



**COCONUT
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Florida

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Fiscal Year

15

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

City of the future with a personal touch

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA

Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2015



Prepared by the
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

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CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

City Commission

Mikkie Belvedere..... Mayor
Joshua D. Rydell..... Vice Mayor
Rebecca A. Tooley..... Commissioner
Lou Sarbone Commissioner
Sandra L. Welch Commissioner

Administrative Staff

Mary C. Blasi..... City Manager
Terrill C. Pyburn City Attorney

Leslie Wallace May City Clerk

Karen M. Brooks, CPFO Director of Finance and
Administrative Services



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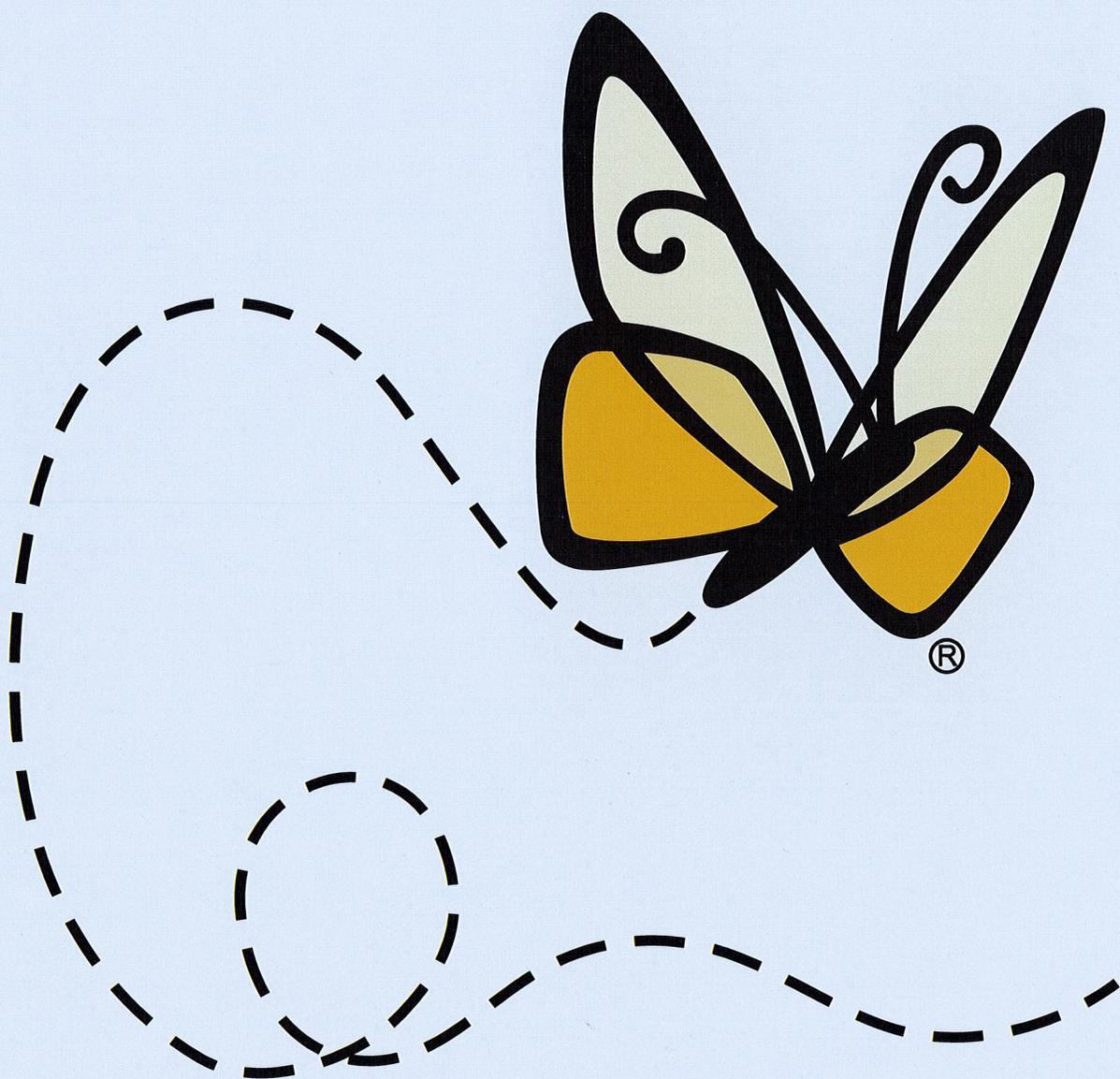
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BUTTERFLY CAPITAL OF THE WORLD®



June 10, 2016

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
4800 West Copans Road
Coconut Creek, FL 33063

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and Citizens of the City of Coconut Creek, Florida:

It is with pleasure that we submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Coconut Creek for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Through proper planning, effective allocation of resources and dedication from the City's Commission and employees, the City of Coconut Creek has been successful in remaining financially stable while continuing to expand services and programs, invest in infrastructure and capital projects, and promote economic development.

The CAFR was prepared in accordance with Florida Statutes, the City Charter, and Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Florida Statutes require that every general purpose local government annually publish a report on its financial position and activity that is audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. The City's commitment to full financial disclosure and financial transparency is reflected in the CAFR through the use of exhibits and the Statistical Tables included herein. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City of Coconut Creek's activities have been included.

The CAFR's role is to assist in making financial, social, and political decisions and to assist in assessing accountability to the residents of the City of Coconut Creek by:

-  Assessing financial condition and results of operations;
-  Comparing actual financial results with the legally adopted budget, where appropriate;
-  Assisting in determining compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations; and
-  Assisting in evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the City's operations.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Coconut Creek. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures.

Marcum LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Coconut Creek's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Coconut Creek for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor concluded that the City of Coconut Creek's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP, and issued an unmodified opinion. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of Coconut Creek is a full-service municipality located within the northern central portion of Broward County, the second most populated county in the State. The City was created in 1967 by the Legislature of the State of Florida and is approximately 12 square miles. Coconut Creek is located just north of Fort Lauderdale, and abuts unincorporated Palm Beach County to the north. Location is key, and with easy access to major highways and airports and its close proximity to the Atlantic Ocean, Coconut Creek is the ideal location for both individuals and businesses. The City is only 15 miles west of the beach, and the sub-tropical climate provides comfortable living year round.

With an estimated population of 56,593, the City ranks 14th amongst the 31 municipalities in the County. The City has been developed primarily for residential purposes, with a proportionate mix of families and retirees. Because the tax burden rests mostly on residential properties, the City has various aggressive economic development initiatives to encourage new business to locate within the City.

Coconut Creek operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. Five Commissioners are elected at-large from the City's five districts to serve staggered four-year terms. From the five elected Commissioners, each year a Mayor and Vice Mayor are elected by the Commission at the first commission meeting subsequent to the second Tuesday in March. Together, the Mayor and Commission are responsible for the legislative functions of the City, including setting City policy, passing local ordinances, approving the City's annual budget, and appointing a City Attorney and City Manager.

The City Manager oversees the administrative functions of the City. This includes overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City; hiring staff; submitting an annual operating and capital improvement budget to the Commission; and providing recommendations to, and carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Commission.

The City of Coconut Creek provides a full range of services including police, fire rescue, recreational and cultural activities, the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, and water, sewer, and stormwater services. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Coconut Creek's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Coconut Creek are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City's Finance and Administrative Services Department during the month of April each year. The Finance and Administrative Services Department uses these requests as a starting point to assist the City Manager in developing a proposed budget. The proposed budget must be submitted to the City Commission no later than August 1st of each year. The Commission is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30th, the close of the City of Coconut Creek's fiscal year.

For additional information concerning the City, please visit our website at www.coconutcreek.net.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Coconut Creek operates.

Local Economy

The growth and development of the City is dependent upon the economic environment of South Florida and particularly that of Broward County. The major economic influences in this area are predominantly the housing market (including housing values, insurance, property taxes and mortgage interest rates), the regional job market, new construction, and weather events. In 2015, the Consumer Price Index for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale area showed a slight increase of 1% and is expected to show minimal increases in 2016. The gross domestic product remained at 2.4 for 2015. However, residential construction showed significant improvements over 2014, increasing from 1.8 to 8.7. The labor market continues to strengthen, causing unemployment in Florida to continue to edge downwards. Broward County's unemployment rate continues to show signs of improvement and is currently 4.4%; the lowest in the tri-county area. Although the economy shows steady overall improvements, the City must also factor the uncertainty of any future tax reform or legislative changes that will directly affect the City's ability to maintain current service levels. In addition, the City must focus on ensuring it continues to invest in its infrastructure in order to continue to meet the needs of its constituents. Consideration of the impact of these economic factors plays an important role in determining the use of City resources in the upcoming years.

As the economy continues to show improvement, the City has been experiencing solid increases in residential property values and remains optimistic about the level of new construction. In fact, for fiscal year 2015, taxable values within the City of Coconut Creek increased by 8.6%. Several major development projects are either underway or in the planning stages, that will bring in building permit fees, impact fees, additional annual fire assessment fees, as well as increase the City's tax base. The City has been able to leverage these revenue sources to offset additional costs associated with providing service to these areas, including the addition of two police officers; a Parks and Recreation Superintendent; two Recreation Programmers; and two full-time Inspectors during fiscal year 2015, as well as several improvements to the City's infrastructure.

New Construction

New construction and development is a key indication of a healthy economy. With the addition of several new developments, fiscal year 2015 proved to be a very fruitful year for the City. Several residential and commercial projects were either completed or in process during fiscal year 2015, including:

Commercial

- ✦ Silverspot Cinema at the Promenade
- ✦ Cusano's Bakery
- ✦ American Top Team
- ✦ D.R. Horton

Residential

- ✦ Long Pines Townhomes
- ✦ In the Pines Townhomes
- ✦ Simonton Court Townhomes
- ✦ Midtown Residences

Building Permits

One way to measure the level of new construction and development is by reviewing the number and associated value of building permits issued. The following table provides an historical look at residential and commercial permits issued for new developments.

Table 1

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Residential Units	53	33	720	81	60	68	26	85	71	203
Commercial Permits	3	9	3	3	4	2	4	24	5	5
Value (in millions)	\$16.5	\$30.7	\$67.1	\$46.2	\$55.7	\$15.7	\$9.4	\$75.6	\$35.2	\$22.4

With the onset of the recession in 2009, the level of residential building permits drastically declined from its pre-recession levels, but started to gain some momentum during fiscal year 2011 as a result of a slowly recovering housing market. During fiscal year 2013, the City experienced a significant increase in the number of residential units. The majority of the increase in 2013 residential permits was attributed to the construction of three multi-family developments: Casa Palma, Broadstone Cypress Hammocks, and Solaire at Coconut Creek, which were added to the City's tax base in 2015. In 2015, the City issued 53 residential permits primarily for Long Pine Townhomes. The City continues to invest in the City as a means to attract residents and increase home values for our current residents with the addition of a fire station, improvements to various parks, and other infrastructure enhancements (see more detailed information in the Long-Term Financial Planning section on page iv).

The number of commercial permits has remained consistent since 2006 with the exception of 2008, which was a result of the completion of the first phase of MainStreet, the City's "downtown" area. Due to the recession of 2009, the collapse of the housing market, and surrounding economic uncertainty, the City experienced a decrease in the number of new construction permits issued in 2009; however, beginning in 2011, the value of new commercial construction increased and continues to remain strong as new developments come on board. During fiscal year 2015, the City issued 3 commercial permits for American Top Team, D.R. Horton, and the City's very own Fire Station #50. The City currently has several exciting commercial projects on the horizon, including Cooper's Hawk Winery & Restaurant, North Broward Preparatory School Wellness Center and dormitories, Gupta Medical Center, and a proposed Fold-Out Temporary Shelters (FORT) site, all of which will generate additional permit revenues, impact fees, fire assessments, and add to the City's tax base in future years.

The City's focus continues to be on tax base diversification and job creation through the expansion of our commercial base. In addition, the City is committed to expanding, maintaining, and upgrading existing public areas of the City. The number of

commercial permits is expected to increase over the next five years due to several major initiatives planned, particularly in the MainStreet area.

Economic Development

MainStreet

The City of Coconut Creek continues to enhance its economic development efforts by continuing to grow our “downtown” area on some of the last consolidated open spaces in the City and in the County. The new MainStreet area is a vision for a green and sustainable mixed-use urban downtown located on nearly 500 acres in the center of the City.

The Promenade at Coconut Creek was the first project completed under the City’s MainStreet Design Standards and boasts LEED® Silver Certification by the U.S. Green Building Council. Major businesses at the Promenade continue to thrive not simply from the economic benefits of green building design, but also from continuous promotional and special events. The latest addition to the Promenade is the Cooper’s Hawk Winery and Restaurant, which is scheduled to open in 2016.

The City is also currently working with a prominent residential developer on a new project within the MainStreet area, Midtown Residences. Midtown Residences is a 296 unit mid-rise apartment project, ranging from one bedroom and 677 square feet to three bedrooms and 1,293 square feet. The community will include a clubhouse, pool, garages with electric vehicle charging stations, and solar panels.

Also located in the MainStreet area is the Seminole Coconut Creek Casino. Since its opening in 2000, the Seminole Tribe of Florida (the “Seminole Tribe”) have added a 2,800 vehicle parking structure, a small retail village, and two restaurants along with a casino expansion on the adjacent Federally-owned land. The Seminole Tribe has received zoning approval from the City for a future major expansion that includes another parking structure, lodging, additional retail and restaurant space, and an auditorium. With such a major expansion planned, the City has undertaken discussions directly with the Seminole Tribe to evaluate and solve development impacts related to the City. In the coming years, the City must continue to assess the impacts of the expansion and ensure that any plans to expand complement the City’s MainStreet area plans, particularly in the areas of retail, entertainment and hospitality. The Seminole Coconut Creek Casino expansion will create numerous full-time jobs and have a positive impact on individual lives within the tri-county area. Through concerts and other promotional events, the expanded casino continues to draw visitors from throughout the South Florida region.

As the development of the MainStreet area gains momentum, the City continues to identify and define the optimal development opportunities to create a vibrant downtown.

Economic Development Incentive Program

The City currently manages an Economic Development Incentive Program, which provides for two on-going incentive strategies: a commercial rehabilitation program and a commercial rent subsidy program. The Program was established to stabilize the existing business community, facilitate the establishment of new businesses, aid in job retention and creation, promote business expansion, and improve overall community appearance and sustainability.

The City will continue to invest in the community as a means of attracting businesses and residents. The City currently partners with the Coconut Creek Chamber of Commerce and the Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance to proactively boost economic growth by assisting our existing business community, devoting resources to encourage the development of the City’s commercial areas, and investing in programs that will create jobs for Coconut Creek residents. For example, the City’s partnership with Cusano’s Bakery has resulted in a \$41.4 million dollar investment in Coconut Creek, including approximately 20 new jobs and the retention of 153 jobs. Elite Aluminum is also moving forward with a 160,000 square foot expansion of their FORTS operation, valued at approximately \$6.2 million. This new facility will generate approximately 120 new jobs.

Long-term Financial Planning

Revenues Sources

The economic environment continues to show consistent and steady improvements, as evidenced by the increase in assessed values and new construction. Assessed property values (before new construction and additions) increased 7.3% for fiscal year 2016, the highest increase for the City since the recession, and the second highest increase in Broward County. This marks the fourth consecutive year the City has seen increases in assessed values since the housing market collapse in 2008.

Over the years, new construction has helped to counteract the decline in assessed taxable values from 2008-2011, though total taxable value for fiscal year 2016, including new construction, is still \$102.5 million less than the 2008 levels.

As consumer confidence and spending increases, demand driven revenues such as Half-Cent Sales Taxes and Shared Revenues are predicted to have noticeable increases as well. As the housing market continues to improve, the City also anticipates receiving building permits and impact fees from new construction and additions for fiscal year 2016. Overall economic growth has shown steady improvement and is anticipated to continue to trend upwards for the next few years. In order to ensure fiscal sustainability, the City has adopted an optimistic approach towards the economy overall, and future growth and development within the City.

Coconut Creek is unique in that the Seminole Tribe has sovereign land within the City limits. In 1999, the City and the Seminole Tribe created a Municipal Services Provider Agreement, which provides for annual payments for City services and to help compensate for the impacts the casino has on the community. Funding received from the Seminole Tribe is primarily used for community capital improvement projects. As part of this agreement, the City received \$2.9 million during fiscal year 2015.

In 2010, the Florida Legislature approved a Compact with the Seminole Tribe, authorizing blackjack and other card games at five Seminole casinos, including the Seminole Coconut Creek Casino. On an annual basis, the City receives from the State a small portion of the net wins attributed to the Seminole Coconut Creek Casino. As part of this agreement, the City received \$0.6 million during fiscal year 2015. The Compact was not renewed during the State of Florida's legislative session and effectively expired in July 2015, with the final payment being made to the City in fiscal year 2016. However, the City anticipates that the State of Florida will consider a new Compact at the next legislative session.

The Seminole Tribe currently owns land within the City limits that is not designated as sovereign land for which it currently has a Fee to Trust application pending finalization with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Once the process is finalized, the land would then be designated as sovereign land, and the City would lose many jurisdictional rights in favor of federal regulations. In anticipation of the application, the City of Coconut Creek entered into a mitigation agreement with the Seminole Tribe, which outlines the responsibilities of both parties if the Fee to Trust application is approved. In fiscal year 2014, the City received \$3 million as part of the mitigation agreement. If the Seminole Tribe's current application is finalized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the City will receive a payment of \$2.5 million, adjusted annually based on the consumer price index, to help mitigate the impact on the City. The application process is currently being finalized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Capital Improvement Program

Public Safety remains one of our top priorities, and the City has been proactively evaluating our current fire response times and anticipated increases in population, traffic, and strain on our current facilities and staffing. As a result, the need for a new fire station (Fire Station #50) near the southeast corner of Coconut Creek Parkway and Lyons Road was identified and construction is currently underway. Feasibility studies, traffic studies, and design of the station were completed with input from both the Commission and the community. Construction has an expected completion date of mid-2016. Approximately \$5.7 million has been appropriated for the construction of Fire Station #50.

One of the City's strategic priorities is to provide various recreational opportunities for our residents. In support of this priority, the City Commission approved the Windmill Park Improvement project, which is anticipated to include new facilities such as additional parking, restrooms, pavilions, lighted concrete pathways, exercise stations, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements, and landscape improvements. The project also entails improvements to existing facilities, including dog park enhancements and re-surfacing of both basketball and tennis courts. Approximately \$5.2 million has been earmarked for the entire Windmill Park Improvements project, including the purchase of additional land. Plans are currently being finalized, and the project is expected to be completed in late 2017.

The City is currently investing in a Comprehensive Street Improvement Program to address the City's aging roadway infrastructure. The program involves general rehabilitation, including curbing, resurfacing, and striping, sidewalk and ADA improvements, as well as milling and/or asphalt resurfacing at various City locations. The Comprehensive Street Improvement Program will also incorporate landscape median improvements and water and sewer drainage system improvements. The City is currently evaluating the appropriate mix of use of reserves and the issuance of debt to fund the project.

In addition, the City has been working diligently on several rehabilitation and beautification projects as follows:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Project Description</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>	<i>Estimated Completion Date</i>
Copans Road Median Improvements	Lyons Road from Copans Road to the Sawgrass Expressway	The project involves median enhancements, including landscaping, pavers, irrigation upgrades, and intersection improvements.	\$0.6 million	09/2016
Hillsboro Boulevard Median Enhancement Program	Hillsboro Boulevard from State Road 7/US 441 to the Florida Turnpike	This project Provides for landscape and irrigation improvements in the medians within the City limits.	\$0.3 million (\$0.1 million Grant Funded)	06/2017
Lyons Road Improvements, Section IV	Lyons Road from Coconut Creek Parkway to Copans Road	This project involves roadway rehabilitation and consists of resurfacing, sidewalk improvements, drainage improvements, and installation of reclaimed water infrastructure.	\$3.4 million	09/2018

The City has established a robust grants application and acquisition process to help offset capital costs and pursues all opportunities to secure grant funding whenever possible to help offset the cost of the City's capital improvements projects. The City continues to balance the need for community services with the equally important need to maintain financial stability.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Coconut Creek budgetary and financial policies provide the basic framework for the overall fiscal management of the City. The main policies that had a significant effect on fiscal year 2015's financial statements are discussed below:

Accounting and Administrative Controls

Management of the City of Coconut Creek has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Coconut Creek's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Coconut Creek's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Coconut Creek on a government-wide and fund basis. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework, and to the best of our knowledge the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Control

Coconut Creek adopts fiscal year budgets for all funds and maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Commission. The level of budgetary control is established at the department, office, or agency level, as appropriate. For the General Fund, the City Manager or designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of any fund, while revisions that alter the budgeted totals of each department require approval of the Commission. For all other funds, the City Manager or designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within each fund.

As demonstrated by the budgetary comparison schedules included in this report, Coconut Creek continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management practices. For the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds, this

comparison is presented beginning on page 66 as part of the required supplementary information. For the remaining governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section that starts on page 78.

Capital Financing

In conjunction with the operating budget, the City Manager annually presents a program to provide for improvements to Coconut Creek's public facilities for the upcoming fiscal year and next four years, along with proposals for the financing of these improvements. This five-year plan is called the Capital Improvement Program. The first year of the program constitutes the capital budget for the coming fiscal year; the remaining years are used as a planning guide. The program allocates funding over five years for Coconut Creek's vehicles, roads, sidewalks, parks, buildings, infrastructure, and information technology needs. Coconut Creek's Capital Improvement Program for fiscal years 2016 through 2020 calls for funding of approximately \$54.7 million in the governmental funds and \$21.0 million in the enterprise funds.

During fiscal year 2015, the City spent \$5.3 million on governmental funds capital improvement projects and \$7.5 million on enterprise funds capital improvement projects and included the following:

Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Fire Station #50 (in progress) ✦ Windmill Park (Plans and Studies) ✦ Fire Station #94 Renovations (in progress) ✦ Gerber Park Ball Field Lighting ✦ Education Corridor ✦ Lyons Road Improvements ✦ Government Center Rehabilitation (in progress) ✦ Recurring vehicle/computer replacements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Waterbody Maintenance (South Creek Canal) ✦ Sewer Pipe and Main Rehabilitation ✦ Reclaimed Water project (in progress) ✦ Lyons Road Force main ✦ Stormwater Drainage Improvements ✦ Utility easements

Revenue Policy

The City strives to maintain a diversified and stable revenue system to avoid reliance on any one revenue source and minimize dependence on property taxes. Charges for services are used to recover partial or full cost of providing services that benefit individual users. Additionally, it is the City's policy that new, ongoing operating costs are funded with regular, ongoing revenue sources. One-time operating costs should be tied to one-time revenue sources to ensure fund balance integrity. For example, during fiscal year 2015, the City received a one-time equity distribution of \$1.1 million from the Broward Solid Waste District, which has been set aside to fund future solid waste matters. In addition, the City received \$0.6 million as a result of the Compact between the Seminole Tribe and the State of Florida, which has been set aside to fund future capital needs.

Debt Policy

The City seeks to minimize borrowing costs. Debt is issued when necessary to finance capital projects, but is never used for current operations. The City reviews and evaluates its existing obligations and future borrowing needs regularly. Outstanding debt as of September 30, 2015 totaled \$12.1 million, a decrease of \$2.8 million from the previous year due to scheduled debt service payments.

Fund Balance Policy

The City's Fund Balance Policy was developed to ensure adequate fund balance for the City's governmental funds. The intent of this policy is to 1) provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs; 2) secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings; 3) offset significant economic downturns or revenue shortfalls; and 4) provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance totaled \$56.7 million, of which \$17.4 million is unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance represents 33.2%, or nearly four months of total General Fund's budgeted operating expenditures. An additional \$2.7 million has been reserved for Hurricane Emergencies. For more information on the City's Fund Balance Policy, please refer to pages 40 and 41, Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

Major Initiatives

Strategic Planning

The City of Coconut Creek’s long-term vision is to be “the City of the future with a personal touch.” To ensure we uphold that vision, staff’s mission every day is to provide “continuous quality improvement to enhance a sense of community, quality of life, and personal security.”

One of the ways the City achieves this is by proactively conducting short and long-term strategic planning. Some tools utilized by the City include: Comprehensive Plan and Strategic Plan.

Comprehensive Plan

The Comprehensive Plan serves as a guide to future growth and development in the City and provides an overall vision for the community in the areas of future land use, transportation, housing, infrastructure, conservation, recreation and open space, intergovernmental coordination, capital improvement, water supply, and public school facilities.

Strategic Plan

The City’s Vision 2020 Policy Statement is the foundation for the City’s Strategic Plan and was developed based on citizen-generated strategic priorities. The following table lists these strategic priorities and identifies major initiatives and/or programs that support these priorities:

Maintain a high quality of life and maintain the current level of City services	Foster economic development and promote environmental preservation	Provide educational, recreational, and cultural opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Addition of 2 Police Officers  Fire Station #50 Construction  Complete Streets  City Mobility Initiatives  Culture Series 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  MainStreet, including the Promenade and Seminole Coconut Creek Casino  Economic Development Incentive Program  City Green Plan  Reclaimed Water Projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Windmill Park Improvements  Addition of Parks and Recreation Superintendent  Addition of 2 Recreation Programmers

Complete Streets

Complete Streets is a city, county, state and nation-wide initiative that aims to create a safe and efficient transportation network that promotes the health and mobility of all residents and visitors by providing high quality multi-modal (pedestrian, bicycle, transit and automobile) access. To support this initiative, the City of Coconut Creek has focused on applying this policy to all roadway projects. This includes projects involving new construction, reconstruction, retrofits, repaving, rehabilitation, or changes in the allocation of pavement space on an existing roadway, as well as those that involve new privately built roads and easements intended for public use. During fiscal year 2014, the City was granted approximately \$15.3 million in construction benefits from the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization towards a Complete Streets project on Lyons Road between Atlantic Boulevard and Sawgrass Expressway. This funding is earmarked for the design and construction of all the hardscape elements to include the paving, pavement markings, sidewalks, signalization, transit amenities, drainage and signage for the project. The City also boasts the “2015 Complete Streets Community Award” provided by the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization for outstanding efforts in engaging the community in planning for Complete Streets.

City Mobility

Over the last 10 years, the City has been planning a network of trails that aim to provide pedestrians, cyclists and even equestrians with recreational opportunities within a safe alternative mode of mobility throughout the City, thus reducing the need for automobile use. This can be described as creating a more ‘walkable’ and ‘livable’ community. To support this initiative, the City is working to create visible trail heads, consistent icons, and maps which will identify various trailways and their connections with public transportation, parks, public facilities, and major attractions in Coconut Creek.

Sustainability and Environmental Preservation

City Green Plan

The City is committed to its strategic priority of promoting environmental preservation, and in 2009, the City Commission adopted the "City Green Plan" in order to establish a framework for achieving environmental leadership. The Plan contains the adoption of a City green image, identification of sustainable themes for plan measurement, a range of action steps, and a method for annual monitoring. By implementing the action steps contained in the Plan, the City will provide long-term benefits to the health and well-being of the community that are anticipated to result in cost savings based on a diminished demand for resources. The major components of the City's Green Plan are described below:

Greenhouse Gas

The City of Coconut Creek is currently an active participant in the South Florida Regional Climate Compact (SFRCC): a collaboration of experts, academia, government employees, and elected officials within the counties of Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade, and Monroe. The focus of SFRCC is to identify and address climate change and the effects in our region and has received national and international recognition for being the first of its kind and for the achievements made.

Florida Green Building Certification

The City earned gold level designation under the Florida Green Building Coalition (FGBC) Green Local Government Certification Program and achieved the highest score of all FGBC certified local governments within Broward County and the fifth highest scoring local government in the state. Award of this certification resulted from the City's numerous cost savings and environmental initiatives which include: establishing a City Green Plan; accommodating bicycles in traffic lanes; and implementing recycling stations for plastic, glass, and aluminum containers in all public areas.

Dark Sky Lighting Ordinance

The City implemented a Dark Sky Lighting Ordinance. The Ordinance requires new developments to install dark sky friendly lighting fixtures with limited project lighting. This is a pivotal move in reclaiming the night skies and Coconut Creek continues to be on the forefront of sustainability with this initiative.

In addition, the American Planning Association Small Town and Rural Planning (STaR) Division awarded the City of Coconut Creek with the 2016 John Keller Award for an Outstanding Planning Initiative for the Coconut Creek Tree Canopy Replacement Program. The many benefits realized by the program include increased green infrastructure, improvements to clean air, and visual street level improvements from a larger tree canopy.

The City is proud to have received these awards and will continue to implement green and sustainable programs throughout the City.

Reclaimed Water

Another way in which the City seeks to promote sustainability is by incorporating a Reclaimed Water Program, where Broward County will provide up to two million gallons of reclaimed water per day to the City for irrigation and other uses. Using reclaimed water provides various benefits throughout the community such as reduction in fertilizer usage, reduction in use of groundwater and a decrease of treated wastewater into the ocean. The project is estimated to cost approximately \$2.0 million and comprises of the following phases:

-  Sabal Pines Park irrigation (complete)
-  Wiles Road, from NW 39th Avenue to the MainStreet area (construction scheduled for late 2016)
-  Lyons Road, from Wiles Road to Serko Boulevard (design completed)
-  Copans Road, from the Florida Turnpike overpass to Lyons Road

Health and Wellness

The City is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for its residents to live, work and play. Many of the recreational and capital improvement programs were developed to promote health and wellness within the community. In 2015, the City ranked 7th in the National League of Cities' "Let's Move!" Campaign and was selected as one of seventy-five cities to attend the White House for the City's participation in the "Let's Move!" Campaign. The City also received gold recognition as a "Fit Friendly Worksite" from the Greater Miami/Fort Lauderdale American Heart Association.

Awards and Acknowledgements

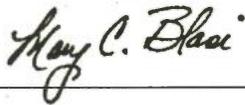
The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Coconut Creek for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. This was the 32nd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award with Outstanding as an Operations Guide Special Recognition for its fiscal year 2016 annual budget document. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The City also received an award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the September 30, 2014 Popular Annual Financial Report. This award is given for those reports whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance and Administrative Services Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of this department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and Commission for their unflinching support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Coconut Creek's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Mary C. Blasi
City Manager



Karen M. Brooks, CPFO
Director of Finance and Administrative Service



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Coconut Creek
Florida**

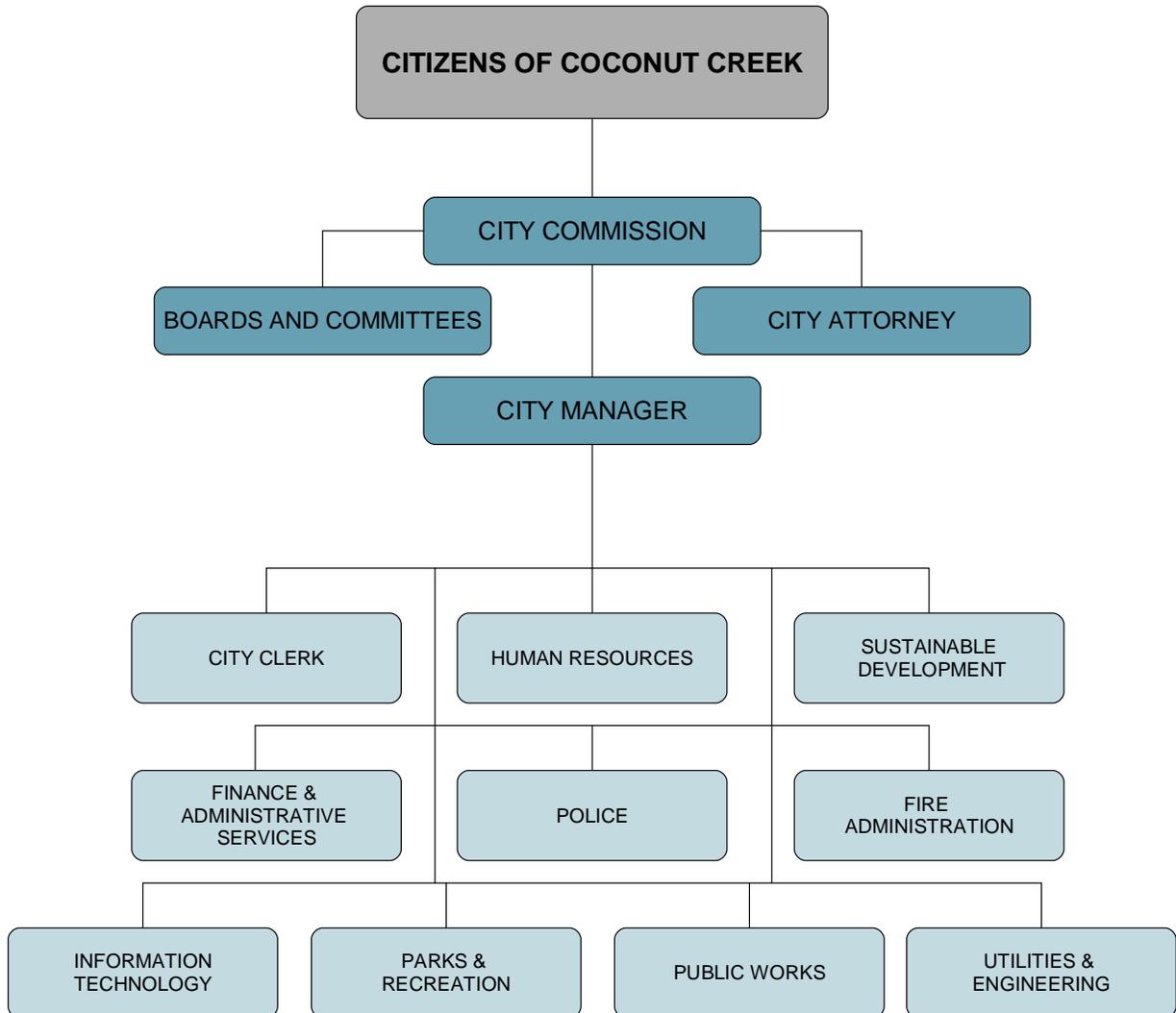
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO



COCONUT CREEK GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE ORGANIZATION CHART FISCAL YEAR 2015



CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Elected Officials

Mayor.....Mikkie Belvedere
Vice Mayor.....Joshua D. Rydell
Commissioner.....Rebecca A. Tooley
Commissioner.....Lou Sarbone
Commissioner.....Sandra L. Welch

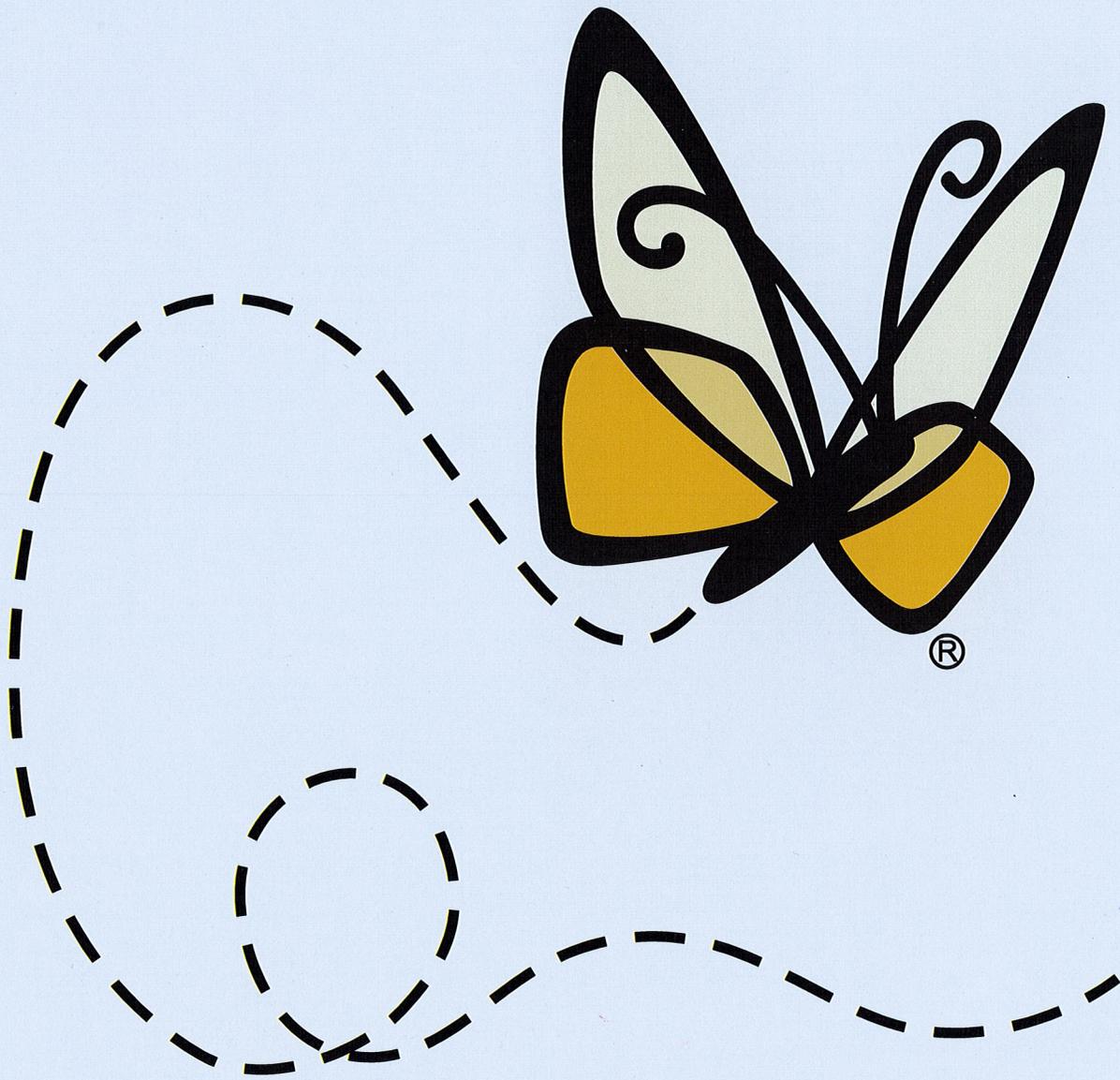
Appointed Officials

City ManagerMary C. Blasi
City Attorney.....Terrill C. Pyburn
City Clerk.....Leslie Wallace May
Director of Sustainable DevelopmentSheila N. Rose
Director of Human ResourcesPamela J. Kershaw
Director of Utilities and Engineering.....Osama Elshami
Director of Public WorksJames L. Berkman
Director of Parks and Recreation.....Wayne K. Tobey
CIO Information Technology.....Francisco Porrás
Chief of PoliceAlbert "Butch" Arenal
Fire Marshal.....Jeffery Gary

Finance Officials

Director of Finance and Administrative ServicesKaren M. Brooks
Assistant Director of Finance and Administrative Services.....Peta-Gay Lake





BUTTERFLY CAPITAL OF THE WORLD®



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the
City Commission
City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coconut Creek, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coconut Creek, Florida as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Notes 1 and 11 to the financial statements, the City changed its method of accounting and financial reporting for pensions as a result of the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB No. 68*, both effective October 1, 2014, which resulted in the City restating net position for recognition of the City's pension related activity prior to October 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, City's proportionate share of the net pension liability schedules, schedules of City contributions, schedules of investment returns and schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits on pages 4 - 22 and 66 - 77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget

Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 10, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marcum LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 10, 2016



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Coconut Creek, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Coconut Creek for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The City of Coconut Creek's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activities, (c) identify changes in financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify any individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal which can be found on pages i through x of this report. All amounts in this section, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the City of Coconut Creek exceeded its liabilities plus its deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$215.3 (net position). Of this amount, \$54.7, the unrestricted net position, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$18.7 during the current fiscal year. Net position of our governmental and business-type activities increased by \$8.6 and \$10.1, respectively. The majority of the increase in governmental fund activities net position is due to greater than anticipated revenues and savings in total operating expenses. The majority of increase in business-type activities net position is due to an increase in charges for services related to an increase in the number of residential and commercial utility customers and consumption; and capital contributions from developers and grants.
- Governmental Activities generated \$20.3 in program revenues, with \$51.7 in direct expenses.
- Business-type Activities generated \$27.4 in program revenues, with \$18.3 in direct expenses.
- Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, required the City to recognize the long term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time. This required the City to restate its beginning net position in fiscal year 2015. This restatement decreased net position by \$21.3: governmental activities decreased by \$19.6 while business-type activities decreased by \$1.7.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Coconut Creek's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$56.7 an increase of \$4.0, or 7.6%, over the prior year. Of this amount, approximately \$8.8 is nonspendable, \$5.3 is restricted, \$16.4 is committed, \$8.8 is assigned, and \$17.4 is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$17.4, or 33.2% of total General Fund budgeted operating expenditures.
- The City of Coconut Creek's total outstanding debt decreased \$2.8, or -18.6% during the current fiscal year due to scheduled annual debt service payments.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1.1, or 21.1% due primarily to increased capital contributions from developers.
- Overall, the City's financial position has improved from the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts – *Introductory Section, Financial Section, Statistical Section and Compliance Section*. Within the Financial Section, there is the *Independent Auditors' Report*, this *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, the *Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information* and an additional section that presents *Combining Statements* for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* statements show how general government services such as public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - *Proprietary fund* statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities of the water and wastewater and the stormwater operations, which the government operates like a business.

The basic financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, a section is included with combining statements that provide details about the nonmajor governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Coconut Creek's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Coconut Creek is improving or deteriorating. However, other factors should be considered when assessing the City's overall health, such as the condition of capital assets (roads, buildings, etc.) and debt structure.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Coconut Creek that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Coconut Creek include general government, public safety, physical environment, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Coconut Creek include the water and wastewater operation and the stormwater management operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23 and 24 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund financial statements. A *fund* consists of a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Coconut Creek, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the City rather than the City as a whole. All of the funds of the City of Coconut Creek can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Coconut Creek maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the six funds considered major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. For financial reporting purposes, the General Fund and the General Trust Fund have been combined and are reported as one fund (the General Fund). Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in this report beginning on page 78.

Major Governmental Funds:

General
Street Construction and Maintenance
Grants
2009 Capital Projects
Capital Improvement
Public Safety Improvement

Non-major Governmental Funds:

Law Enforcement
Affordable Housing
Community Improvement
State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP)
Seminole Mitigation
Parks Improvement
Utility Underground
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds

The City of Coconut Creek adopts annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of those funds to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 30 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. The City of Coconut Creek maintains one type of proprietary fund known as an enterprise fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Coconut Creek uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater operation and its stormwater management operation.

Major Enterprise Fund:
Water and Wastewater

Non-major Enterprise Fund:
Stormwater Management

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 34 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 35 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Coconut Creek's General Fund, Street Construction and Maintenance Fund, and Grants Fund budgetary comparison schedules to demonstrate compliance with the budget and the City's progress in funding its obligation of providing other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 66 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 78 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Summary of net position. The overall position of the City improved in 2015. As noted earlier, over time net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. There are six basic transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net position summary presentation as reflected below:

- 1) ***Net results of activities*** will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
- 2) ***Borrowing for capital*** will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- 3) ***Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital*** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. Additionally, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related debt will not change the net investment in capital assets.
- 4) ***Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital*** will reduce current assets, increase capital assets, reduce unrestricted net position, and increase net investment in capital assets.
- 5) ***Principal payment on debt*** will reduce current assets, reduce long-term debt, decrease unrestricted net position, and increase net investment in capital assets.
- 6) ***Reduction of capital assets*** through depreciation will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

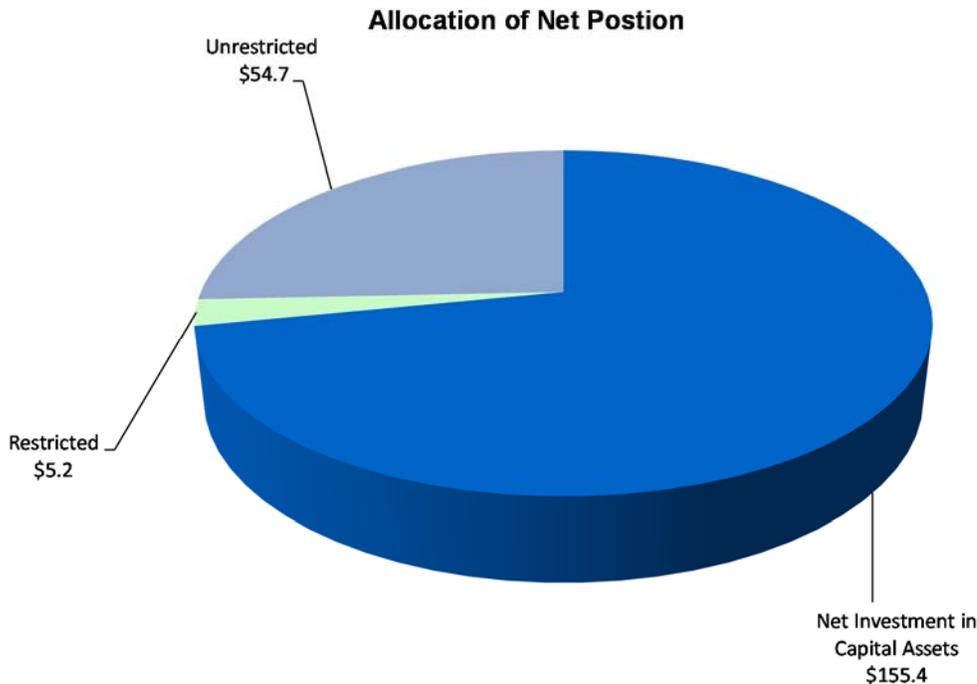
Management’s Discussion and Analysis

In the case of the City of Coconut Creek, combined assets exceeded liabilities by \$215.3 at the close of fiscal year 2015 (see Table 1 below)

Table 1
City of Coconut Creek's Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2014-2015
Current and other assets	\$ 61.5	\$ 59.2	\$ 36.6	\$ 32.6	\$ 98.1	\$ 91.8	6.9%
Capital assets	90.7	88.5	76.2	69.9	166.9	158.4	5.4%
Total assets	152.2	147.7	112.8	102.5	265.0	250.2	5.9%
Total deferred outflows of resources	3.6	1.7	0.3	0.1	3.9	1.8	116.7%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	36.0	31.6	2.5	1.8	38.5	33.4	13.2%
Other liabilities	6.9	7.1	3.7	3.5	10.6	10.6	0.0%
Total liabilities	42.9	38.7	6.2	5.3	49.1	44.0	11.6%
Total deferred inflows of resources	4.1	10.5	0.4	0.9	4.5	11.4	(153.3%)
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	79.5	73.4	75.9	69.9	155.4	143.3	8.4%
Restricted	5.2	3.8	-	-	5.2	3.8	36.8%
Unrestricted	24.1	23.0	30.6	26.5	54.7	49.5	10.5%
Total net position	\$ 108.8	\$ 100.2	\$ 106.5	\$ 96.4	\$ 215.3	\$ 196.6	9.5%

CHART 1



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As depicted in Chart 1, the largest portion of the City of Coconut Creek's net position is investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, at \$155.4 or 72.2% of the total net position. The City of Coconut Creek uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Coconut Creek's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City's net investment in capital assets increased by \$12.1 due to the acquisition and construction of capital items and scheduled debt payments.

An additional portion of the City of Coconut Creek's net position, at \$5.2 or 2.4%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The fiscal year 2015 balance in restricted net position increased by \$1.4 due to an increase in funds received that were restricted by various external agencies.

The remaining balance of \$54.7 or 25.4% reflects unrestricted net position, which increased by \$5.2, and may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. This increase in unrestricted net position is due to an overall increase in revenues, mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental revenues, which included a one-time equitable distribution of \$1.1 million from the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District, charges for services, and capital grants and contributions.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Coconut Creek is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

The City's long-term liabilities increased \$5.1. This increase was mainly due to a net pension liability of \$7.5, and \$0.4 in net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, offset by a decrease in required annual debt service payments of \$2.8. The City makes contributions towards other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on a pay-as-you go basis. Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and Pensions are discussed in more detail in Note 16 and Note 11, respectively, pages 63 through 65 and pages 53 through 60, respectively.

Current and other assets increased \$6.3 mainly due to an overall increase in cash and investments and accounts receivable as a result of annual activities (including timing of grant expenses and reimbursements) and the timing of payments and receipts.

Capital assets increased \$8.5 mainly due to the construction of various ongoing capital projects, including Fire Stations #50 and #94, various parks and streets improvements, and utility improvements, as well as the annual replacement of vehicles and computers.

Changes in capital assets are discussed in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section on page 19.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary of changes in net position. The following information is presented to assist the reader in understanding the different types of basic impacts that can affect revenues:

- 1) ***Economic Condition*** can reflect a declining, stable, or growing environment and has an impact on property taxes, non-ad valorem assessments and sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits as it relates to building permits, user fees, and other consumption revenues.
- 2) The City Commission has authority to set ***increases or decreases in City rates*** (water, wastewater, stormwater, permitting, impact fees, user fees, etc.).
- 3) ***Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenues*** (both recurring and non-recurring) can change and impact the annual comparisons.
- 4) ***Market impacts on investment income*** may cause investment revenues to fluctuate from the prior year.

Basic impacts that can affect expenses:

- 1) ***Introduction or elimination of programs*** can have an impact on staffing levels, operating costs, and capital outlay costs.
- 2) ***Changes in service levels*** can cause the City to increase or decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent approximately 53% of the City's operating costs.
- 3) ***Salary increases*** such as cost of living, performance increases, and pension contributions can impact personal service costs.
- 4) ***While inflation*** appears to be relatively low, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as fuel, chemicals, supplies, and parts. Some functional expenses may experience unusual commodity specific increases. In addition, the City has various contracts with built-in annual increases.

The City's net position increased by \$18.7, or 9.5%, during the fiscal year 2015. Approximately \$4.9 or 26.2% of the increase in net position can be attributed to capital contributions of utility easements and infrastructure and does not represent actual revenue collected during the year. Utility taxes increased mainly due to additional Florida Power and Light residential and commercial customers within the City. Franchise fees increased mainly due to additional Florida Power and Light residential and commercial customers within the City. The remaining increase in net position is mainly due to increases in charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and property tax. While expenses increased slightly from the prior year they were less than budgeted due to savings in total operating expenses, including staff vacancies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

More detailed information is provided in the governmental and business-type activities change in net position section as follows:

Table 2
City of Coconut Creek's Changes in Net Position
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2014-2015
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 18.4	\$ 18.3	\$ 22.2	\$ 21.2	\$ 40.6	\$ 39.5	2.8%
Operating grants and contributions	0.8	0.8	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.0%
Capital grants and contributions	1.1	3.3	5.2	1.9	6.3	5.2	21.2%
General revenues							
Property taxes	17.7	16.9	-	-	17.7	16.9	4.7%
Utility taxes	6.8	6.6	-	-	6.8	6.6	3.0%
Local option gas tax	1.0	0.9	-	-	1.0	0.9	11.1%
Franchise fees	4.4	4.3	-	-	4.4	4.3	2.3%
Impact fees	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.7	42.9%
Intergovernmental	6.7	5.3	-	-	6.7	5.3	26.4%
Special Assessment	0.9	-	-	-	0.9	-	900.0%
Investment income	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.0%
Miscellaneous	1.6	5.5	0.2	0.1	1.8	5.6	(211.1%)
Total revenues	60.3	62.9	28.4	23.6	88.7	86.5	2.5%
Expenses							
General government	11.1	12.0	-	-	11.1	12.0	(7.5%)
Public safety	26.3	26.5	-	-	26.3	26.5	(.8%)
Physical environment	7.5	7.4	-	-	7.5	7.4	1.4%
Culture/recreation	6.3	6.0	-	-	6.3	6.0	5.0%
Interest on long-term debt	0.5	0.6	-	-	0.5	0.6	(16.7%)
Water and wastewater	-	-	17.1	16.2	17.1	16.2	5.6%
Stormwater management	-	-	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	9.1%
Total expenses	51.7	52.5	18.3	17.3	70.0	69.8	0.3%
Increase in net position	8.6	10.4	10.1	6.3	18.7	16.7	12.0%
Net position-beginning	100.2	109.4	96.4	91.8	196.6	201.2	
Restatement (Note 1-E)	-	(19.6)	-	(1.7)	-	(21.3)	
Net position-ending	\$108.8	\$100.2	\$106.5	\$ 96.4	\$215.3	\$196.6	9.5%

Note: Fiscal Year 2014 restated to reflect pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Coconut Creek's net position by \$8.6, thereby accounting for 46.0% of the total growth in the net position of the City of Coconut Creek.

In summary, governmental revenues decreased 4.2% to \$60.3. Except for Capital Grants and Contributions, Miscellaneous, Intergovernmental and Special Assessment revenues, revenues remained stable from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015.

Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$0.1 or 0.5% during the year. The increase is primarily attributed to a \$0.6 increase in fire assessment fees to compensate for a 10.0% increase in the City's fire contract with the City of Margate; an increase of \$0.2 mainly for emergency medical services (EMS) transport fees; and an increase of \$0.1 from the municipal service agreement with the Seminole Tribe of Florida, offset by a decrease of \$0.7 for licenses and permits, due to the timing of new construction within the City. The remaining net decrease of \$0.1 is due to minor fluctuations in other accounts.
- Operating grants/contributions remained relatively the same from the prior year.
- Capital grants/contributions decreased by \$2.2 or 66.7%. This decrease is mainly due to the completion of the Phase III of the Education Corridor and Lyons Road Sections II and III Median Enhancement projects, as well as the timing of grant reimbursements.
- Property tax collections increased \$0.8 or 4.7% due to new construction and an increase in property tax values.
- Utility taxes increased by \$0.2 or 3.0% mainly due to additional Florida Light and Power residential and commercial customers within the City.
- Local option gas tax increased \$0.1 or 11.1%, mainly due to the increase in the City population.
- Franchise fees increased by \$0.1 or 2.3% mainly due to additional Florida Light and Power residential and commercial customers within the City.
- Impact fees remained relatively the same from the prior year.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$1.4 or 26.4% mainly due to a \$0.2 increase from half-cent sales tax, a \$0.2 increase from state shared revenue, an indication that consumer confidence continues on its recovery, and a one-time equitable distribution of \$1.1 from the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District. These revenues were offset by a \$0.1 decrease in various other revenues.
- Special Assessment revenue increased by \$.9 or 100% due to a public improvement project to convert existing aerial electrical distribution lines to underground distribution lines within a specific district of the City.
- Investment income decreased by \$0.1 or 20% mainly due to the continued fluctuations in the U.S. government securities market, interest rates and security yields.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$3.9 or 70.9% primarily due to a one-time receipt in 2014 of \$3.0 from a Fee to Trust Lands Mitigation Agreement with the Seminole Tribe of Florida.
- Expenses decreased by \$0.8 or 1.5%. This can be attributed to a \$1.4 increase in personnel costs, which included the addition of 5.90 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees; an increase of \$0.2 in the contract for fire and EMS services with the City of Margate; an increase of \$0.1 in maintenance and repair contracts; an increase \$0.1 in non-contractual maintenance and repair; offset by a decrease in operating expenses of \$0.2 due to a one-time expense in 2014 for anticipated insurance claims in from the dissolution of the public risk entity pool; a decrease of \$1.4 in pension related expenses; and the remaining \$0.6 from other minor fluctuations, less than \$0.1 individually, in operating expenses.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

The chart below (Chart 2) depicts the changes in governmental revenues from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015.

CHART 2

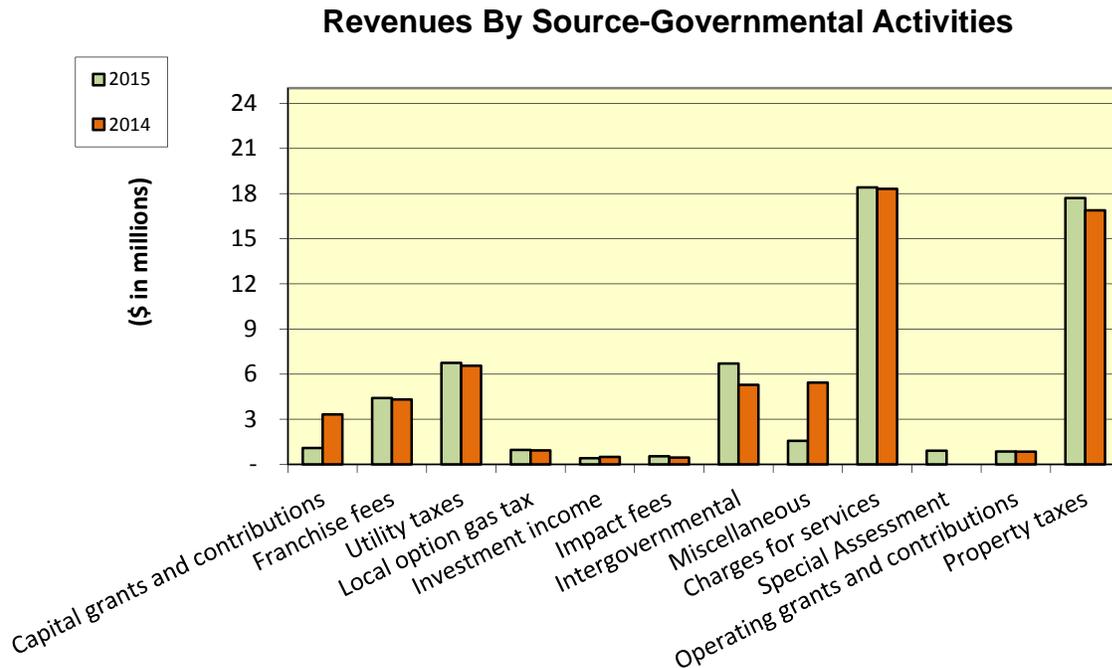
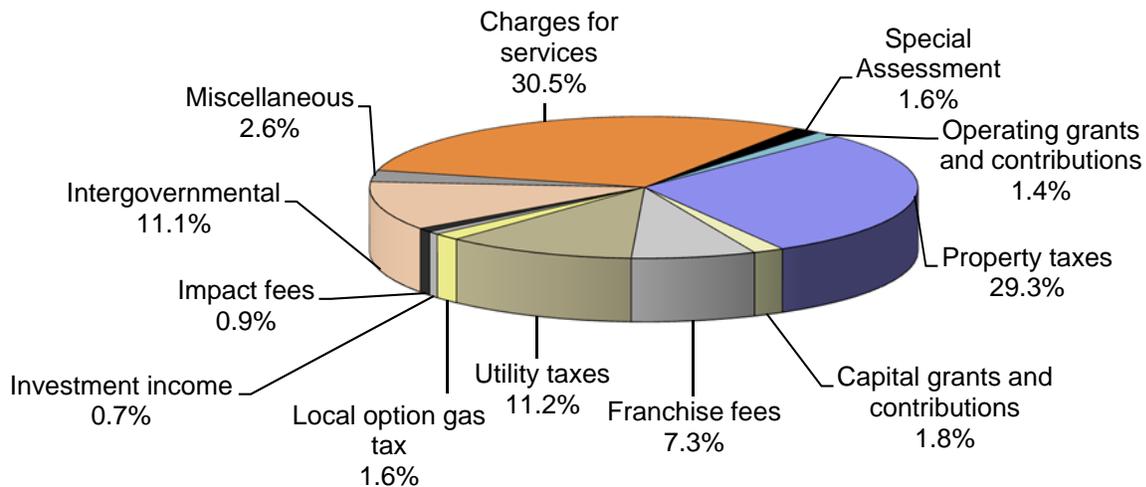


Chart 3 provides an overall view of the various governmental revenue sources. 29.3% of the revenues received come from property taxes, 30.5% from charges for services, 11.2% from utility taxes, 11.1% from intergovernmental activities, and 7.3% from franchise fees.

CHART 3



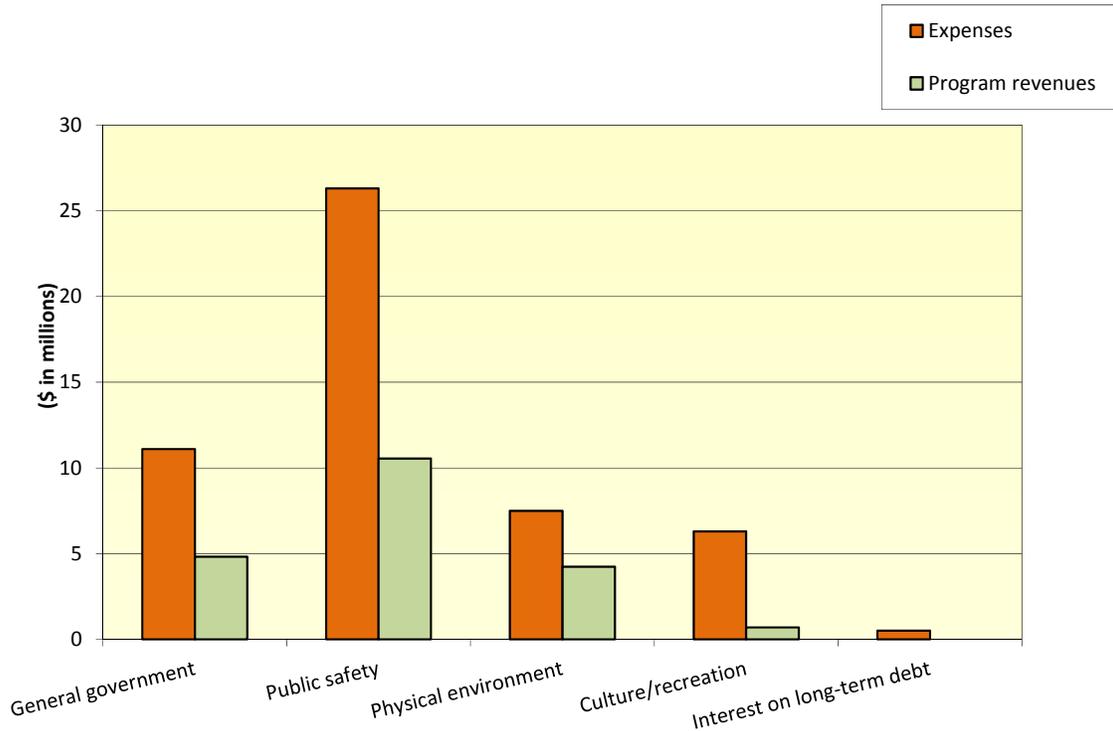
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Chart 4 compares program revenues to program expenses for each category of activities. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$51.7. This cost was financed by:

- Those who directly benefited from the programs through charges for services of \$18.4, and
- Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs through operating and capital grants and contributions of \$1.9.
- The remaining \$31.4 "public benefit" portion of governmental activities was financed with \$29.9 in taxes and franchise fees, and with other revenues such as unrestricted state aid, impact fees and miscellaneous revenues.

CHART 4

Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities

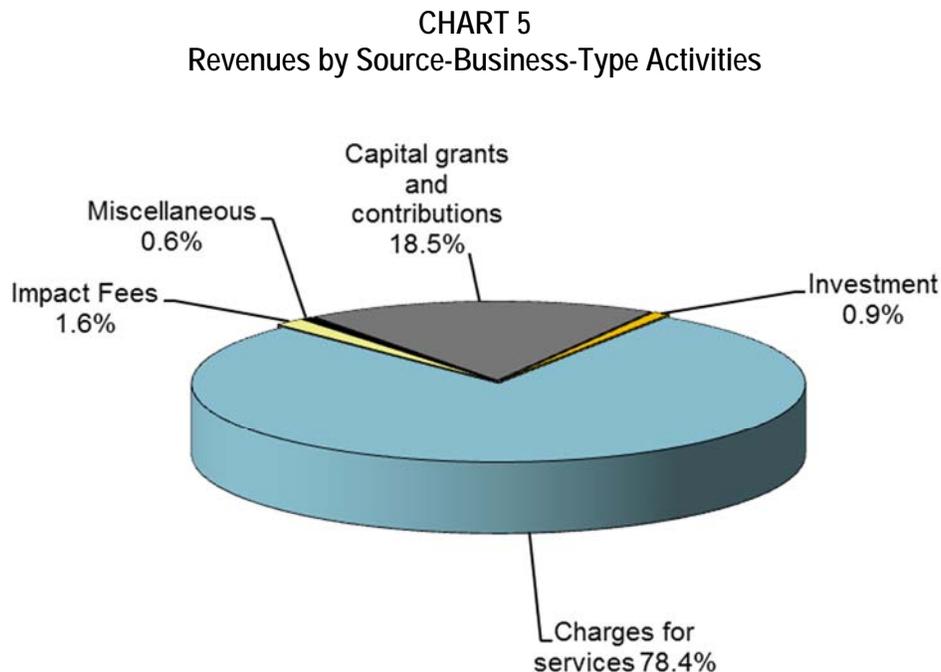


Management's Discussion and Analysis

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Coconut Creek's net position by \$10.1, accounting for 54.0% of the total increase in the government's net position. Revenues of the City's business-type activities increased 20.3% to \$28.4 while expenses increased 5.8% to \$18.3. Factors contributing to these results included:

- Charges for services increased by \$1.0 or 4.7% primarily due to an increase in the number of commercial and residential utility customers. A scheduled rate increase that was due to take effect April 1, 2015 was rescinded by the City Commission.
- Capital Grants and Contributions increased \$3.3 or 173.7% due to capital contributions of utility easements and infrastructure. This does not represent spendable revenue collected during the year.
- Impact fees increased by \$0.3 or 150.0%, as a result of new construction projects. Impact fees were collected for the construction of Simonton Court, a townhome community, and multiple smaller projects.
- Investment income increased \$0.1 or 100% due to the continued fluctuations in the U.S. government securities market, interest rates and security yields.
- Expenses increased by \$1.0 or 5.9%, during the year. This increase is partially attributable to a \$0.1 increase in personnel costs, which includes the addition of a Utility Service Worker; increases in operating costs of \$0.8, which includes a contractual increase of \$0.6 paid to Broward County for water; and a \$0.2 increase related to increases in other operating expenses, including depreciation.

Chart 5 provides an overall view of the various business-type revenue sources. 78.4% of these revenues received come from charges for services, 18.5% from capital grants and contributions, 1.6% from impact fees paid by developers, 0.9% from investments and 0.6% from miscellaneous sources.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Coconut Creek uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Coconut Creek's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$56.7, an increase of \$4.1 in comparison with the prior year.

Table 3
City of Coconut Creek's Governmental Fund Balance
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2014
Nonspendable:		
Inventory	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Prepays	0.1	0.1
Assets held for resale	8.6	8.6
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	1.0	1.1
Grants	0.5	0.4
Street construction/maintenance	2.6	1.2
Public safety	1.2	1.1
Committed to:		
Affordable housing program	0.7	0.8
Capital projects	12.5	13.4
Community Improvement	0.4	-
Debt service	0.1	0.1
Hurricane emergency reserve	2.7	2.6
Assigned to:		
Capital projects	2.0	1.4
General government	3.6	4.3
Community Improvement	-	0.3
Physical environment	0.1	-
Public Safety	0.6	-
General trust accounts	2.4	1.6
Other	0.1	0.1
Unassigned	17.4	15.4
Total fund balances	\$ 56.7	\$ 52.6

* Balances are rounded and may not include items under \$50,000.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund balance of governmental funds consists of the following classifications (see table 3):

- Nonspendable Fund Balance: \$8.8 of fund balance is classified as *nonspendable*, which indicate amounts that are not available for new spending because it is not in spendable form. Nonspendable fund balance includes \$8.6 for assets held for resale, \$0.1 for inventory and \$0.1 for prepaid costs.
- Restricted Fund Balance: \$5.3 is classified as *restricted*, which indicate amounts constrained to specific purposes by external entities. Restricted fund balance includes \$0.5 associated with grant restrictions; \$2.6 for statutory requirements for street construction and maintenance; \$1.0 for a debt covenant related to the undergrounding of aerial utility lines; and \$1.2 for federal, state, and local requirements for the use of law enforcement forfeitures and seizures.
- Committed Fund Balance: \$16.4 is classified as *committed*, to indicate amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City Commission through Ordinance or Resolution. Committed fund balance consists mainly of \$12.5 constrained to ongoing and future capital projects; \$0.1 related to debt service; \$0.7 related to housing; \$0.4 related to Community Improvement; and \$2.7 related to hurricane emergencies.
- Assigned Fund Balance: \$8.8 is classified as assigned, to indicate amounts constrained by the City's *intent* to use for a specific purpose. Assigned fund balance mainly includes \$2.0 set aside for ongoing and future capital projects; \$3.2 for future budgetary requirements; and the remaining \$3.6 will be used for purchase commitments and fiscal year 2016 reappropriations.
- Unassigned Fund Balance: \$17.4 is classified as *unassigned* which identifies net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Coconut Creek. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance totaled \$27.5, of which \$17.4 is unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total budgeted expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 33.2%, or approximately four months of total General Fund's budgeted operating expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Coconut Creek's General Fund increased \$3.0 at the fiscal year-end to \$27.5. The City had appropriated \$4.1 of fund balance for spending in the 2015 fiscal year budget. However, higher than anticipated franchise fees, intergovernmental revenues, fines and forfeitures; and unused departmental expenditures eliminated the need to use appropriated fund balance. Other factors contributing to the increase in fund balance includes personnel cost savings of \$2.7 (approximately 8.8% of total personnel cost) resulting from vacancies throughout the year; and various operating cost savings of \$1.7 (approximately 11.0% of total operating costs). More detailed information is included in the General Fund Budgetary Highlights section on page 18.

The Streets Construction and Maintenance Fund has a fund balance of \$2.5 , which is mainly held in cash and investments for future street related expenditures and accounts receivable relating to the timing of grant reimbursements. Fund balance increased by \$1.4 mainly due to the timing of grant reimbursements for the Lyons Road Section III, and Phase III of the Education Corridor projects.

The Grants Fund has a fund balance of \$0.3, which is mainly held in cash and investments for future use for various on-going projects, and accounts receivable relating to the timing of grant reimbursements. Fund balance remained stable during this fiscal year due to the timing of grant reimbursements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The 2009 Capital Improvement Program Fund has a total fund balance of \$1.0 which is mainly held in cash and investments received from the \$10.0 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2009, issued in fiscal year 2010, and accounts receivable. Proceeds from the note were used for the undergrounding of aerial utility lines during fiscal year 2015. The new Public Works/EOC Administration Building, completed in fiscal year 2013, and the undergrounding of aerial utility lines, phases II and III were constructed from the proceeds of this note. Fund balance decreased by \$0.2, representing the use of note proceeds to fund the underlying capital projects. The balance of this note will be used for the rehabilitation of the Government Center.

The Capital Improvement Program Fund has a total fund balance of \$12.2, which consists mainly of \$8.6 for land reserved as assets held for resale and \$3.6 in cash and investments for ongoing projects. Fund balance increased \$0.4 mainly due to \$1.9 from various revenue sources, including \$0.6 from revenues acquired through a compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida; and transfers from the general fund of \$1.3; offset by expenditures from on-going capital projects of \$1.5.

The Public Safety Improvement Fund has a total fund balance of \$1.5, which is mainly held in cash and investments for future capital projects. Fund balance decreased \$0.9 due to planned capital expenditures, including the construction of Fire Station #50 and renovation to Fire Station #94.

Proprietary funds. The City of Coconut Creek's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the Water and Wastewater Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$26.2. The total increase in net position was \$9.4. The increase in net position was mainly due to capital contributions made during fiscal year 2015, including \$4.9 of utility easements from various developers; higher than expected water and sewer sales of \$0.5 and interest earnings of \$0.1 due to fluctuating market conditions; lower than anticipated utility charges paid to Broward County of \$0.7; lower than anticipated service contracts of \$0.1; lower than anticipated personnel services of \$0.2 due to staff vacancies and turnover; and various other operational savings, as well as, the timing of capital related expenses. The unrestricted net position of the Stormwater Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$4.3. The total increase in net position was \$0.7 mainly due to various operational savings. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Coconut Creek's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The significant variance between the final budget and the year-end actual results are as follows:

Revenues

As of fiscal year-end, actual revenue amounts fell short of the final budget by \$0.5. The revenue difference is primarily attributed to the following factors:

- Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by \$0.1 mainly due to higher than anticipated state shared revenues and half-cent sales tax from the State of Florida.
- Fines and Forfeitures exceeded budget by \$0.1 due to an increase in code enforcement citations.
- Franchise Fees exceeded budget by \$0.1 mainly due to additional Florida Power & Light (FPL) customers from new housing and commercial development and record breaking heat that plagued South Florida.
- Charges for services exceeded budget by \$0.1 due to an increase of \$0.3 in EMS transport fees, a \$0.2 increase in contracted police services, offset by a \$0.1 budget shortfall in recreational services and a \$0.3 budget shortfall in fire rescue assessment collections.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

- Investment income exceeded budget by \$0.1 due to the continued fluctuation in interest rates and maturity yields.
- Licenses and Permits fell short of budget by \$0.6 due to the timing of new development within the City and fewer large construction projects.
- Ad Valorem taxes fell short of budget by \$0.3 primarily due to the timing of collections.
- Miscellaneous revenues fell short of budget by \$0.1, primarily due to fewer than anticipated insurance claims for vehicle and property damage.

Expenditures

As of fiscal year-end, actual expenditures were under budget by \$7.1. The main operational expenditure differences are as follows:

- Personnel costs were less than budgeted amounts by \$2.7 due to staff turnover and vacancies throughout the year, leading to lower than budgeted personnel costs.
- Operating costs were \$4.4 less than budgeted mainly due to insurance (\$0.2); fuel (\$0.1); utilities (\$0.1); maintenance and repair contracts (\$0.2); other service contracts (\$0.2); economic incentives and neighborhood enhancement grants (\$0.5); timing of capital outlay (\$1.0); and contingency (\$1.2) all being under budget, as well as a concerted effort by all departments to continually seek ways to reduce spending each year.

Additional information on budgetary comparisons can be found on pages 66 – 70.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets (see Table 4 below). The City of Coconut Creek’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2015 amounts to \$166.9 (net of depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water/sewer system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, utility easements, and streets. The total increase in the City of Coconut Creek’s investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$8.5 represented by a 2.5% increase in governmental activities and a 9.1% increase for business-type activities.

Table 4
City of Coconut Creek's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change 2014-2015
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Land	\$ 25.1	\$ 25.1	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 25.5	\$ 25.5	0.0%
Buildings	22.2	22.7	2.4	2.4	24.6	25.1	(2.0%)
Improvements	7.1	7.0	0.8	0.8	7.9	7.8	1.3%
Equipment	6.4	6.0	3.1	1.6	9.5	7.6	25.0%
Infrastructure	27.3	22.3	59.7	56.6	87.0	78.9	10.3%
Intangibles	0.1	0.1	8.9	5.8	9.0	5.9	52.5%
Construction in progress	2.5	5.3	0.9	2.3	3.4	7.6	(123.5%)
Total	\$ 90.7	\$ 88.5	\$ 76.2	\$ 69.9	\$166.9	\$158.4	5.4%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For governmental activities, this year's major capital asset additions before depreciation totaled \$5.3 and include the following:

- \$0.4 in improvements, which represents \$0.2 for the Gerber Park Ball Field Lighting; \$0.1 for Oak Trails Park; and \$0.1 for various other projects.
- \$0.1 in building improvements, which represents various projects at the Community and Recreation Centers and Government Center.
- \$1.8 in construction in progress, which relates to projects started in the City, but not yet completed, including \$1.2 for the Fire Station #50 project; \$0.3 for the Fire Station #94 Renovation; \$0.2 for the Windmill Park Improvement project; and \$0.1 for the Government Center Rehabilitation project.
- \$1.5 in infrastructure, which represents \$0.6 for the Education Corridor Phase III – Coconut Creek Parkway project; \$0.3 for the Government Center Parking Expansion and Rehabilitation project; \$0.2 for Comprehensive Street Improvements; \$0.1 for the Sidewalk Improvement Program; \$0.1 for the Lyons Road Median Improvements, Section II and III project; and \$0.2 for various other projects.
- \$1.5 in equipment, which represents \$0.3 for the purchase of communications equipment; \$0.2 for computer software and computer hardware purchases and replacements; \$0.7 for vehicle replacement; \$0.1 for maintenance equipment; \$0.1 for athletic equipment; and \$0.1 for various other equipment purchases.

This year's major capital asset disposal for governmental activities consisted of \$0.5 in vehicles and \$0.2 in computer hardware, as part of the annual vehicle and computer replacement plans. In addition, \$4.5 was transferred from construction in progress to improvements. The transfer represented the completion of various projects, including \$1.8 for the Education Corridor Phase III - Coconut Creek Parkway project; \$1.3 for the Lyons Road from Coconut Creek Parkway to Copans Road project; \$1.1 for Undergrounding of Aerial Utility Lines; and \$0.3 for the Oak Trails Park project.

Capital additions for business-type activities before depreciation totaled \$7.7 and include the following:

- \$3.1 in utility easements from various developers.
- \$4.0 in infrastructure, which represents \$1.8 in contributions of water and sewer infrastructure from various developers; \$0.4 for Wastewater Pump Station Rehabilitation; \$0.2 for Sewer Pipe and Main Rehabilitation; \$0.2 for Electrical Control Panel Rehabilitation; \$0.1 for Lyons Road Force Main; \$0.1 for Lyons Road Resurfacing; \$0.1 for NW 74th Street Fire Hydrant Installation; \$0.1 for Water Valve Replacement; \$0.1 for Wastewater Access Structure Rehabilitation; and several minor additions totaling \$0.9.
- \$0.1 in construction in progress, which relates to projects started in the City, but not yet completed, including \$0.1 for the Reclaimed Water project.
- \$0.5 in equipment, which represents \$0.2 for the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA); \$0.2 for the Television Inspection System Package and \$0.1 for various other minor equipment purchases.

Capital asset disposals for business-type activities were negligible.

Additional information on the City of Coconut Creek's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 47 through 49 of this report.

Long-term debt (see Table 5). At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Coconut Creek had total debt outstanding of \$12.1. Debt is comprised of revenue notes used to finance various capital expenditures, including improvements to parks, public buildings and infrastructure, and the purchase of land.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

The City of Coconut Creek’s total debt decreased by \$2.8 or (18.6%) during the current fiscal year due to required annual debt service payments.

Table 5
City of Coconut Creek's Debt
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2014-2015
Revenue notes (backed by specific tax and fee revenues)	12.1	14.9	-	-	12.1	14.9	(18.8%)
Total	\$ 12.1	\$ 14.9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.1	\$ 14.9	(18.8%)

The City’s revenue notes were obtained as bank qualified loans and therefore do not have a bond rating. Additional information on the City of Coconut Creek’s long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 49 through 51 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next year’s Budgets and Rates

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline, and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely on property taxes and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, communication, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, building permits, recreation, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments. For the business-type and certain governmental activities (building inspections, fire service, recreation programs, etc.), the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

Unrestricted fund balance (which is comprised of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance) in the General Fund totals \$27.3. Of that amount, the City of Coconut Creek appropriated \$3.2 for spending in the 2016 fiscal year budget. The City continues to show improvement from prior years, which is representative of the economic stabilization and slow, positive growth occurring in the local and state economy. Moreover, the City continues to emphasize a disciplined and strategic allocation of resources and fiscal prudence to ensure long-term financial sustainability.

The Florida legislature continues to consider various proposals relating to property tax relief and communications services that could have a significant impact on a local government’s ability to maintain and/or improve services to residents. Although the Governor signed into law House Bill 33-A during 2015, which permanently reduces the State communications services tax rate by 1.73%, the City was not affected by this tax rate reduction. The City continues to monitor these initiatives and their future impact on the City’s ability to function at its present levels. In addition, the City is committed to maintaining a diversified and stable revenue system to minimize the dependence on property taxes. City staff monitors its resources to determine the need for program adjustments or fee increases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For fiscal year 2016 budget, property tax values increased 11.6% in the City, one of the highest percentage increases in Broward County. The net increase is comprised of a 7.3% increase from reassessments of existing properties and a 4.3% increase from new construction. The City Commission approved a decrease of .0498 or -0.8% in the operating property tax rate from 6.2301 to 6.1803 offsetting a 0.8% increase in the taxable value of homesteaded properties. Therefore, residents enjoying the benefit of "Save Our Homes" which limits taxable value increases to 3% or CPI, whichever is less, did not see the amount of City taxes they pay increase. Due to the increase in property values, the gross tax revenues increased \$2.0, which helped fund the additional cost of 4.50 full time equivalent (FTE) employees, including a Senior Code Compliance Officer, Police Accreditation Officer, Environmental Engineer, Senior Park Ranger, and three interns to meet the needs of our growing City.

The fire assessment rates increased by 10.0% from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016 to defray some of the increase in the City's fire contract with the City of Margate and the purchase of new equipment. The single family, multi-family, and mobile home rates are \$177.79, \$160.03, and \$88.90, respectively.

For the past several years, water levels in Lake Okeechobee have been a concern, causing the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to implement permanent water restrictions throughout South Florida. Since the overall potable water is a limited resource, the SFWMD is mandating that local government agencies look for alternate water supplies. Broward County Water and Wastewater Services (WWS), which is the bulk supplier of our potable water, has identified the deeper Floridian Aquifer as the alternate source to meet the City's future demands. Additionally, based on a mandate by the State Legislature, all wastewater discharge into the ocean must cease by 2025. This will require higher level of treatment before wastewater could be disposed of by such means as reclaimed water and/or deep well injection, both of which are expensive options. Such mandates for water and wastewater may have a direct effect on utility rates for customers throughout the region.

The City's tiered utility rate structure is designed to meet current and future demands for continuing operations and maintaining the current infrastructure. During fiscal year 2016, the City will complete a water and wastewater utility rate study to ensure that the existing rate structure supports our current and future objectives. To ensure the Water and Wastewater Fund remains financially stable, a rate increase has been authorized effective April 1, 2016. A stormwater rate increase of 1.1%, the consumer price index, went into effect on October 1, 2015.

The initiatives and programs within the 2016 budget are intended to guide the City in meeting its mission of providing a sense of community, ensuring a high quality of life, and providing for the safety and security of our residents, businesses, and visitors.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to familiarize our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance and Administrative Services, 4800 West Copans Road, Coconut Creek, FL 33063. The reader may also visit the City's website at www.coconutcreek.net for an electronic version of this report.





CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 6,863,988	\$ 4,902,738	\$ 11,766,726
Accounts receivable	2,618,717	2,534,053	5,152,770
Due from other governments	2,595,826	160,482	2,756,308
Investments	40,614,864	29,038,297	69,653,161
Inventory and prepaid items	177,488	-	177,488
Other assets	4,907	-	4,907
Assets held for resale	8,620,084	-	8,620,084
Capital assets not being depreciated	27,677,563	10,269,604	37,947,167
Capital assets being depreciated	63,049,368	65,895,090	128,944,458
Total assets	152,222,805	112,800,264	265,023,069
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred outflows for pension	3,566,530	310,133	3,876,663
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,566,530	310,133	3,876,663
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,248,377	516,222	3,764,599
Retainage payable	114,246	3,345	117,591
Unearned revenue	253,988	165,403	419,391
Due to other governments	16,405	1,245,396	1,261,801
Customer and other deposits payable	600	1,659,803	1,660,403
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences payable	364,370	57,312	421,682
Revenue notes payable	2,864,065	-	2,864,065
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences payable	4,278,241	456,298	4,734,539
Revenue notes payable	9,250,208	-	9,250,208
Net pension liability	17,665,645	1,536,144	19,201,789
Net OPEB obligation	4,833,000	580,000	5,413,000
Total liabilities	42,889,145	6,219,923	49,109,068
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows for pension	4,109,366	357,336	4,466,702
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,109,366	357,336	4,466,702
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	79,478,147	75,953,523	155,431,670
Restricted:			
Capital projects	1,029,095	-	1,029,095
Street construction and maintenance	2,541,644	-	2,541,644
Public safety	1,182,273	-	1,182,273
Grants	491,826	-	491,826
Unrestricted	24,067,839	30,579,615	54,647,454
Total net position	\$ 108,790,824	\$ 106,533,138	\$ 215,323,962

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



CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 11,052,619	\$ 4,817,704	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,234,915)	\$ -	\$ (6,234,915)
Public safety	26,314,536	9,978,635	11,508	550,591	(15,773,802)	-	(15,773,802)
Physical environment	7,547,119	2,853,522	834,065	537,878	(3,321,654)	-	(3,321,654)
Culture and recreation	6,289,487	756,861	-	-	(5,532,626)	-	(5,532,626)
Interest on long-term debt	521,031	-	-	-	(521,031)	-	(521,031)
Total governmental activities	51,724,792	18,406,722	845,573	1,088,469	(31,384,028)	-	(31,384,028)
Business-type activities							
Water and wastewater	17,054,734	20,628,568	-	4,932,153	-	8,505,987	8,505,987
Stormwater management	1,222,482	1,621,536	-	300,000	-	699,054	699,054
Total business-type activities	18,277,216	22,250,104	-	5,232,153	-	9,205,041	9,205,041
Total primary government	\$ 70,002,008	\$ 40,656,826	\$ 845,573	\$ 6,320,622	(31,384,028)	9,205,041	(22,178,987)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					17,699,850	-	17,699,850
Utility taxes					6,750,193	-	6,750,193
Local option gas tax					960,097	-	960,097
Franchise fees					4,408,530	-	4,408,530
Impact fees					540,330	452,809	993,139
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs					6,701,442	-	6,701,442
Special assessment					950,638	-	950,638
Investment income					413,398	253,660	667,058
Miscellaneous					1,572,892	182,039	1,754,931
Total general revenues					39,997,370	888,508	40,885,878
Change in net position					8,613,342	10,093,549	18,706,891
Net position, beginning as originally stated					119,766,041	98,142,942	217,908,983
Prior period adjustment					(19,588,559)	(1,703,353)	(21,291,912)
Net position, beginning as restated (Note 1E)					100,177,482	96,439,589	196,617,071
Net position, ending					\$ 108,790,824	\$ 106,533,138	\$ 215,323,962

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2015

	General Fund	Street Construction and Maintenance Fund	Grants Fund
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 3,845,253	\$ 357,798	\$ 36,047
Accounts receivable	1,828,188	4,020	-
Due from other governments	2,036,997	390,650	123,369
Investments	22,735,271	2,119,192	213,503
Inventory and prepaid items	167,275	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-
Assets held for resale	-	-	-
Total assets	<u><u>30,612,984</u></u>	<u><u>2,871,660</u></u>	<u><u>372,919</u></u>
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,685,187	146,877	33,523
Retainage payable	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	253,988	-	-
Due to other governments	16,405	-	-
Deposits	600	-	-
Total liabilities	<u><u>2,956,180</u></u>	<u><u>146,877</u></u>	<u><u>33,523</u></u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue - grants	-	183,139	33,755
Unavailable revenue - EMS	199,520	-	-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u><u>199,520</u></u>	<u><u>183,139</u></u>	<u><u>33,755</u></u>
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	73,853	-	-
Prepaid items	93,422	-	-
Assets held for resale	-	-	-
Restricted:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	305,641
Street construction/maintenance	-	2,541,644	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Committed:			
Affordable housing program	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Community improvement	385,716	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Hurricane emergency reserve	2,709,010	-	-
Assigned:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
General government	3,561,782	-	-
Community improvement	19,663	-	-
Physical environment	141,974	-	-
Public safety	593,520	-	-
Culture and recreation	43,326	-	-
General trust accounts	2,450,594	-	-
Unassigned	<u>17,384,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u><u>27,457,284</u></u>	<u><u>2,541,644</u></u>	<u><u>305,641</u></u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 30,612,984</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,871,660</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 372,919</u></u>

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

2009 Capital Projects Fund	Capital Improvement Program Fund	Public Safety Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 148,411	\$ 521,103	\$ 232,527	\$ 1,722,849	\$ 6,863,988
758,690	5,849	2,608	19,362	2,618,717
-	-	-	44,810	2,595,826
879,019	3,086,427	1,377,228	10,204,224	40,614,864
-	9,813	-	400	177,488
-	4,907	-	-	4,907
-	8,620,084	-	-	8,620,084
<u>1,786,120</u>	<u>12,248,183</u>	<u>1,612,363</u>	<u>11,991,645</u>	<u>61,495,874</u>
-	63,857	53,593	265,340	3,248,377
-	-	11,300	102,946	114,246
-	-	-	-	253,988
-	-	-	-	16,405
-	-	-	-	600
<u>-</u>	<u>63,857</u>	<u>64,893</u>	<u>368,286</u>	<u>3,633,616</u>
-	-	-	-	216,894
-	-	-	-	199,520
757,025	-	-	-	757,025
<u>757,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,173,439</u>
-	-	-	-	73,853
-	9,813	-	400	103,635
-	8,620,084	-	-	8,620,084
1,029,095	-	-	-	1,029,095
-	-	-	186,185	491,826
-	-	-	-	2,541,644
-	-	-	1,182,273	1,182,273
-	-	-	709,700	709,700
-	2,309,215	1,547,470	8,652,922	12,509,607
-	-	-	-	385,716
-	-	-	115,564	115,564
-	-	-	-	2,709,010
-	1,245,214	-	776,315	2,021,529
-	-	-	-	3,561,782
-	-	-	-	19,663
-	-	-	-	141,974
-	-	-	-	593,520
-	-	-	-	43,326
-	-	-	-	2,450,594
-	-	-	-	17,384,424
<u>1,029,095</u>	<u>12,184,326</u>	<u>1,547,470</u>	<u>11,623,359</u>	<u>56,688,819</u>
\$ <u>1,786,120</u>	\$ <u>12,248,183</u>	\$ <u>1,612,363</u>	\$ <u>11,991,645</u>	\$ <u>61,495,874</u>

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



CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 September 30, 2015

TOTAL FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, PAGE 26 \$ 56,688,819

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

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

Governmental capital assets	\$	125,917,726	
Less accumulated depreciation		(35,190,795)	
Net Adjustment			90,726,931

Certain revenues are considered deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements due to availability of the funds, and under full accrual accounting they are considered revenues. 1,173,439

Certain deferred inflows and outflows are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level.

Deferred outflows relating to pension activity		3,566,530	
Deferred inflows relating to pension activity		(4,109,366)	
			(542,836)

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

Compensated absences			(4,642,611)
Revenue notes payable			(12,114,273)
Net pension liability			(17,665,645)
Other post employment benefit obligation (OPEB)			(4,833,000)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, PAGE 23 \$ 108,790,824

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	General Fund	Street Construction and Maintenance Fund	Grants Fund	2009 Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 17,699,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise fees	4,408,530	-	-	-
Utility taxes	6,750,193	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	2,121,547	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	6,084,245	3,721,340	588,884	-
Charges for services	13,416,662	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	428,992	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	-	-	-
Investment income	240,666	15,984	-	8,568
Special assessment	-	-	-	193,614
Miscellaneous revenues	882,178	65,860	-	-
Total revenues	<u>52,032,863</u>	<u>3,803,184</u>	<u>588,884</u>	<u>202,182</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	10,193,490	-	-	-
Public safety	26,116,012	-	1,509	-
Physical environment	4,142,358	1,109,821	608,183	-
Culture and recreation	5,729,413	-	-	-
Nondepartmental	342,582	221,450	-	-
Capital outlay	446,350	1,104,508	17,380	327,101
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>46,970,205</u>	<u>2,435,779</u>	<u>627,072</u>	<u>327,101</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>5,062,658</u>	<u>1,367,405</u>	<u>(38,188)</u>	<u>(124,919)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	141,387	-	-	-
Transfers out	(2,235,800)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,094,413)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	2,968,245	1,367,405	(38,188)	(124,919)
FUND BALANCES- Beginning	24,489,039	1,174,239	343,829	1,154,014
FUND BALANCES - Ending	<u>\$ 27,457,284</u>	<u>\$ 2,541,644</u>	<u>\$ 305,641</u>	<u>\$ 1,029,095</u>

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

	Capital Improvement Program Fund	Public Safety Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,699,850
	-	-	-	4,408,530
	-	-	-	6,750,193
	-	-	-	2,121,547
	-	-	225,882	10,620,351
	-	-	2,853,522	16,270,184
	-	-	550,591	979,583
	-	130,421	409,909	540,330
	29,226	15,867	103,087	413,398
	-	-	-	193,614
	624,842	-	10	1,572,890
	<u>654,068</u>	<u>146,288</u>	<u>4,143,001</u>	<u>61,570,470</u>
	-	-	9,015	10,202,505
	-	-	69,492	26,187,013
	-	-	264,195	6,124,557
	-	-	-	5,729,413
	-	-	-	564,032
	1,509,286	425,245	1,633,378	5,463,248
	-	-	2,770,942	2,770,942
	-	-	521,031	521,031
	<u>1,509,286</u>	<u>425,245</u>	<u>5,268,053</u>	<u>57,562,741</u>
	<u>(855,218)</u>	<u>(278,957)</u>	<u>(1,125,052)</u>	<u>4,007,729</u>
	1,300,000	-	3,292,100	4,733,487
	-	(635,690)	(1,861,997)	(4,733,487)
	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>(635,690)</u>	<u>1,430,103</u>	<u>-</u>
	444,782	(914,647)	305,051	4,007,729
	11,739,544	2,462,117	11,318,308	52,681,090
\$	<u><u>12,184,326</u></u>	<u><u>1,547,470</u></u>	<u><u>11,623,359</u></u>	<u><u>56,688,819</u></u>

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, PAGE 29 \$ 4,007,729

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities
 (Page 24) are different because:

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

Recorded as capital assets	\$ 5,262,764	
Depreciation expense	<u>(3,041,601)</u>	
Net Adjustment		2,221,163

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,232,337)
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Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the
 governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term
 liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the
 amount by which repayments exceed issuance of debt.

Principal payments	2,770,942
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Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not
 require the use of current financial resources and
 therefore are not reported as expenditures in the
 governmental funds.

Change in compensated absences	(187,715)	
Change in other post employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	<u>(321,000)</u>	
		(508,715)

The net effect of pension and retirement contribution expenses	1,380,078
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The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets.	<u>(25,518)</u>
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CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, PAGE 24 \$ 8,613,342

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
September 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund		
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor Stormwater Management Fund	Total
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 4,217,266	\$ 685,472	\$ 4,902,738
Accounts receivable	2,307,319	226,734	2,534,053
Due from other governments	147,739	12,743	160,482
Total current assets	6,672,324	924,949	7,597,273
Non-current assets:			
Investments	24,978,336	4,059,961	29,038,297
Capital assets:			
Land	406,071	-	406,071
Easements	8,948,870	-	8,948,870
Buildings	2,747,901	-	2,747,901
Improvements	1,096,269	18,866	1,115,135
Equipment	3,932,090	608,842	4,540,932
Infrastructure	83,175,167	2,053,270	85,228,437
Construction in progress	903,532	11,131	914,663
Total capital assets	101,209,900	2,692,109	103,902,009
Less accumulated depreciation	27,337,314	400,001	27,737,315
Total capital assets, net	73,872,586	2,292,108	76,164,694
Total assets	105,523,246	7,277,018	112,800,264
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred outflows for pension	232,600	77,533	310,133
Total deferred outflows of resources	232,600	77,533	310,133
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	366,710	149,512	516,222
Retainage payable	-	3,345	3,345
Unearned revenues	165,403	-	165,403
Due to other governments	1,245,396	-	1,245,396
Compensated absences	55,968	1,344	57,312
Customer deposits payable	1,659,803	-	1,659,803
Total Current Liabilities	3,493,280	154,201	3,647,481
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Other postemployment benefit obligations	446,000	134,000	580,000
Compensated absences	375,439	80,859	456,298
Net pension liability	1,152,108	384,036	1,536,144
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,973,547	598,895	2,572,442
Total liabilities	5,466,827	753,096	6,219,923
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows for pension	268,002	89,334	357,336
Total deferred inflows of resources	268,002	89,334	357,336
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	73,787,096	2,166,427	75,953,523
Unrestricted	26,233,921	4,345,694	30,579,615
Total net position	\$ 100,021,017	\$ 6,512,121	\$ 106,533,138

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund		
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor Stormwater Management Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 20,628,568	\$ 1,621,536	\$ 22,250,104
Miscellaneous	182,039	-	182,039
Total operating revenues	<u>20,810,607</u>	<u>1,621,536</u>	<u>22,432,143</u>
Operating expenses:			
Administrative costs	4,968,163	412,000	5,380,163
Operations and maintenance	10,464,056	710,114	11,174,170
Depreciation	1,568,104	78,424	1,646,528
Other services and charges	50,647	21,944	72,591
Total operating expenses	<u>17,050,970</u>	<u>1,222,482</u>	<u>18,273,452</u>
Operating income	<u>3,759,637</u>	<u>399,054</u>	<u>4,158,691</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Interest expense and fees	(3,764)	-	(3,764)
Impact fees	452,809	-	452,809
Grant revenue	-	300,000	300,000
Investment income	214,936	38,724	253,660
Total non-operating revenues	<u>663,981</u>	<u>338,724</u>	<u>1,002,705</u>
Income before contributions	<u>4,423,618</u>	<u>737,778</u>	<u>5,161,396</u>
Capital contributions - developers	4,932,153	-	4,932,153
Change in net position	9,355,771	737,778	10,093,549
Net position - beginning as originally stated	91,942,761	6,200,181	98,142,942
Prior period adjustment	(1,277,515)	(425,838)	(1,703,353)
Net position - beginning as restated (Note 1E)	<u>90,665,246</u>	<u>5,774,343</u>	<u>96,439,589</u>
Net position - ending	\$ <u>100,021,017</u>	\$ <u>6,512,121</u>	\$ <u>106,533,138</u>

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Fund		
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor Stormwater Management Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 20,387,118	\$ 1,511,099	\$ 21,898,217
Payments to suppliers	(12,827,811)	(479,014)	(13,306,825)
Payments to employees for services	(2,602,060)	(587,700)	(3,189,760)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>4,957,247</u>	<u>444,385</u>	<u>5,401,632</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest paid	(3,764)	-	(3,764)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of capital assets	(1,800,962)	(1,104,396)	(2,905,358)
Impact fees	452,809	-	452,809
Grant revenue	-	300,000	300,000
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,348,153)</u>	<u>(804,396)</u>	<u>(2,152,549)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received	214,936	38,724	253,660
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	4,320,000	720,000	5,040,000
Purchases of investments	(8,299,312)	(581,901)	(8,881,213)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	<u>(3,764,376)</u>	<u>176,823</u>	<u>(3,587,553)</u>
Net (Decrease) in Cash	(159,046)	(183,188)	(342,234)
CASH - BEGINNING	<u>4,376,312</u>	<u>868,660</u>	<u>5,244,972</u>
CASH - ENDING	<u>\$ 4,217,266</u>	<u>\$ 685,472</u>	<u>\$ 4,902,738</u>

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund		
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor Stormwater Management Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income	\$ 3,759,637	\$ 399,054	\$ 4,158,691
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Provision for depreciation	1,568,104	78,424	1,646,528
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	(311,020)	(110,500)	(421,520)
Due from other governments	(112,469)	63	(112,406)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and retainage payable	(588,395)	76,686	(511,709)
Unearned revenues	119,520	-	119,520
Due to other governments	557,187	-	557,187
Compensated absences	15,434	19,659	35,093
Customer deposits payable	8,254	-	8,254
Net pension liability and deferred related to pensions	(90,005)	(30,001)	(120,006)
Other postemployment benefit obligations	31,000	11,000	42,000
Total adjustments	<u>1,197,610</u>	<u>45,331</u>	<u>1,242,941</u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>\$ 4,957,247</u>	<u>\$ 444,385</u>	<u>\$ 5,401,632</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING, AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Contributions of capital assets from developers	\$ 4,932,153	\$ -	\$ 4,932,153
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$ 9,397	\$ 1,566	\$ 10,963

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Coconut Creek, Florida (the "City"), located in Broward County, Florida, is a municipal corporation incorporated on February 20, 1967. The City is governed by an elected mayor and four-member commission and operates under the commission/manager form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its Charter – general government, public safety, physical environment, culture/recreation, water/waste-water, and stormwater.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies applicable to the City:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include: (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There are no organizations or entities which should be presented with the City.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenues (property taxes, utility taxes, franchise fees, certain intergovernmental revenues, investment income, etc.). The City applies eligible expenses against available restricted resources before the use of unrestricted resources.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Financial information is presented for each major fund in a separate column. The General Fund is always reported as a major fund. Non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Property taxes, when levied for, franchise fees, utility taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenue, when eligibility requirements are met, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. Licenses, permits, fines and forfeitures are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this general rule is charges between the City's enterprise funds and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Street Construction and Maintenance Fund* is a special revenue fund that is used to account for revenues received from federal, state and county agencies, which, by state law, may only be expended for street construction and maintenance programs.

The *Grants Fund* is a special revenue fund that is used to account for revenues received for various grant programs.

The *2009 Capital Projects Fund* is a capital projects fund that accounts for financial resources to be used for the City's capital improvement projects as funded by the Series 2009 - \$10 Million Capital Improvement Revenue Note.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* is a capital projects fund that accounts for the City's capital improvement program.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The *Public Safety Improvement Fund* is a capital projects fund that accounts for fees charged to developers to ensure that the City's level of service for police and fire/rescue will not be adversely affected by development growth. The funds have been restricted by City Ordinance for police and fire/rescue capital improvements.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water and Wastewater Fund* accounts for the water and wastewater operations of the City-owned water and wastewater utility system.

D. Proprietary Fund Accounting

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

E. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*, the City is now required to record its relative share of pension related amounts in its Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

This statement includes the definitions of balances to be included in deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. Those definitions include the following:

Net Pension Liability. Previous standards defined pension liabilities in terms of the annual required contribution. GASB Statement No. 68 defines the pension asset or liability as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service, net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions. GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB No. 68* include recognition of deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources associated with the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These differences are to be recognized in pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period.

The City's net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions, and pension expense have been determined on the basis reported by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and are now reflected in the City's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. This new guidance requires the restatement of the prior year net position.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, below are the restated balances of net position as of September 30, 2014.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Business-type Activities	Total
		Water and Wastewater Fund	Stormwater Management Fund		
Net position as of September 30, 2014 (as reported)	\$ 119,766,041	\$ 91,942,761	\$ 6,200,181	\$ 98,142,942	\$ 217,908,983
Restatement of prior year net position for the cumulative effect of implementing GASB 68:					
Deferred outflows of resources:	1,140,665	74,391	24,797	99,188	1,239,853
Contributions during measurement period	603,366	39,350	13,117	52,467	655,833
Deferred inflows of resources:	(10,597,007)	(691,109)	(230,370)	(921,479)	(11,518,486)
Net pension liability	(10,735,583)	(700,147)	(233,382)	(933,529)	(11,669,112)
Total restatement	(19,588,559)	(1,277,515)	(425,838)	(1,703,353)	(21,291,912)
Net position as of September 30, 2014 (restated)	\$ 100,177,482	\$ 90,665,246	\$ 5,774,343	\$ 96,439,589	\$ 196,617,071

F. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Cash and Improvements

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, investments with the State Board of Administration investment pool, and investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds.

Cash balances from all funds are combined and invested to the extent available in authorized investments for the purpose of preserving principal while maximizing earnings. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly based on pooled cash and investment balances of the respective funds. Investments are reported at their fair value based on the quoted market prices as reported by recognized security exchanges. The reported value of the investment pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

H. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable balances consists of amounts due for charges for services, fees, taxes, grants, unbilled utility services, etc. The unbilled portion of water and sewer earned revenues is accrued at year-end and is based on the October billing. The City of Coconut Creek has an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Margate, Florida to provide Emergency Medical and Fire Protection Services. The City of Margate collects charges for emergency medical services provided and remits the amounts collected to Coconut Creek, less a 8.3% collection fee. Management determines an allowance for uncollectible amounts based on a review of the accounts and their knowledge of the creditors and their ability to pay.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost. The costs of governmental fund-type inventory is recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

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

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, pump stations, lighting system, water and sewer system and similar items), and intangibles are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. In governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures and no depreciation expense is recorded. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years and an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The cost of property sold or retired, together with the related accumulated depreciation, is removed from the appropriate accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in the change in net position.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as they are constructed. For business-type activities and proprietary funds, interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds of specific project debt over the same period.

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

Buildings	50 years
Improvements	20 years
Infrastructure (including easements)	15-65 years
Equipment	5-30 years
Software	5 years

K. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which will be paid upon separation of service. Compensated absences are accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The liability for accrued compensated absences of governmental funds is reported in the balance sheet of the governmental funds when amounts are due.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method. Bond issue costs are expensed as incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond issue costs, premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Debt principal payments are reported as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

M. Net Position

Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt incurred and deferred inflows/outflows to acquire, construct or improve those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on its use by enabling legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$5,244,838 of restricted net position, of which \$3,910,502 is restricted by enabling legislation.

N. Fund Equity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for all governmental funds and establishes criteria for classifying fund balances. Accordingly, the governmental fund financial statements report fund equity classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is legally bound to honor specific purposes for which amounts in fund balance may be spent. The fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

Non-Spendable: Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) in a non-spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to remain intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (such as inventories and prepaid items) and items such as the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property held for resale. In fiscal year 2015, non-spendable fund balance is \$8,797,572.

Restricted: Restricted fund balances include amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by (a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or through enabling legislation. In fiscal year 2015, restricted fund balance is \$5,244,838.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Committed: Committed fund balances include amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance or resolution (equally binding) prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance or resolution remains in place until City Commission takes the same action to remove or change the constraint. In fiscal year 2015, committed fund balance is \$16,429,597.

Assigned: Assigned fund balances include amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Assignments of fund balances are made through a resolution by City Commission, are generally temporary and normally the same formal action need not be taken to remove the assignment. In fiscal year 2015, assigned fund balance is \$8,832,388.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balances include amounts that are not assigned to other funds and have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those specific purposes. In fiscal year 2015, unassigned fund balance is \$17,384,424.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

O. Minimum Fund Balance Policy and Hurricane Emergency Reserve Account

The City's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund Hurricane Emergency Reserve Account and General Fund unrestricted fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of an economic downturn or natural disaster.

The City Commission adopted a financial standard to maintain a General Fund Hurricane Emergency Reserve Account in an amount of 5% of the total subsequent fiscal year expenditures, less capital outlay and transfers out budgeted for the fund. This amount is considered committed funds and can only be changed by a majority vote of the Commission.

The City Commission adopted a financial standard to maintain a General Fund minimum unrestricted fund balance of 20%, which represents approximately 2 1/2 months of working capital, of the total subsequent fiscal year expenditures, less capital outlay, contingency and transfers out budgeted for the fund. This reserve shall be in addition to all other required nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balances. A majority vote of the Commission is required to approve the use of the unrestricted fund balance.

P. Encumbrances

Budgets in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts or other forms of legal commitments. While all appropriations lapse at year end, outstanding encumbrances may be re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly-liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

S. Assets Held for Resale

The assets held for resale represent land purchased by the City with the express intent to resell. This land is reported at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property tax is levied each October on the assessed value established by the Broward County Property Appraiser as of January 1st for all real property located in the City.

The City is permitted by Florida Statute to levy ad valorem taxes for real and tangible personal property up to \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable value, except for special benefits and debt service obligations issued with the approval of those taxpayers subject to ad valorem taxes. The assessed taxable value as of January 1, 2014, upon which the 2014-2015 tax levy calculation was based, was \$2,972,257,663. The tax rate to finance all governmental services for the year ended September 30, 2015 was 6.2301 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable value.

Taxes become payable on November 1 each year and may be discounted up to 4% for payment prior to the following March 1. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year in which the taxes were levied. Property is liened for unpaid taxes on June 1 of the year following the year in which the taxes were levied.

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's investment practices are governed by Chapter 280 and 218.415, Florida Statutes and the City Codes of Ordinances, 2010-10, the adopted investment policy. For all investments authorized by statute and policy, the City applies the "Prudent Person Rule" when developing investment strategies.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Deposits: Deposits of the City, including time deposit accounts, demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposit, are defined as public deposits. All of the City's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Chapter 280.03 of the Florida Statutes, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act." Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledging level. The pledging level may range from 25% to 200% of the average monthly balance of public deposits depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in fault. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss.

Authorized investments: The City is authorized by state statutes and local ordinances to invest in the State Board of Administration's ("SBA") Investment Account; intergovernmental investment pools or local government investment pools authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in Chapter 163.01, Florida Statutes; negotiable direct obligations of, or obligations where the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government; interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified banks organized under the laws of this state, in national banks organized under the laws of the United States and doing business and situated in this state; securities of, or other interests in investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, including Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation participation certificates; or the Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks or obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association including Federal National Mortgage Association participation certificates and mortgage pass-through certificates guaranteed by the Federal National Mortgage Association.

The Florida Municipal Investment Trust was created under the laws of the State of Florida to provide eligible units of local government with an investment vehicle to pool their surplus funds and to reinvest such funds in one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of an investment advisor. The Florida League of Cities services as the administrator, investment manager and secretary-treasurer of the Trust. The Municipal Trust is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a "2a-7 like" pool.

The Florida Trust Day to Day Fund, sponsored by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers (FACC) and the Florida Association of Counties (FAC), was created under the laws of the State of Florida to provide an investment diversification option for Florida local governments to specifically meet their cash management needs. Payden & Rygel serves as Portfolio Manager and is registered with the SEC and the State of Florida. FACC Services Group, LLC serves as Administrator and UMB Bank as Custodian for the fund. The Day to Day Fund is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the fund is managed within the requirements of a "2a-7 like" pool.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2015, the City of Coconut Creek had the following cash, cash equivalents and investments:

Deposits and Investments	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity	Credit Rating	Percent Distribution
Cash deposits	\$ 11,766,726			14.5%
Total Deposits	<u>11,766,726</u>			
Florida Trust Day-to-Day Fund - money market fund	2,020,437	66 days	AAAm S&P	2.5%
State Board of Administration- Florida PRIME	52,519	28.4 days	AAAm S&P	0.1%
Florida Municipal Investment Trust:				
0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	12,094,698	.70 years	AAA/V1 Fitch	14.9%
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	15,796,421	1.37 years	AAA/V2 Fitch	19.4%
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	8,035,344	3.60 years	AAA/V3 Fitch	9.9%
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises:				
Governmental National Mortgage Association	1,093,820	.53 years	Aaa Moody's	1.3%
Federal National Mortgage Association	1,637,763	1.13 years	Aaa Moody's	2.0%
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,991,130	2.89 years	Aaa Moody's	4.9%
Small Business Association Pool	1,575,168	.69 years	Aaa Moody's	1.9%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,355,861	1.67 years	Aaa Moody's	2.9%
Certificates of deposit	<u>21,000,000</u>		Not rated	<u>25.8%</u>
Total Investments	<u>69,653,161</u>			
Total Deposits and Investments	<u>\$ 81,419,887</u>			<u>100.00%</u>

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the City investment policy, the City endeavors to minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities or by cash flow projections.

Credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally-recognized statistical rating organization. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the City will do business. The ratings of investments held at September 30, 2015 are presented in the preceding table. All are rated within the City's investment policy guidelines.

Concentration of credit risk: In addition to describing the credit risk of investments in the portfolio, governmental entities need to disclose the concentration of any single investment type or holding per single issuer. The percentage allocation of each cash and investment type in the portfolio is shown in the preceding table. The City's investment policy allows investment concentrations in various percentages for different types of investments. GASB 40 requires disclosure when the percent is 5% or more in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2015, all investments are within the allowable percentages.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial credit risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires securities be held by a third party custodian and be properly designated as an asset of the City and held in the City's name. As of September 30, 2015, the City's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian as required by the City's investment policy.

Foreign currency risk: Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City investment policy does not permit investments issued by a foreign entity and is, therefore, not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

Receivables and amounts due from other governments as of September 30, 2015 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Taxes and Franchise Fees</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Due from Other Governments</u>
Governmental activities:					
General Fund	\$ 9,214,887	\$ 1,146,132	\$ 127,374	\$ 10,488,393	\$ 2,036,997
Street Construction and Maintenance Fund	-	-	4,020	4,020	390,650
Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	123,369
2009 Capital Projects Fund	-	-	758,690	758,690	-
Capital Improvement Program Fund	-	-	5,849	5,849	-
Public Safety Improvement Fund	-	-	2,607	2,607	-
Nonmajor funds	-	-	19,362	19,362	44,810
Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable	<u>(8,660,204)</u>	-	-	<u>(8,660,204)</u>	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 554,683</u>	<u>\$ 1,146,132</u>	<u>\$ 917,902</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,717</u>	<u>\$ 2,595,826</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water and Wastewater Fund	\$ 2,259,983	\$ -	\$ 47,336	\$ 2,307,319	\$ 147,739
Stormwater Fund	<u>219,043</u>	-	<u>7,691</u>	<u>226,734</u>	<u>12,743</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 2,479,026</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,027</u>	<u>\$ 2,534,053</u>	<u>\$ 160,482</u>

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE (continued)

Payables and amounts due to other governments as of September 30, 2015 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	<u>Vendors</u>	<u>Payroll and Related Taxes</u>	<u>Construction Bonds</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Due to Other Governments</u>
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$ 1,006,294	\$ 884,420	\$ 332,316	\$ 462,157	\$ 2,685,187	\$ 16,405
Street Construction and Maintenance Fund	136,133	10,744	-	-	146,877	-
Grants Fund	33,523	-	-	-	33,523	-
Capital Improvement Program Fund	63,857	-	-	-	63,857	-
Public Safety Improvement Fund	64,893	-	-	-	64,893	-
Nonmajor funds	<u>368,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>368,286</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>1,672,986</u>	\$ <u>895,164</u>	\$ <u>332,316</u>	\$ <u>462,157</u>	\$ <u>3,362,623</u>	\$ <u>16,405</u>
Business-type activities:						
Water and Wastewater Fund	\$ 282,787	\$ 83,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 366,710	\$ 1,245,396
Stormwater Fund	<u>136,129</u>	<u>16,728</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,857</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	\$ <u>418,916</u>	\$ <u>100,651</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>519,567</u>	\$ <u>1,245,396</u>

NOTE 5 - ENCUMBRANCES

Purchase orders are issued throughout the fiscal year to encumber budgets in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at year-end, and may be reappropriated to the next fiscal year. Encumbrances reappropriated at September 30, 2015 are as follows:

Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 893,079
Street Construction and Maintenance	529,114
Grants Fund	7,661
Public Safety Improvement Fund	845,643
Capital Improvement Fund	<u>168,749</u>
Total Major Funds	2,444,246
Non-Major Governmental Funds	<u>3,532,971</u>
Total Encumbrances	\$ <u><u>5,977,217</u></u>

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Inter-fund transfers between the various funds for the year ended September 30, 2015 are as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In			Total
	General Fund	Capital Improvement Program Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 935,800	\$ 2,235,800
Public Safety Improvement Fund	-	-	635,690	635,690
Nonmajor Funds	<u>141,387</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,720,610</u>	<u>1,861,997</u>
Total transfers in	\$ <u>141,387</u>	\$ <u>1,300,000</u>	\$ <u>3,292,100</u>	\$ <u>4,733,487</u>

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that Ordinance or budget requires to collect them to the fund that Ordinance or budget requires to expend them, (2) move pledged revenue receipts for the use of debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the governmental activities capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2015 is presented as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers*	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 25,061,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,061,755
Easement	39,116	23,044	-	-	62,160
Construction-in-progress	<u>5,270,283</u>	<u>1,814,796</u>	<u>(4,531,431)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,553,648</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>30,371,154</u>	<u>1,837,840</u>	<u>(4,531,431)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,677,563</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	30,799,547	81,010	14,261	-	30,894,818
Improvements	11,478,032	403,512	281,862	-	12,163,406
Infrastructure	32,048,703	1,471,144	4,235,308	-	37,755,155
Intangible asset	12,203	-	-	-	12,203
Equipment	<u>16,674,490</u>	<u>1,469,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(729,167)</u>	<u>17,414,581</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>91,012,975</u>	<u>3,424,924</u>	<u>4,531,431</u>	<u>(729,167)</u>	<u>98,240,163</u>

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers*	Retirements	Ending Balance
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	8,022,529	633,500	-	-	8,656,029
Improvements	4,436,775	588,040	-	-	5,024,815
Infrastructure	9,766,753	676,056	-	-	10,442,809
Intangible asset	8,084	1,885	-	-	9,969
Equipment	10,618,702	1,142,120	-	(703,649)	11,057,173
Total accumulated depreciation	32,852,843	3,041,601	-	(703,649)	35,190,795
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	58,160,132	383,323	4,531,431	(25,518)	63,049,368
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 88,531,286	\$ 2,221,163	\$ -	\$ (25,518)	\$ 90,726,931

* This column represents transfers reclassified from construction in progress to the appropriate asset category.

A summary of changes in the business-type activities capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 is presented as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers*	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 406,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406,071
Easement	5,806,811	3,142,059	-	-	8,948,870
Construction-in-progress	2,281,545	105,907	(1,472,789)	-	914,663
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,494,427	3,247,966	(1,472,789)	-	10,269,604
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	2,747,901	-	-	-	2,747,901
Improvements	1,080,241	10,453	24,441	-	1,115,135
Infrastructure	80,929,385	4,042,270	256,781	-	85,228,436
Equipment	2,813,380	537,380	1,191,567	(1,395)	4,540,932
Total capital assets being depreciated	87,570,907	4,590,103	1,472,789	(1,395)	93,632,404
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	302,269	54,958	-	-	357,227
Improvements	292,350	54,884	-	-	347,234
Infrastructure	24,295,295	1,280,887	-	-	25,576,182
Equipment	1,201,709	255,800	-	(838)	1,456,671
Total accumulated depreciation	26,091,623	1,646,529	-	(838)	27,737,314
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	61,479,284	2,943,574	1,472,789	(557)	65,895,090
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 69,973,711	\$ 6,191,540	\$ -	\$ (557)	\$ 76,164,694

* This column represents transfers reclassified from construction in progress to the appropriate asset category.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government		\$ 497,471
Public safety		632,369
Physical environment		1,275,306
Culture and recreation		636,455
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		\$ 3,041,601
Business-type Activities:		
Water and wastewater		\$ 1,568,104
Stormwater management		78,424
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities		\$ 1,646,528

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue notes	\$ 14,885,215	\$ -	\$ 2,770,942	\$ 12,114,273	\$ 2,864,065
Compensated absences	4,454,896	3,381,138	3,193,423	4,642,611	364,370
Net pension liability	10,735,583	6,930,062	-	17,665,645	-
Net OPEB obligation	4,512,000	560,000	239,000	4,833,000	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 34,587,694	\$ 10,871,200	\$ 6,203,365	\$ 39,255,529	\$ 3,228,435
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 478,517	\$ 316,586	\$ 281,493	\$ 513,610	\$ 57,312
Net pension liability	933,529	602,615	-	1,536,144	-
Net OPEB obligation	538,000	66,000	24,000	580,000	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,950,046	\$ 985,201	\$ 305,493	\$ 2,629,754	\$ 57,312

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

As of September 30, 2015, revenue notes payable consisted of the following for governmental activities:

Revenue Notes: The City issued the following revenue notes where the income derived from various taxes or fees is pledged to pay debt service.

Revenue Note, Series 2003B: On December 12, 2003, the City issued a \$9,332,290 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2003B, to refund the then outstanding Series 1997 Bonds. Principal and interest on the note is to be paid from a pledge of public electric franchise fees. The note bears interest at 4.04% which is payable semiannually. The note matures in September 2017. The outstanding principal balance as of September 30, 2015 is \$1,755,903.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue note are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2003B	
	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 856,705	\$ 70,938
2017	899,198	36,328
	<u>\$ 1,755,903</u>	<u>\$ 107,266</u>

Revenue Note, Series 2009: On December 15, 2009, the City issued a \$10,000,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2009 to finance certain construction projects including the undergrounding of aerial utility lines and construction of a Public Works/EOC Administration Building. Principal and interest is to be paid from a pledge of non-ad-valorem tax revenues. The note bears interest at 3.940% payable semi-annually. The note matures in October 2019. The outstanding principal balance as of September 30, 2015 is \$8,001,800.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue note are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2009	
	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 1,235,500	\$ 315,270
2017	1,276,300	266,592
2018	2,262,100	216,306
2019	3,227,900	127,180
	<u>\$ 8,001,800</u>	<u>\$ 925,348</u>

Revenue Note, Series 2012: On August 15, 2012, the City issued a \$5,269,250 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2012 to refund the then outstanding Series 2003D Revenue Note. Principal and interest on the note is to be paid from a pledge of public electric franchise fees. This note bears interest at 1.76% payable semi-annually and matures in October 2018. The outstanding principal balance as of September 30, 2015 is \$2,356,570.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue note above are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2012	
	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 771,860	\$ 41,476
2017	785,440	27,891
2018	799,270	14,067
	<u>\$ 2,356,570</u>	<u>\$ 83,434</u>

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt Service Requirements: Annual debt service requirements to maturity in the aggregate for the City's long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Revenue Notes Payable		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2016	\$ 2,864,065	\$ 427,684	\$ 3,291,749
2017	2,960,938	330,811	3,291,749
2018	3,061,370	230,373	3,291,743
2019	3,227,900	127,180	3,355,080
	<u>\$ 12,114,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,116,048</u>	<u>\$ 13,230,321</u>

Pledged Revenues: The City has pledged future public franchise fee revenues to repay \$4,303,173 in Capital Improvement Revenue Notes issued December 12, 2003 and August 15, 2012. Proceeds from the notes provided financing to retire the then outstanding Series 1997 Bonds, and Series 2003D Revenue Note. The notes are payable solely from the public electric franchise fee revenues and are payable through October 1, 2018. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require less than 60% of projected future public electric franchise fee revenues with total future payouts of \$4,303,173. Principal and interest paid for the current year and public electric franchise fee revenues are \$1,749,014 and \$2,982,771, respectively.

The City has pledged future non-ad-valorem tax revenues to repay \$8,927,148 in a Capital Improvement Revenue Note issued December 15, 2009. Proceeds from the revenue note provided financing for the undergrounding of aerial utility lines and construction of a Public Works/EOC Administration Building. The note is payable solely from non-ad-valorem tax revenues and is payable through October 2019. Annual principal and interest payments on the note are expected to require less than 3% of projected non-ad-valorem tax revenues with total future payouts of \$8,927,148. Principal and interest paid for the current year and non-ad-valorem tax revenues are \$1,542,959 and \$30,139,291, respectively.

All the above revenue notes contain debt covenants, all of which the City was in compliance with at September 30, 2015.

For information regarding the Net Pension Liability, Note 11 and Net OPEB Obligation, Note 16, refer to pages 53 through 60 and pages 63 through 64, respectively. For information regarding Compensated Absences refer to Note 1, paragraph K, page 39.

NOTE 9 – LEASES

Operating leases, City as Lessee: The City leases vehicles and office equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Total lease expense was approximately \$100,500 for the year ended September 30, 2015. Future minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2015 are approximately as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Amount
2016	\$ 82,800
2017	56,700
	<u>\$ 139,500</u>

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 9 – LEASES (continued)

Operating leases, City as Lessor: The City leases land to telecommunication providers to house cellular towers. Total lease revenue was \$375,776 for the year ended September 30, 2015. Future lease payments to be received as of September 30, 2015 are approximately as follows:

<u>September 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$ 367,700
2017	262,800
2018	228,900
2019	130,000
2020	52,700
	<u>\$ 1,042,100</u>

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUE

As of September 30, 2015, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Emergency medical service fees	\$ 199,520	\$ -
Business licenses	-	194,702
Fitness memberships	-	55,823
Communications tower lease	-	3,463
Grant revenue	216,894	-
Special assessment	757,025	-
	<u>\$ 1,173,439</u>	<u>\$ 253,988</u>

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 11- PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description: All regular full-time employees are provided pensions through: (1) the City of Coconut Creek 401(a) Plan, a defined contribution pension plan, administered by an independent agent, ICMA Retirement Corporation, and authorized by resolution or (2) the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost sharing, multi-employer, public employee pension plan, through either a defined benefit or a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Florida Department of Management Services' Division of Retirement. All part-time employees and elected officials are covered by the FRS Pension Plan. The City joined the FRS in December 2001, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to Police Department employees and elected officials. All Employees hired after May 1, 2002 are included in the FRS Plan. In addition to the FRS Pension Plan, the division administers the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Trust Fund, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides a supplemental benefit to eligible FRS retirees. The City has no direct fiduciary responsibility for the FRS plans. In accordance with Chapter 121, of the Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature is responsible for establishing plan structure, benefit levels and contribution rates, and providing statutory authority for the administration of the state-administered retirement funds. The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Bureau of Research and Member Communications, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000, by calling (877) 377-1737, or from their web-site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications

(1) 401(a) Plan:

Benefits Provided: Under the 401(a) Plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Vesting schedules for each employee group range from immediate vesting (100%) for Administrative Officers to full vesting over various periods of time through 5 years for civil service employees. The total number of employees for each employee group as of September 30, 2015 was Civil Service, 41 and Administrative Officers, 9.

Contributions: Under the City of Coconut Creek 401(a) Plan, City and mandatory employee contributions, as a percentage of employee gross wages, were as follows for each employee group: Civil Service – 14% and 10%; and Administrative Officers – 14% and 12%, respectively. Contributions to the 401(a) Plan by the City of Coconut Creek, and its plan members was \$715,672 and \$503,124, respectively.

FRS Pension Plans:

Pension Plan

Plan Description – The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (“DROP”) for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided – Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 11- PENSION PLANS (continued)

retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers and firefighters) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially reenrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment during retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions: - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year

Contribution rates effective October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 were as follows:

<u>Employees</u>	<u>Contribution Rates</u>
Senior Management	21.14%
Regular Employees	7.37%
Special Risk	19.82%
Elected Officials	43.24%

Employer contribution rates include 1.26% to the HIS Plan.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 11– PENSION PLANS (continued)

Contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2015 were as follows:

<u>Employees</u>	<u>Contribution Rates</u>
Senior Management	21.43%
Regular Employees	7.26%
Special Risk	22.04%
Elected Officials	42.27%

Employer contribution rates include 1.66% to the HIS Plan.

The contractually required contribution rates were actuarially determined as amounts that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 by the City of Coconut Creek, and its plan members were \$2,497,456 and \$494,658, respectively. Contributions to the FRS Defined Contribution Plan by the City of Coconut Creek, and its plan members were \$328,102, and \$82,193, respectively. Contributions to the FRS Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Trust Fund by the City of Coconut Creek were \$277,607, which was included in the employer contributions reported for the Defined Contribution and Defined Benefit Plans.

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

At September 30, 2015, the City of Coconut Creek reported a liability of \$12,507,531 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the FRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was .096834936%, which was an increase of .001507654% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City of Coconut Creek recognized pension expense of (\$1,763,242). In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,320,425	\$ 296,641
Changes in assumptions	830,167	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,986,589
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	197,870	1,183,472
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	651,464	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,999,926</u>	<u>\$ 4,466,702</u>

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 11– PENSION PLANS (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan totaling \$651,464 resulting from City contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended September 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$ (872,511)
2017	(1,227,334)
2018	(1,227,334)
2019	1,236,697
2020	327,979
Thereafter	295,727
	<u>\$ (1,466,776)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation for the FRS Pension Plan was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	2.60%
Salary increases:	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.65% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013. There were no changes in actuarial assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Annual Arithmetic Return</u>	<u>Compound Annual (Geometric) Return</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>
Cash	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%
Fixed income	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Global equity	8.5%	7.2%	17.7%
Real estate (property)	6.8%	6.2%	12.0%
Private equity	11.9%	8.2%	30.0%
Strategic investments	6.7%	6.1%	11.4%
Assumed Inflation - Mean	2.6%		1.9%

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 11- PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.65%)	Discount Rate (7.65%)	1% Increase (8.65%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for FRS	\$ 32,409,841	\$ 12,507,531	\$ (4,054,460)

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the pension plan: The City did not have a payable due to the FRS defined benefit pension plans as of September 30, 2015. All required contributions were paid prior to September 30, 2015.

HIS Plan

Plan Description – The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, which a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and from July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2015 was 1.26% and 1.66%, respectively. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 11- PENSION PLANS (continued)

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$277,607 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$6,694,257 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2014-2015 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2013-14 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportionate share was .065640098%, which was an increase of .003045521% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$263,127. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 526,663	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,624	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	256,743	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	89,707	-
Total	<u>\$ 876,737</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$89,707, resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended September 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	\$ 223,466
2017	133,759
2018	133,759
2019	133,023
2020	132,669
Thereafter	120,061
	<u>\$ 876,737</u>

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 11- PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	2.60%
Salary increases:	3.25% including inflation
Municipal bond rate:	3.80%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.80%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essential funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.80%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.80%) or one percentage point higher (4.80%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.80%)	Discount Rate (3.80%)	1% Increase (4.80%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for FRS	\$ 7,627,795	\$ 6,694,257	\$ 5,915,827

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Payables to the HIS Plan – The City did not have a payable due to the HIS Plan as of September 30, 2015. All required contributions were paid prior to September 30, 2015.

Investment Plan

The SBA (State Board of Administration) administered the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 11– PENSION PLANS (continued)

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS Defined Benefit Plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual members' accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends, in part, on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class, as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment members' accounts during the 2014-2015 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

<u>Employees</u>	<u>Contribution Rates</u>
Senior Management	7.67%
Regular Employees	6.30%
Special Risk	14.00%
Elected Officials	11.34%

Investment Plan contribution rates were unchanged from the 2013-2014 fiscal year.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The City's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$290,652 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Payables to the Investment Plan – The City did not have a payable due to the FRS Investment Plan as of September 30, 2015. All required contributions were paid prior to September 30, 2015.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") Code Section 457. The Plan, administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional. The deferred compensation is generally not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or the hardship distribution criteria as defined in IRS Code Section 457. The assets of the Plan are held in trust and are the sole property of the participants; therefore, no balances or financial information is reported in the City's basic financial statements.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Specifically, the City purchases insurance from Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust (PGIT), a public entity insurance program for property, workers compensation, general liability, automobile liability, errors and omissions and directors' and officers' liability with nominal deductible amounts. Flood and Crime insurance are purchased from Wright National Flood Insurance Company and Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America, respectively.

The City currently has a fully insured group health plan for all employees with Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Interlocal Agreement

The City has an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Margate, Florida to provide Emergency Medical and Fire Protection Services. The agreement is effective through September 30, 2016. The service fee for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$7,379,641. Future service fees are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Amount
2016	\$ 8,123,500

Construction Commitment

During fiscal year 2015, the City entered into three separate construction agreements with independent contractors totaling \$5,257,475. Five projects were carried forward from fiscal year 2014 bringing the total to eight projects in the amount of \$9,543,661. Of the eight projects, two received grant funding from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) totaling \$3,071,089. Another \$300,000 has been received through an Interlocal Agreement with Cocomar. Five projects totaling \$4,214,458 were completed in fiscal year 2015. The remaining three projects are anticipated to be completed in fiscal year 2016. As of September 30, 2015 the remaining commitment on all construction contracts totaled \$4,073,739.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Litigation

The City is currently the defendant in a number of litigation issues and claims that arose in the normal course of operations. City management has indicated that they intend to vigorously defend such matters. The ultimate outcome of which, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Grant Revenue

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, might constitute a liability of the applicable funds. It is management's opinion that there are no significant contingent liabilities related to these grants.

Municipal Service Provider Agreement

The City has a Municipal Service Provider Agreement with the Seminole Tribe of Florida. The agreement is in effect as long as the property is open for gaming. During the year ended September 30, 2015, a total of \$2,853,522 was earned and collected by the City. An annual escalation clause is in effect for subsequent years. Monies will be used for community capital improvement projects with any interest earned transferred to the General Fund.

Other Agreements

During fiscal year 2008, the City entered into an agreement with Coconut Creek Development, LLC. The agreement provided for the City to make annual payments to Coconut Creek, LLC equal to forty five percent of ad-valorem taxes on the commercial and office space located at the Promenade at Coconut Creek. In return, the City was granted the right to use fifty percent of the vehicular parking spaces within the two parking garages at the Promenade at Coconut Creek for emergency and special event purposes only for the next 50 years. The total payments over the term of the agreement were estimated to be \$2.5 million. The parking garages were completed during fiscal year 2010. This lease agreement was amended on November 14, 2013, reducing the amount of money owed by the City from \$2.5 million to \$1.8 million for the duration of the lease term. The amount paid by the City during fiscal year 2015 was \$106,670, and the cumulative total through September 30, 2015 was \$631,175.

The City was party to a 1986 Interlocal Agreement with Broward County for Solid Waste Disposal Services, which expired in July, 2013. Upon its expiration, the Interlocal Agreement provided for an equitable distribution of the assets and liabilities of the Broward Solid Waste Disposal District to the participating governmental agencies and Broward County. Since the participating governmental agencies and Broward County disagreed as to the distribution of the assets and liabilities of the District, a law suit was initiated against Broward County. A settlement agreement was negotiated, resulting in a distribution of proceeds based on each participating government agency's pro rata share of the 2012 Tonnage, minus their pro rata share of costs and expenses. The County distributed \$32 million less costs and expenses, of which, Coconut Creek received a one-time distribution of \$1,086,847 during fiscal year 2015.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 15 - CONDUIT DEBT

On December 20, 2007, the City issued Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$7 million to provide financial assistance to a Florida not-for-profit corporation for financing and refinancing the cost of acquisition, construction, and equipping of an educational facility. The outstanding principal balance at September 30, 2015 is \$6.0 million. Neither the City, nor State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds.

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - The City of Coconut Creek administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan") that provides medical and dental insurance benefits to its employees and their eligible dependents. In accordance with Section 112.0801 of the Florida Statutes, because the City provides a medical plan to active employees of the City and their eligible dependents, the City is also required to provide retirees with the opportunity to participate in this Plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy - The City subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at the blended group premium rates (implicitly subsidized) offered to both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the Plan on average than those of active employees. The City also provides an explicit subsidy for retirees depending on their employment group. Administrative officers and general employees receive \$150 per month and police officers, including officers, corporals and sergeants hired prior to January 1, 2002 receive \$250 per month. This monthly stipend is effective until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. Effective October 1, 2009, police officers hired after January 1, 2002 received a City contribution in the amount of two-percent (2%) of their annual salary (including overtime) to a Retirement Health Savings Plan.

For the 2015 fiscal year the City provided contributions of \$49,177 from the General Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis toward annual OPEB costs, net of retiree contributions totaling \$131,545. As of September 30, 2015, there were 34 retirees receiving benefits.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's annual OPEB cost, the imputed amount contributed to the Plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, was as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,024,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	202,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(600,000)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	626,000
Imputed contributions	<u>(263,000)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	363,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>5,050,000</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>\$ 5,413,000</u></u>

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of fiscal September 30, 2015 and the preceding two years were as follows:

	Annual OPEB Cost	Imputed Contribution	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2015	\$ 626,000	\$ 263,000	42.0%	\$ 5,413,000
2014	806,000	228,000	28.0%	5,050,000
2013	800,000	217,000	27.0%	4,472,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress - For the actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,580,000, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$5,580,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll for active participating employees) was \$22,779,000 for fiscal year 2015, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 24.5%. The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015 the Projected Unit Credit method (PUC) was used to determine all liabilities, with the liability for each active employee assumed to accrue over his working lifetime based on elapsed time from his date of hire until retirement. Since the average age of active employees is 44.8 years, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a ten-year open period, utilizing the level dollar payment method. Because the other postemployment benefits liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent rate of return on invested assets, with 2.50 percent of this amount being attributed to inflation. The actuarial assumptions also included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8 percent initially for the 2016 fiscal year, with future annual decreases assumed to grade uniformly to 5.5 percent over a 5 year period, to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 17- SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 25, 2016, the City entered into an agreement with the School Board of Broward County, Florida, for the sale and purchase of 4.84 acres of real property located on Johnson Road, west of School Park Road for a purchase price of \$2,315,000. The property will be used for recreational purposes. The closing date is scheduled for June 15, 2016. The purchase is being funded from unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.



**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(OTHER THAN MD&A)**

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 17,960,000	\$ 17,960,000	\$ 17,699,850	\$ (260,150)
Franchise fees	4,325,500	4,325,500	4,408,530	83,030
Utility taxes	6,750,600	6,750,600	6,750,193	(407)
Licenses and permits	2,738,900	2,738,900	2,121,547	(617,353)
Intergovernmental revenues	4,906,030	4,906,030	4,997,398	91,368
Charges for services	13,319,600	13,319,600	13,416,662	97,062
Fines and forfeitures	340,200	340,200	428,992	88,792
Investment income (loss)	133,200	133,200	221,135	87,935
Miscellaneous revenues	857,300	857,300	777,606	(79,694)
Total revenues	51,331,330	51,331,330	50,821,913	(509,417)
EXPENDITURES:				
Departmental:				
City Commission	496,050	496,050	455,081	40,969
City Manager/City Attorney	2,544,705	2,544,705	1,946,238	598,467
Risk management	1,838,200	1,838,200	1,613,892	224,308
City Clerk	636,930	636,930	534,259	102,671
Finance and administration	1,749,520	1,749,520	1,489,067	260,453
Information technology	2,380,688	2,380,688	1,930,353	450,335
Human resources	1,119,750	1,119,750	934,583	185,167
Sustainable development	3,639,498	3,639,498	3,144,859	494,639
Police	17,631,060	17,739,600	16,096,767	1,642,833
Fire	8,607,330	8,607,330	7,938,150	669,180
Public works	6,343,880	6,343,880	5,758,745	585,135
Parks and recreation	4,656,986	4,656,986	4,159,847	497,139
Engineering	530,290	530,290	437,529	92,761
Total departmental	52,174,887	52,283,427	46,439,370	5,844,057
Nondepartmental	401,100	423,263	342,585	80,678
Contingency	1,332,700	1,201,997	-	1,201,997
Total expenditures	53,908,687	53,908,687	46,781,955	7,126,732
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,577,357)	(2,577,357)	4,039,958	6,617,315
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	117,000	117,000	141,387	24,387
Transfers (out)	(2,235,800)	(2,235,800)	(2,235,800)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,118,800)	(2,118,800)	(2,094,413)	24,387
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,696,157)	\$ (4,696,157)	1,945,545	\$ 6,641,702
FUND BALANCE, beginning			22,943,849	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 24,889,394	

See note to budgetary comparison schedule.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
 AND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Total revenues, page 66 \$ 50,821,913

Amounts reported for budget to actual are different because:

Revenues in the City's General Trust Fund are reported in the General Trust
 Fund for budgetary purposes but in the General Fund for the purpose of
 the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Fund Balance -
 Governmental Funds

General Trust Fund Revenues 1,210,950

Total revenues, per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, Page 28 \$ 52,032,863

Total expenditures, page 66 \$ 46,781,955

Amounts reported for budget to actual are different because:

Expenditures in the City's General Trust Fund are reported in the
 General Trust Fund for budgetary purposes but in the General
 Fund for the purpose of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
 and changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

General Trust Fund Expenditures 188,250

Total expenditures, per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds, Page 28 \$ 46,970,205

See note to budgetary comparison schedule.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR FUND - STREET CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Local option gas tax	\$ 942,100	\$ 942,100	\$ 960,097	\$ 17,997
County contribution	180,000	180,000	188,867	8,867
State shared revenue	402,290	402,290	428,331	26,041
Other grants and contributions	2,325,923	2,325,923	2,144,045	(181,878)
Total intergovernmental revenues	3,850,313	3,850,313	3,721,340	(128,973)
Investment income (loss)	11,500	11,500	15,984	4,484
Miscellaneous revenue	65,860	65,860	65,860	-
Total revenues	3,927,673	3,927,673	3,803,184	(124,489)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Physical environment	1,087,710	1,110,210	1,109,821	389
Nondepartmental	221,450	221,450	221,450	-
Capital outlay	3,739,793	3,615,923	1,104,508	2,511,415
Total expenditures	5,048,953	4,947,583	2,435,779	2,511,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (1,121,280)	\$ (1,019,910)	1,367,405	\$ 2,387,315
FUND BALANCE, beginning			1,174,239	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 2,541,644</u>	

See note to budgetary comparison schedule.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 MAJOR FUND - GRANTS FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 585,000	\$ 585,000	\$ 588,884	\$ 3,884
Total revenues	<u>585,000</u>	<u>585,000</u>	<u>588,884</u>	<u>3,884</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	1,510	1,510	1,509	1
Physical environment	610,000	610,000	608,183	1,817
Capital outlay	17,500	17,500	17,380	120
Total expenditures	<u>629,010</u>	<u>629,010</u>	<u>627,072</u>	<u>1,938</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (44,010)</u>	<u>\$ (44,010)</u>	(38,188)	<u>\$ 5,822</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			343,829	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 305,641</u>	

See note to budgetary comparison schedule.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

The following procedures are used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

1. By August 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

The level of budgetary control is established at the department, office, or agency level, as appropriate. For the General Fund, the City Manager or designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of any fund, while revisions that alter the budgeted totals of each department require approval of the Commission. For all other funds, the City Manager or designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within each fund.

Appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that it has not been expended or encumbered, except for appropriations for capital expenditures, where an appropriation shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
 FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City of Coconut Creek's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0000096834936%	0.00095327282%
City of Coconut Creek's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,507,531	\$ 5,816,366
City of Coconut Creek's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,577,485	\$ 16,665,983
City of Coconut Creek's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	71.16%	34.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	92.00%	96.09%

* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
 RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City of Coconut Creek's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00065640098%	0.00062594577%
City of Coconut Creek's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,694,257	\$ 5,852,746
City of Coconut Creek's covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,317,273	\$ 18,850,390
City of Coconut Creek's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	32.95%	31.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	0.50%	0.99%

* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
 FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,257,282	\$ 2,095,364
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 2,257,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,095,364</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City of Coconut Creek's covered employee payroll	\$ 17,577,485	\$ 16,665,983
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.84%	12.57%

* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
 RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 277,606	\$ 229,204
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ 277,606</u>	<u>\$ 229,204</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City of Coconut Creek's covered employee payroll	\$ 20,317,273	\$ 18,850,390
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.37%	1.22%

* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
 FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual money weighted annual rate of return, net of investment expenses	3.77%	17.57%

* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
 RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS *

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual money weighted annual rate of return, net of investment expenses	3.77%	17.57%

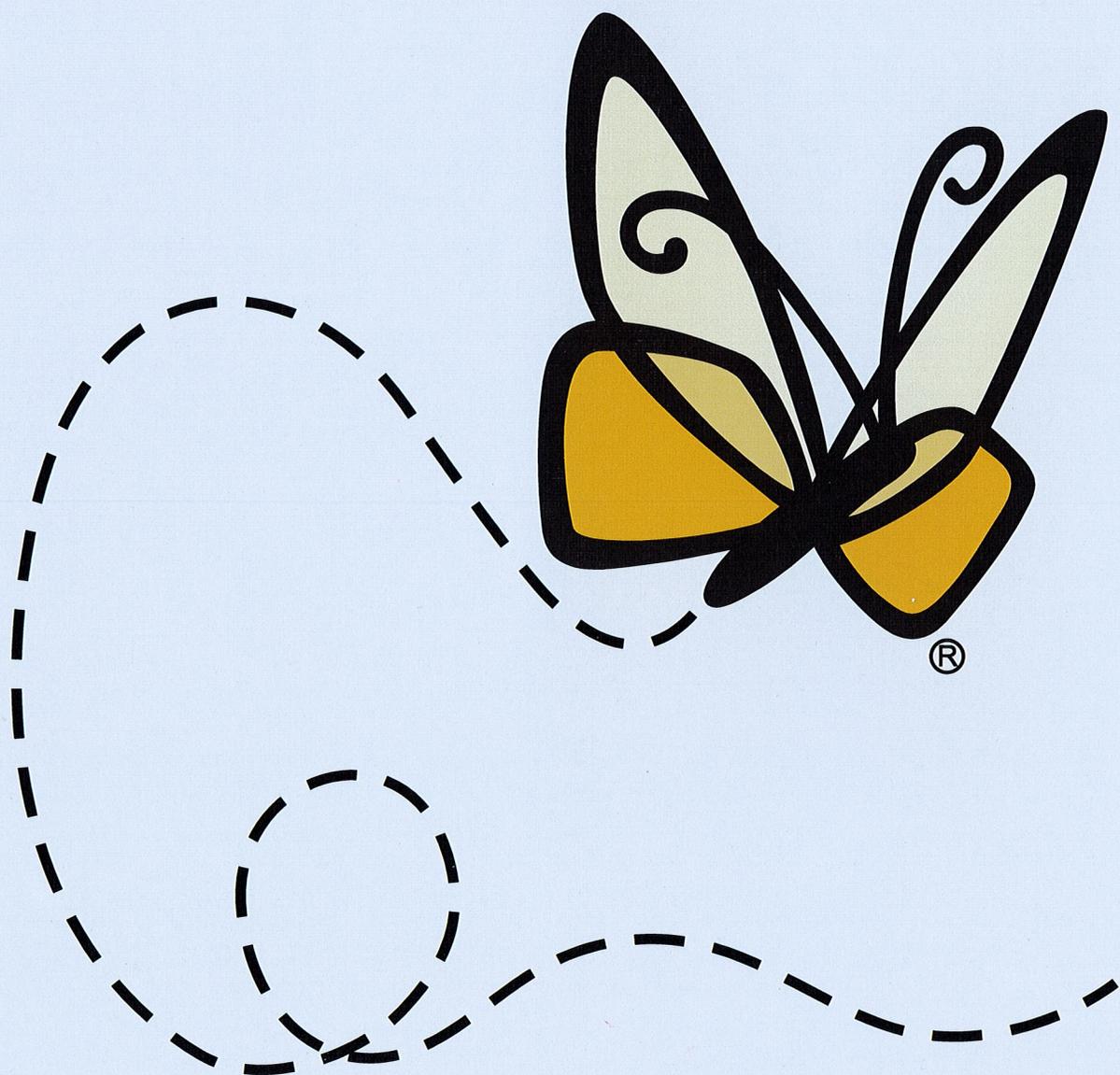
* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS -
 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
 September 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
August 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 5,651,000	\$ 5,651,000	0.00%	\$ 20,231,000	27.9%
July 1, 2013	-	5,954,000	5,954,000	0.00%	21,363,000	27.9%
July 1, 2015	-	5,580,000	5,580,000	0.00%	22,779,000	24.5%

* Covered payroll is for the calendar year period used for the actuarial valuation.





COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS & SCHEDULES

BUTTERFLY CAPITAL OF THE WORLD®

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues received from federal, state and local law enforcement forfeitures and seizures which are restricted for use for law enforcement purposes.

Affordable Housing Fund - This fund is used to account for fees charged to developers as means to fund the City's affordable housing program for the benefit of current and future residents. The funds have been committed by City Ordinance for use in the affordable housing program.

Community Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for proceeds received from The Seminole Tribe of Florida in accordance with a municipal services agreement. The funds have been committed by City Ordinance to be used for capital improvements.

State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) Fund - This fund is used to account for state funding through the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program. The funds will be used in accordance to the City's Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP) that outlines the programs that will be undertaken to assist very low to moderate income households to expand production of and preserve affordable housing.

Seminole Mitigation Fund – This fund is used to account for proceeds received from the Seminole Tribe of Florida in accordance with the "Fee to Trust Lands Mitigation Agreement." Funds will be used for improvements within the MainStreet Regional Activity Center and any other expenses or improvements.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Parks Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for the fees charged to developers in lieu of dedicating land as well as grants and other governmental resources (other than bond proceeds). It finances the acquisition, construction and expansion of City park facilities.

Utility Underground Fund - This fund is used to account for fees charged to developers in lieu of placing electrical lines underground for all new construction or substantial reconstruction.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources, for and the payment of, long-term debt, principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Fund - This fund is used for payment of the 2003B Capital Improvement Revenue Note, the 2004 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, 2009 Capital Improvement Revenue Note and 2012 Capital Improvement Revenue Note.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 September 30, 2015

	Special Revenue			
	Law Enforcement Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Community Improvement Fund	SHIP Fund
ASSETS:				
Cash	\$ 164,318	\$ 102,349	\$ 696,621	\$ 27,807
Accounts receivable	1,844	1,148	7,842	312
Due from other governments	44,810	-	-	-
Investments	973,236	606,203	4,126,000	164,696
Inventory and prepaid costs	400	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 1,184,608	\$ 709,700	\$ 4,830,463	\$ 192,815
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,935	\$ -	\$ 214,126	\$ 6,630
Retainage payable	-	-	102,946	-
Total liabilities	1,935	-	317,072	6,630
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory and prepaid costs	400	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Grants	-	-	-	186,185
Public safety	1,182,273	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Affordable housing project	-	709,700	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	4,513,391	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	1,182,673	709,700	4,513,391	186,185
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,184,608	\$ 709,700	\$ 4,830,463	\$ 192,815

Seminole Mitigation Fund	Capital Projects		Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Parks Improvement Fund	Utility Underground Fund	Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Fund	
\$ 421,187	\$ 158,295	\$ 135,606	\$ 16,666	\$ 1,722,849
4,726	1,776	1,528	186	19,362
-	-	-	-	44,810
2,494,637	937,559	803,181	98,712	10,204,224
-	-	-	-	400
<u>\$ 2,920,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,630</u>	<u>\$ 940,315</u>	<u>\$ 115,564</u>	<u>\$ 11,991,645</u>
\$ 42,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,340
-	-	-	-	102,946
<u>42,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>368,286</u>
-	-	-	-	400
-	-	-	-	186,185
-	-	-	-	1,182,273
-	-	-	-	709,700
2,877,901	1,097,630	164,000	-	8,652,922
-	-	-	115,564	115,564
-	-	776,315	-	776,315
<u>2,877,901</u>	<u>1,097,630</u>	<u>940,315</u>	<u>115,564</u>	<u>11,623,359</u>
<u>\$ 2,920,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,630</u>	<u>\$ 940,315</u>	<u>\$ 115,564</u>	<u>\$ 11,991,645</u>

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Special Revenue			
	Law Enforcement Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Community Improvement Fund	SHIP Fund
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,882
Charges for services	-	-	2,853,522	-
Fines and forfeitures	550,591	-	-	-
Investment income	8,234	5,710	37,943	1,256
Impact fees	-	105,809	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	10	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>558,835</u>	<u>111,519</u>	<u>2,891,465</u>	<u>227,138</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	9,015	-	-
Public safety	69,492	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	163,061	8,167	92,967
Capital outlay	304,277	-	1,174,776	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>373,769</u>	<u>172,076</u>	<u>1,182,943</u>	<u>92,967</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	185,066	(60,557)	1,708,522	134,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(100,000)	-	(1,755,979)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,755,979)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	85,066	(60,557)	(47,457)	134,171
FUND BALANCES, beginning	<u>1,097,607</u>	<u>770,257</u>	<u>4,560,848</u>	<u>52,014</u>
FUND BALANCES, ending	<u>\$ <u>1,182,673</u></u>	<u>\$ <u>709,700</u></u>	<u>\$ <u>4,513,391</u></u>	<u>\$ <u>186,185</u></u>

Seminole Mitigation Fund	Capital Projects		Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Parks Improvement Fund	Utility Underground Fund	Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Fund	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,882
-	-	-	-	2,853,522
-	-	-	-	550,591
23,814	8,743	6,053	11,334	103,087
-	-	304,100	-	409,909
-	-	-	-	10
<u>23,814</u>	<u>8,743</u>	<u>310,153</u>	<u>11,334</u>	<u>4,143,001</u>
-	-	-	-	9,015
-	-	-	-	69,492
-	-	-	-	264,195
154,325	-	-	-	1,633,378
-	-	-	2,770,942	2,770,942
-	-	-	521,031	521,031
<u>154,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,291,973</u>	<u>5,268,053</u>
(130,511)	8,743	310,153	(3,280,639)	(1,125,052)
-	-	-	3,292,100	3,292,100
-	-	(6,018)	-	(1,861,997)
-	-	(6,018)	3,292,100	1,430,103
(130,511)	8,743	304,135	11,461	305,051
3,008,412	1,088,887	636,180	104,103	11,318,308
<u>\$ 2,877,901</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,630</u>	<u>\$ 940,315</u>	<u>\$ 115,564</u>	<u>\$ 11,623,359</u>



**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,591	\$ 591
Investment income	-	-	8,234	8,234
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	10	10
Total revenues	550,000	550,000	558,835	8,835
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	70,000	70,000	69,492	508
Capital outlay	305,000	305,000	304,277	723
Total expenditures	375,000	375,000	373,769	1,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	175,000	175,000	185,066	10,066
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	85,066	\$ 10,066
FUND BALANCE, beginning			1,097,607	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 1,182,673</u>	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 5,710	\$ 2,210
Impact fees	<u>133,080</u>	<u>133,080</u>	<u>105,809</u>	<u>(27,271)</u>
Total revenues	<u>136,580</u>	<u>136,580</u>	<u>111,519</u>	<u>(25,061)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	17,000	17,000	9,015	7,985
Physical environment	<u>811,580</u>	<u>811,580</u>	<u>163,061</u>	<u>648,519</u>
Total expenditures	<u>828,580</u>	<u>828,580</u>	<u>172,076</u>	<u>656,504</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>(692,000)</u>	\$ <u>(692,000)</u>	(60,557)	\$ <u>631,443</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>770,257</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ <u><u>709,700</u></u>	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,857,000	\$ 2,857,000	\$ 2,853,522	\$ (3,478)
Investment income	14,500	14,500	37,943	23,443
Total revenues	<u>2,871,500</u>	<u>2,871,500</u>	<u>2,891,465</u>	<u>19,965</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	170,000	170,000	-	170,000
Physical environment	10,000	10,000	8,167	1,833
Capital outlay	<u>4,500,826</u>	<u>4,500,826</u>	<u>1,174,776</u>	<u>3,326,050</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,680,826</u>	<u>4,680,826</u>	<u>1,182,943</u>	<u>3,497,883</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,809,326)	(1,809,326)	1,708,522	3,517,848
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	<u>(1,735,110)</u>	<u>(1,735,110)</u>	<u>(1,755,979)</u>	<u>(20,869)</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>(3,544,436)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(3,544,436)</u></u>	(47,457)	\$ <u><u>3,496,979</u></u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>4,560,848</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ <u><u>4,513,391</u></u>	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SHIP FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 245,240	\$ 245,240	\$ 225,882	\$ (19,358)
Investment income	-	-	1,256	1,256
Total revenues	<u>245,240</u>	<u>245,240</u>	<u>227,138</u>	<u>(18,102)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Physical environment	286,386	286,386	92,967	193,419
Total expenditures	<u>286,386</u>	<u>286,386</u>	<u>92,967</u>	<u>193,419</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>(41,146)</u>	\$ <u>(41,146)</u>	134,171	\$ <u>175,317</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			52,014	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ <u>186,185</u>	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - GENERAL TRUST FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,533	\$ 19,533
Intergovernmental	1,085,000	1,085,000	1,086,847	1,847
Miscellaneous	105,000	105,000	104,570	(430)
Total revenues	1,190,000	1,190,000	1,210,950	20,950
EXPENDITURES:				
Departmental:				
City Manager/City Attorney	6,200	6,200	6,200	-
Human resources	47,000	47,000	46,850	150
Sustainable Development	10,250	10,250	10,236	14
Police	6,750	6,750	6,721	29
Public works	120,000	120,000	118,243	1,757
Total expenditures	190,200	190,200	188,250	1,950
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 999,800	\$ 999,800	1,022,700	\$ 22,900
FUND BALANCE, beginning			1,545,190	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 2,567,890	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SEMINOLE MITIGATION FUND
 September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ <u>6,000</u>	\$ <u>6,000</u>	\$ <u>23,814</u>	\$ <u>17,814</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>23,814</u>	<u>17,814</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>154,325</u>	<u>1,845,675</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>154,325</u>	<u>1,845,675</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u><u>(1,994,000)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(1,994,000)</u></u>	(130,511)	\$ <u><u>1,863,489</u></u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>3,008,412</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ <u><u>2,877,901</u></u>	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,334	\$ 11,334
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,334</u>	<u>11,334</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal	2,770,940	2,770,940	2,770,942	(2)
Interest and fiscal charges	521,160	521,160	521,031	129
Total expenditures	<u>3,292,100</u>	<u>3,292,100</u>	<u>3,291,973</u>	<u>127</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,292,100)	(3,292,100)	(3,280,639)	11,461
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	3,292,100	3,292,100	3,292,100	-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	11,461	<u>\$ 11,461</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			104,103	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 115,564</u>	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Impact fees	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ (250,000)
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Investment income	-	-	8,743	8,743
Total revenues	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>8,743</u>	<u>(341,257)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	<u>1,418,000</u>	<u>1,268,000</u>	-	<u>1,268,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,418,000</u>	<u>1,268,000</u>	-	<u>1,268,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u><u>(1,068,000)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(918,000)</u></u>	8,743	\$ <u><u>926,743</u></u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>1,088,887</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ <u><u>1,097,630</u></u>	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - UTILITY UNDERGROUND FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 6,053	\$ 3,553
Impact fees	-	-	304,100	304,100
Total revenues	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>310,153</u>	<u>307,653</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Capital outlay	<u>164,000</u>	<u>164,000</u>	-	<u>164,000</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>164,000</u>	<u>164,000</u>	-	<u>164,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(161,500)	(161,500)	310,153	471,653
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(6,018)</u>	<u>(3,518)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u><u>\$ (164,000)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (164,000)</u></u>	<u>304,135</u>	<u><u>\$ 468,135</u></u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>636,180</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u><u>\$ 940,315</u></u>	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 MAJOR FUND - 2009 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Special assessment	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 193,614	\$ (1,006,386)
Investment income	5,000	5,000	8,568	3,568
Total revenues	<u>1,205,000</u>	<u>1,205,000</u>	<u>202,182</u>	<u>(1,002,818)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	<u>1,438,277</u>	<u>1,438,277</u>	<u>327,101</u>	<u>1,111,176</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,438,277</u>	<u>1,438,277</u>	<u>327,101</u>	<u>1,111,176</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u><u>(233,277)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(233,277)</u></u>	(124,919)	\$ <u><u>108,358</u></u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>1,154,014</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ <u><u>1,029,095</u></u>	

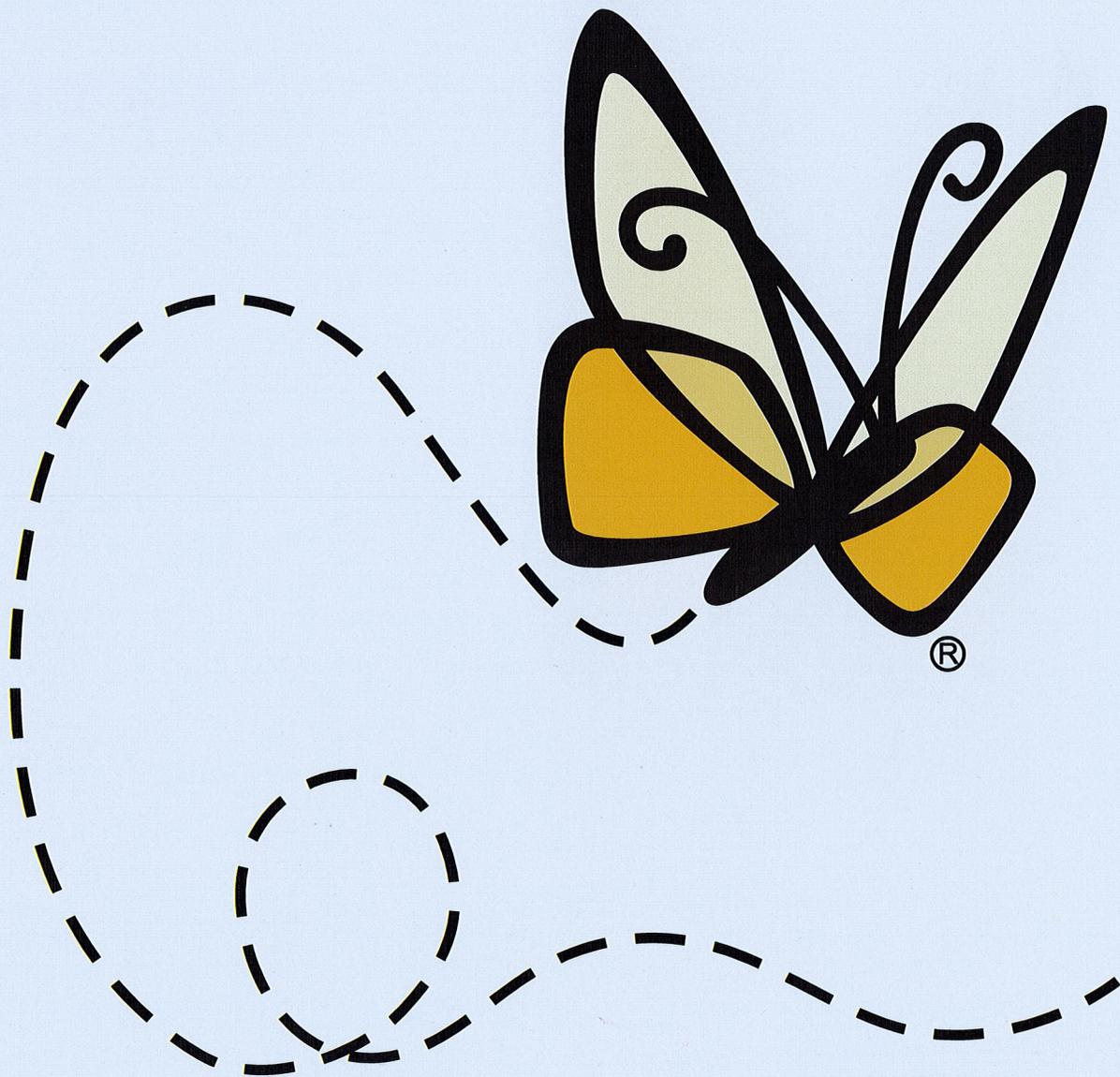
CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 MAJOR FUND - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 29,226	\$ 18,726
Miscellaneous revenues	600,000	600,000	624,842	24,842
Total revenues	610,500	610,500	654,068	43,568
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	3,908,392	3,908,392	1,509,286	2,399,106
Total expenditures	3,908,392	3,908,392	1,509,286	2,399,106
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,297,892)	(3,297,892)	(855,218)	2,442,674
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,997,892)	\$ (1,997,892)	444,782	\$ 2,442,674
FUND BALANCE, beginning			11,739,544	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 12,184,326	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR FUND - PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Impact fees	\$ 472,670	\$ 472,670	\$ 130,421	\$ (342,249)
Investment income	11,800	11,800	15,867	4,067
Total revenues	<u>484,470</u>	<u>484,470</u>	<u>146,288</u>	<u>(338,182)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	<u>1,341,324</u>	<u>1,451,004</u>	<u>425,245</u>	<u>1,025,759</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,341,324</u>	<u>1,451,004</u>	<u>425,245</u>	<u>1,025,759</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(856,854)	(966,534)	(278,957)	687,577
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	<u>(635,690)</u>	<u>(635,690)</u>	<u>(635,690)</u>	-
Net change in fund balance	<u><u>\$ (1,492,544)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,602,224)</u></u>	<u><u>(914,647)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 687,577</u></u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>2,462,117</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u><u>\$ 1,547,470</u></u>	





BUTTERFLY CAPITAL OF THE WORLD®

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Coconut Creek's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	100 - 101
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	102 - 103
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	104

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

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Principal Property Taxpayers	109
Property Tax Levies and Collections	110

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics	115
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STATISTICAL SECTION
(continued)

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	117
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Capital Asset Statistics by Function	119

Insurance Information

These schedules contain information regarding by City's insurance coverage provided by the Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust ("PGIT"). The City is exposed to various risks of loss such as theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Insurance Coverage via PGIT	120 - 122
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Sources: Unless otherwise notes, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Net Position by Component
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)
 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 32,517	\$ 42,344	\$ 45,140	\$ 49,710
Restricted	2,983	6,578	12,253	10,000
Unrestricted	30,153	27,759	28,249	27,636
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 65,653	\$ 76,681	\$ 85,642	\$ 87,346
Business-type activities:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 49,251	\$ 49,584	\$ 55,783	\$ 60,239
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	16,913	18,223	14,687	11,079
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 66,164	\$ 67,807	\$ 70,470	\$ 71,318
Primary government:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 81,768	\$ 91,928	\$ 100,923	\$ 109,949
Restricted	2,983	6,578	12,253	10,000
Unrestricted	47,066	45,982	42,936	38,715
Total primary government net assets	\$ 131,817	\$ 144,488	\$ 156,112	\$ 158,664

Table 1

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 57,183	\$ 59,771	\$ 67,752	\$ 69,352	\$ 73,361	\$ 79,478
8,125	13,253	10,084	6,608	3,813	5,245
25,481	23,940	25,602	33,398	42,592	24,068
<u>\$ 90,789</u>	<u>\$ 96,964</u>	<u>\$ 103,438</u>	<u>\$ 109,358</u>	<u>\$ 119,766</u>	<u>\$ 108,791</u>
\$ 65,348	\$ 64,542	\$ 65,989	\$ 66,329	\$ 69,944	\$ 75,953
-	-	-	-	-	-
12,406	16,897	21,166	25,498	28,199	30,580
<u>\$ 77,754</u>	<u>\$ 81,439</u>	<u>\$ 87,155</u>	<u>\$ 91,827</u>	<u>\$ 98,143</u>	<u>\$ 106,533</u>
\$ 122,531	\$ 124,313	\$ 133,741	\$ 135,681	\$ 143,305	\$ 155,431
8,125	13,253	10,084	6,608	3,813	5,245
37,887	40,837	46,768	58,896	70,791	54,648
<u>\$ 168,543</u>	<u>\$ 178,403</u>	<u>\$ 190,593</u>	<u>\$ 201,185</u>	<u>\$ 217,909</u>	<u>\$ 215,324</u>

City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Changes in Net Position
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)
 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2006	2007	2008
Expenses:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 9,233	\$ 10,363	\$ 10,354
Public safety	18,677	19,831	21,423
Physical environment	12,954	6,589	6,751
Culture/recreation	5,702	5,578	5,693
Interest on long-term debt	1,497	1,232	1,082
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 48,063	\$ 43,593	\$ 45,303
Business-type activities:			
Utilities	\$ 13,135	\$ 13,429	\$ 13,427
Stormwater management	1,113	661	745
Total business-type activities expenses	14,248	14,090	14,172
Total expenses	\$ 62,311	\$ 57,683	\$ 59,475
Program Revenues:			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services:			
General government	\$ 5,748	\$ 6,345	\$ 6,544
Public safety	3,916	4,141	5,883
Physical environment	1,538	1,617	1,862
Culture/recreation	587	596	618
Operating grants and contributions	8,679	1,679	1,152
Capital grants and contributions	897	2,261	4,559
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 21,365	\$ 16,639	\$ 20,618
Business-type activities:			
Charges for services:			
Utilities	\$ 11,790	\$ 11,366	\$ 10,960
Stormwater management	1,195	1,264	1,336
Operating grants and contributions	324	82	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,165	1,762	3,715
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,474	14,474	16,011
Total program revenues	\$ 35,839	\$ 31,113	\$ 36,629
Net (expense)/revenue			
Governmental activities	\$ (26,698)	\$ (26,954)	\$ (24,685)
Business-type activities	226	384	1,839
Total net expenses	\$ (26,472)	\$ (26,570)	\$ (22,846)

Table 2

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$	10,813	\$ 10,777	\$ 10,743	\$ 11,742	\$ 11,376	\$ 12,004	\$ 11,053
	22,817	23,452	23,446	23,959	25,187	26,487	26,315
	6,695	6,195	5,698	5,814	6,518	7,375	7,547
	5,781	5,495	5,255	5,251	5,498	5,984	6,289
	980	1,160	991	878	688	606	521
\$	47,086	\$ 47,079	\$ 46,133	\$ 47,644	\$ 49,267	\$ 52,456	\$ 51,725
\$	14,934	\$ 15,645	\$ 14,603	\$ 15,022	\$ 15,969	\$ 16,214	\$ 17,055
	808	816	813	1,014	1,118	1,158	1,222
	15,742	16,461	15,416	16,036	17,087	17,372	18,277
\$	62,828	\$ 63,540	\$ 61,549	\$ 63,680	\$ 66,354	\$ 69,828	\$ 70,002
\$	4,493	\$ 5,031	\$ 5,404	\$ 5,823	\$ 6,120	\$ 2,813	\$ 4,818
	6,290	7,798	7,398	7,325	8,018	8,834	9,979
	2,068	2,116	2,122	2,498	2,637	5,953	2,853
	638	701	729	752	760	708	757
	918	979	618	423	680	843	846
	125	475	1,562	2,501	1,144	3,321	1,088
\$	14,532	\$ 17,100	\$ 17,833	\$ 19,322	\$ 19,359	\$ 22,472	\$ 20,341
\$	12,581	\$ 14,800	\$ 17,044	\$ 17,717	\$ 18,401	\$ 19,645	\$ 20,629
	1,388	1,457	1,453	1,498	1,523	1,576	1,621
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,131	6,105	2,848	1,464	705	1,899	5,232
	16,100	22,362	21,345	20,679	20,629	23,120	27,482
\$	30,632	\$ 39,462	\$ 39,178	\$ 40,001	\$ 39,988	\$ 45,592	\$ 47,823
\$	(32,554)	\$ (29,979)	\$ (28,300)	\$ (28,322)	\$ (29,908)	\$ (29,984)	\$ (31,384)
	358	5,901	5,929	4,643	3,542	5,748	9,205
\$	(32,196)	\$ (24,078)	\$ (22,371)	\$ (23,679)	\$ (26,366)	\$ (24,236)	\$ (22,179)

City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Changes in Net Position
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)
 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2006	2007	2008
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental activities:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 14,542	\$ 17,362	\$ 16,076
Utility taxes	5,331	5,413	5,544
Franchise taxes	3,540	4,009	3,989
Intergovernmental	6,057	5,816	5,551
Impact fees	-	-	-
Special assessment	-	-	-
Investment income	1,182	4,349	1,261
Miscellaneous	1,429	1,032	1,225
Gain on disposal of capital assets	1,807	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 33,888	\$ 37,981	\$ 33,646
Business-type activities:			
Investment income	782	1,073	621
Impact fees	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	243	187	203
Transfers	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,025	1,260	824
Total	\$ 34,913	\$ 39,241	\$ 34,470
Change in Net Position			
Governmental activities	\$ 7,190	\$ 11,027	\$ 8,961
Business-type activities	1,251	1,644	2,663
Total	\$ 8,441	\$ 12,671	\$ 11,624

Table 2
(continued)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$	15,886	\$ 16,213	\$ 15,906	\$ 16,129	\$ 16,145	\$ 16,894	\$ 17,700
	5,936	6,093	6,050	6,092	6,317	6,563	6,750
	4,222	4,095	4,070	3,971	3,936	4,315	4,409
	4,947	4,840	5,066	5,732	6,023	6,217	7,661
	-	-	1,187	876	674	460	540
	-	-	-	-	-	-	951
	917	561	601	379	(56)	496	413
	2,502	1,730	1,095	1,617	2,849	5,444	1,573
	(152)	(110)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	500	-	-	-	-
\$	34,258	\$ 33,422	\$ 34,475	\$ 34,796	\$ 35,888	\$ 40,389	\$ 39,997
	303	157	206	140	(69)	193	254
	-	-	1,023	698	1,057	215	453
	186	378	295	236	141	160	182
	-	-	(500)	-	-	-	-
	489	535	1,024	1,074	1,129	568	889
\$	34,747	\$ 33,957	\$ 35,499	\$ 35,870	\$ 37,017	\$ 40,957	\$ 40,886
\$	1,704	\$ 3,443	\$ 6,175	\$ 6,474	\$ 5,980	\$ 10,405	\$ 8,613
	847	6,436	6,953	5,717	4,671	6,316	10,094
\$	2,551	\$ 9,879	\$ 13,128	\$ 12,191	\$ 10,651	\$ 16,721	\$ 18,707

City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (1)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 16	\$ 81	\$ 373	\$ 165
Unreserved	11,135	15,697	18,283	18,554
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	<u>\$ 11,151</u>	<u>\$ 15,778</u>	<u>\$ 18,656</u>	<u>\$ 18,719</u>
All other governmental funds				
Reserved	\$ 11,820	\$ 11,818	\$ 8,620	\$ 8,620
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	8,280	8,304	7,850	12,531
Capital projects funds	2,523	4,648	5,366	4,473
Debt service fund	514	569	656	666
Non-spendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 23,137</u>	<u>\$ 25,339</u>	<u>\$ 22,492</u>	<u>\$ 26,290</u>

(1) Information for fiscal years 2002 to 2010 have not been restated for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 classifications.

Table 3

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
18,192	-	-	-	-	-
-	124	137	191	218	167
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,228	2,302	2,594	2,575	3,095
-	4,075	5,159	5,856	6,254	6,811
-	15,690	16,207	15,149	15,442	17,384
<u>\$ 18,324</u>	<u>\$ 22,117</u>	<u>\$ 23,805</u>	<u>\$ 23,790</u>	<u>\$ 24,489</u>	<u>\$ 27,457</u>
\$ 8,639	\$ 8,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10,827	8,969	-	-	-	-
3,148	12,791	-	-	-	-
469	67	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,624	8,623	8,629	8,630
-	-	10,081	6,608	3,813	5,245
-	-	6,385	7,129	14,309	13,335
-	-	1,220	2,475	1,441	2,022
<u>\$ 23,083</u>	<u>\$ 30,456</u>	<u>\$ 26,310</u>	<u>\$ 24,835</u>	<u>\$ 28,192</u>	<u>\$ 29,232</u>

City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	2006	2007	2008
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 14,542	\$ 17,362	\$ 16,077
Franchise fees	3,540	4,009	3,989
Utility taxes	5,331	5,413	5,544
Licenses and permits	2,795	3,151	3,247
Intergovernmental revenues	14,573	7,456	6,668
Charges for services	8,281	9,026	11,267
Fines and forfeitures	729	507	3,598
Impact fees	-	-	-
Seminole Mitigation Fees	-	-	-
Investment income	1,182	4,349	1,227
Special assessment	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	1,901	2,474	2,264
Total revenues	52,874	53,747	53,881
Expenditures			
General government	8,416	9,258	9,833
Public safety	17,753	19,029	20,499
Physical environment	12,110	5,558	5,419
Culture and recreation	5,071	4,950	5,082
Nondepartmental	170	193	184
Capital outlay	5,044	3,261	2,459
Debt service			
Principal	2,436	8,323	2,630
Interest and fiscal charges	1,392	1,393	1,100
Total expenditures	52,392	51,965	47,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	482	1,782	6,675
Other financing sources (uses)			
Net proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-
Sale of land	3,224	-	-
Transfers in	4,574	4,542	2,937
Transfers out	(4,574)	(4,542)	(2,937)
Payment to Fiscal Agent			
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,224	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,706	\$ 1,782	\$ 6,675
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.0%	20.2%	8.3%

Table 4

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$	15,886	\$ 16,213	\$ 15,906	\$ 16,129	\$ 16,144	\$ 16,894	\$ 17,700
	4,222	4,095	4,070	3,971	3,936	4,315	4,408
	5,937	6,093	6,050	6,092	6,317	6,563	6,750
	1,088	1,522	2,760	2,988	3,200	2,839	2,122
	5,805	6,702	5,969	7,523	8,282	8,590	10,620
	12,163	13,452	12,456	13,106	13,997	14,986	16,270
	462	488	938	1,220	613	565	980
	-	-	1,075	876	674	1,150	540
	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-
	890	534	575	352	(83)	496	413
	-	-	-	-	-	-	194
	1,313	1,621	1,208	1,618	2,920	2,498	1,573
	47,766	50,720	51,007	53,875	56,000	61,896	61,570
	9,525	9,505	9,247	9,767	9,762	9,948	10,203
	21,510	22,116	22,732	23,119	24,316	25,261	26,187
	5,977	4,944	4,865	4,932	5,343	5,980	6,125
	5,143	4,930	4,597	4,675	4,909	5,253	5,729
	210	294	511	514	660	1,343	564
	3,941	3,332	3,174	8,355	9,209	6,763	5,463
	3,452	7,398	3,049	2,647	2,603	2,686	2,771
	1,151	1,223	996	897	688	606	521
	50,909	53,742	49,171	54,906	57,490	57,840	57,563
	(3,143)	(3,022)	1,836	(1,031)	(1,490)	4,056	4,007
	-	10,000	-	5,270	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,834	7,698	4,291	13,064	4,988	5,493	4,733
	(3,834)	(7,698)	(3,791)	(13,064)	(4,988)	(5,493)	(4,733)
	-	-	-	(5,240)	-	-	-
	-	10,000	500	30	-	-	-
\$	(3,143)	\$ 6,978	\$ 2,336	\$ (1,001)	\$ (1,490)	\$ 4,056	\$ 4,007
	9.7%	16.9%	8.7%	7.6%	6.7%	6.4%	6.3%



General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Property Taxes	Local Option Gas Tax	Utility Taxes	Franchise Fees	Total
2006	\$ 14,542	\$ 938	\$ 5,331	\$ 3,540	\$ 24,351
2007	17,362	861	5,413	4,009	27,645
2008	16,077	875	5,544	3,989	26,485
2009	15,886	850	5,936	4,222	26,894
2010	16,213	837	6,093	4,095	27,238
2011	15,906	838	6,050	4,070	26,864
2012	16,129	909	6,092	3,971	27,101
2013	16,144	910	6,317	3,936	27,307
2014	16,894	931	6,563	4,315	28,703
2015	17,700	960	6,750	4,409	29,819

City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Save Our Homes (SOH) Value			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other*
2006	\$ 2,617,292,850	\$ 354,081,760	\$ 92,239,410	\$ 297,841,030
2007	3,092,591,130	413,431,190	115,114,040	456,010,140
2008	3,475,090,460	476,525,460	109,354,120	620,193,710
2009	3,325,196,440	544,993,880	131,761,640	627,363,020
2010	2,729,460,450	633,971,090	149,361,570	627,896,870
2011	2,349,102,060	597,927,930	151,805,050	635,594,810
2012	2,353,406,490	555,543,250	138,124,920	662,510,000
2013	2,374,513,210	576,291,950	140,205,740	662,962,500
2014	2,494,888,270	594,326,970	122,620,490	656,952,910
2015	2,697,371,210	606,225,150	127,521,680	670,913,350

SOURCE: Broward County, Florida Property Appraiser's Office.

NOTES:

* Other Includes agricultural, institutional, government, miscellaneous and non-agricultural acreage

Table 6

Exemptions	Total Taxable Assessed Value	City Direct Tax Rate	Total Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value
\$ 664,623,860	\$ 2,696,831,190	5.3408	\$ 4,185,722,650	64.43%
824,360,310	3,252,786,190	5.3408	5,416,762,050	60.05%
1,009,820,010	3,671,343,740	4.3796	6,101,425,730	60.17%
1,330,667,720	3,298,647,260	4.8869	5,481,926,110	60.17%
1,271,152,380	2,869,537,600	5.6837	4,494,682,060	63.84%
1,237,156,670	2,497,273,180	6.4036	3,901,423,180	64.01%
1,214,736,610	2,494,848,050	6.3857	3,937,457,080	63.36%
1,215,545,240	2,538,428,160	6.3250	3,964,203,630	64.03%
1,207,415,350	2,661,373,290	6.3250	4,150,312,340	64.12%
1,230,106,240	2,871,925,150	6.2301	4,688,929,480	61.25%

City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Property Tax Rates
 Direct and Overlapping Governments
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City of Coconut Creek			Overlapping Rates					
				County			School District		
	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage
2006	5.3408	-	5.3408	6.2942	0.4888	6.7830	7.8410	0.2213	8.0623
2007	5.3408	-	5.3408	5.6433	0.4228	6.0661	7.6790	0.1897	7.8687
2008	4.3796	-	4.3796	4.8889	0.3979	5.2868	7.4770	0.1714	7.6484
2009	4.8869	-	4.8869	4.8889	0.4256	5.3145	7.4170	-	7.4170
2010	5.6837	-	5.6837	4.8889	0.5000	5.3889	7.4310	-	7.4310
2011	6.4036	-	6.4036	5.1021	0.4509	5.5530	7.6310	-	7.6310
2012	6.3857	-	6.3857	5.1860	0.3670	5.5530	7.4180	-	7.4180
2013	6.3250	-	6.3250	5.2576	0.2954	5.5530	7.4560	-	7.4560
2014	6.3250	-	6.3250	5.4400	0.2830	5.7230	7.4800	-	7.4800
2015	6.2301	-	6.2301	5.4584	0.2646	5.7230	7.4380	-	7.4380

SOURCE: Broward County, Florida Property Appraiser's Office.

Table 7

Overlapping Rates					
CocoMar Water Management District	Children's Services	North Broward Hospital District	South Florida Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
0.1679	0.4231	2.1746	0.6970	0.0385	23.6872
0.1679	0.4073	1.8317	0.6970	0.0385	22.4180
0.1446	0.3572	1.6255	0.6240	0.0345	20.1006
0.1446	0.3754	1.7059	0.6240	0.0345	20.5028
0.1446	0.4243	1.7059	0.6240	0.0345	21.4369
0.1446	0.4696	1.8750	0.6240	0.0345	22.7353
0.1446	0.4789	1.8750	0.4363	0.0345	22.3260
0.1446	0.4902	1.8564	0.4289	0.0345	22.2886
0.1446	0.4882	1.7554	0.4110	0.0345	22.3617
0.1446	0.4882	1.5939	0.3842	0.0345	22.0365

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Taxpayer	2015			2006		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
ERP Operating LTD Partnership	\$ 82,746	1	2.9%	\$ 24,361	10	1.1%
Seminole Properties II, Inc.	54,269	2	1.9%	-	-	-
Bell Fund V Coconut Creek JV LLC	50,200	3	1.7%	27,387	7	1.2%
Garrison Coconut Creek, LLC	40,545	4	1.4%	-	-	-
VRS Broadstone Cypress Hammocks LLC	40,482	5	1.4%	24,442	9	1.1%
Florida Power & Light	36,029	6	1.3%	25,290	8	1.1%
CGL Banyan Bay LP	34,400	7	1.2%	32,577	3	1.5%
Centro NP Coconut Creek	28,100	8	1.0%	-	-	-
Acpre PRS Realty LLC	27,582	9	1.0%	-	-	-
AERC Cypress Shores	26,853	10	0.9%	-	-	-
Club Caribe Associates LLC	-	-	-	49,694	1	2.2%
Forest Pointe 372 LLC	-	-	-	33,039	2	1.5%
Southern Bell Telephone Co	-	-	-	31,583	4	1.4%
EB-Rivera Palms LLC	-	-	-	28,003	5	1.3%
CA New Plan Asset Partnership	-	-	-	27,838	6	1.2%
Totals	\$ 421,206		14.7%	\$ 304,214		13.6%

SOURCE: Broward County, Florida Revenue Collector's Office.

Property Tax Levies and Collections
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Taxes Collections	Percentage Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2006	\$ 15,087	\$ 14,517	96.22%	\$ 25	\$ 14,542	96.39%
2007	