽²⁾</u>
2006 ⁽³⁾	\$124,356	\$33,546	\$17,250	\$4,216	\$12,884	\$3,336	\$101,391	\$17,877	\$48,971	\$363,829
2007	138,104	33,344	18,247	5,873	13,351	3,630	50,650	19,013	51,638	333,849
2008	127,981	33,936	18,192	5,262	10,994	6,643	42,315	17,792	50,606	313,721
2009	124,597	35,441	18,059	4,410	8,374	2,518	49,339	16,746	53,414	312,899
2010	112,812	34,754	18,225	4,817	8,032	2,534	50,969	17,859	52,772	302,774
2011	101,788	34,726	16,439	4,736	13,734	3,769	50,171	19,639	51,915	296,916
2012	96,618	35,386	15,872	5,321	14,913	3,537	51,666	20,401	67,503	311,216
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	103,273	376,250

Source: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, September 30, 2015.

- (1) Includes all governmental fund types. Amounts reflected are in thousands of dollars.
- (2) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- (3) In Fiscal Year 2006 intergovernmental revenues show a significant increase due to cleanup and repair costs resulting from Hurricanes Katrina and Wilma and related reimbursements from federal and state sources.

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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⁾				
		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	DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY			
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30	TAX ROLL YEAR										OPERATING	DEBT SERVICE	NORTH BROWARD HOSPITAL DISTRICT	HILLSBORO INLET
2007	2006	4.8066	0.2760	5.0826	6.0661	7.8687	0.6970	0.0385	0.4073	20.1602	0.6150	0.4800	1.8317	0.1170
2008	2007	4.1193	0.1289	4.2482	5.2868	7.6484	0.6240	0.0345	0.3572	18.1991	0.4933	0.6089	1.6255	0.0860
2009	2008	4.1193	0.1302	4.2495	5.3145	7.4170	0.6240	0.0345	0.3754	18.0149	0.4802	0.4289	1.7059	0.0860
2010	2009	4.1193	0.1343	4.2536	5.3889	7.4310	0.6240	0.0345	0.4243	18.1563	0.4970	0.4313	1.7059	0.0860
2011	2010	4.1193	0.2173	4.3366	5.5530	7.6310	0.6240	0.0345	0.4696	18.6487	0.4970	0.4313	1.8750	0.0860
2012	2011	4.1193	0.1695	4.2888	5.5530	7.4180	0.4363	0.0345	0.4789	18.2095	0.5171	0.4489	1.8750	0.0860
2013	2012	4.1193	0.2149	4.3342	5.5530	7.4560	0.4289	0.0345	0.4902	18.2968	0.5020	0.5302	1.8564	0.0860
2014	2013	4.1193	0.2070	4.3263	5.7230	7.4800	0.4110	0.0345	0.4882	18.4630	0.5080	0.5366	1.7554	0.0860
2015	2014	4.1193	0.1958	4.3151	5.7230	7.4380	0.3842	0.0345	0.4882	18.3830	0.5882	0.5366	1.5939	0.0860
2016	2015	4.1193	0.1759	4.2952	5.7230	7.2740	0.3551	0.0320	0.4882	18.1675	0.5173	0.5232	1.4425	0.0860

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>
9/30/06	31,870	\$1,446,456,647
9/30/07	27,831	1,104,690,206
9/30/08	22,246	626,995,334
9/30/09	21,748	408,859,952
9/30/10	21,543	421,617,819
9/30/11	23,166	783,220,377
9/30/12	22,404	589,997,269
9/30/13	23,095	676,757,795
9/30/14	23,581	808,189,242
9/30/15	26,356	821,067,625

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

* Decrease beginning in Fiscal Years 2008 is due to delayed construction completions and extensions granted for development plans for large residential and commercial projects and the effects of the national downturn in the economy.

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APPENDIX B

Basic Financial Statements of the City for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

APPENDIX C

The 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
100 North Andrews Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

\$ _____
City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Water and Sewer Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds
Series 2016

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 Water and Sewer Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Series 2016 Bonds"). The Series 2016 Bonds are being issued with the terms, for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in Resolution No. 03-29 adopted by the City Commission of the City (the "City Commission") on February 18, 2003 (the "Bond Resolution"), as supplemented by Resolution No. 16-____ adopted by the City Commission on April ___, 2016 (the "Series Resolution" and, together with the Bond Resolution, the "Resolution"), as described in the Official Statement dated April ___, 2016 relating to the Series 2016 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 2016 Bonds. To the extent that the opinions expressed herein relate to or are dependent upon the determination that the proceedings and actions related to the authorization, issuance and sale of the Series 2016 Bonds are lawful and valid under the laws of the State of Florida, or that the Series 2016 Bonds are valid and binding obligations of the City enforceable in accordance with their terms, or that interest on the Series 2016 Bonds is excluded from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes, 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 2016 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 officials 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 2016 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 to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

We are also of the opinion that the continuing disclosure undertaking set forth in the Resolution and in the Continuing Disclosure Commitment of the City dated May ___, 2016 and delivered at the closing for the Series 2016 Bonds, satisfies the requirements set forth in Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, as such requirements apply to the issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds.

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 opinions, 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 opinions expressed herein are 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 opinions expressed herein after the date hereof. The opinions expressed herein represent our professional judgment, are not a guarantee of result, and are limited to the laws of the State of Florida and the United States of America.

The opinions expressed herein are furnished by us as Disclosure Counsel to our client, the City, and solely for the use of the addressee named above. Such opinions shall not extend to, and may not be relied upon by, any other persons, firms, or corporations without our express prior written consent. The opinions expressed herein are limited to the matters set forth herein, and to the documents referred to herein, and do 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 May __, 2016 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 in connection with the issuance of \$_____ in aggregate principal amount of City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Water and Sewer Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Series 2016 Bonds"). The Series 2016 Bonds are being issued pursuant to Resolution No. 03-29 adopted by the City Commission of the City (the "City Commission") on February 18, 2003 (the "Bond Resolution"), as supplemented by Resolution No. 16-__ adopted by the City Commission on April __, 2016 (the "Series Resolution" and, together with the Bond Resolution, the "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 11 of the Series 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 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 2016 Bonds (including persons holding Series 2016 Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Series 2016 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, L.L.C., 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.

"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 2016 Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Series 2016 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.

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, 2016, provide to each Repository an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Commitment (provided, however, that the information referred to in Section 4(b) may be provided no later than September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2017 with respect to the report for the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year). 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 ten (10) 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 B to this Disclosure Commitment.

(c) 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 City's 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 audited 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 2016 Bonds, if available, and the audited financial statements shall be filed in the same manner as the Annual Report when they become available.

(b) Any portion of an annual report of the Consulting Engineers relating to the Water and Sewer System, prepared in accordance with Section 703 of the Bond Resolution (or pursuant to any other requirements of the Water and Sewer System for the preparation of a similar study or report), to the extent such report or a portion thereof (i) updates information provided in the Official Statement prepared in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds and (ii) is filed with the City (the "Engineer's Report").

(c) To the extent such information is not otherwise included as part of the annual audited financial statements of the City or the Engineer's Report, updated information from that set forth in the Official Statement for the Series 2016 Bonds under the subheadings "History," "Organizational Structure" and "Governmental Regulations" of the section "WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM," the annual pension cost and funding status information under the caption "PENSION PLANS" and the annual cost and contribution information under the caption "GASB STATEMENT NO. 45."

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements 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, such final official statement must be available in electronic format from the MSRB. The City shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

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 2016 Bonds within 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 2016 Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Series 2016 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 2016 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; and
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.

(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 2016 Bonds are Outstanding in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolution and the City remains an obligated person with respect to the Series 2016 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 2016 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 2016 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 2016 Bonds in the same manner as provided in the Resolution for amendments to the 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 2016 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 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 2016 Bonds or under the 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 2016 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 2016 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 2016 Bonds, all as of the date set forth above, and the Beneficial Owners and Holders of the Series 2016 Bonds from time to time shall be deemed to have accepted the Disclosure Agreement, as contained in Section 11 of the Series Resolution and further described and specified herein, in accordance with the Rule.

CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

By: _____
KIRK W. BUFFINGTON
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>.

EXHIBIT B

NOTICE TO REPOSITORIES OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer: City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Name of Bond Issue: Water and Sewer Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (the "Series 2016 Bonds")

Date of Issuance: May __, 2016

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the Series 2016 Bonds as required by Section 11 of the Series Resolution adopted by the City Commission of the City in connection with the issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds. The City anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____.

Dated: _____

[Dissemination Agent]

By: _____
Name:
Title: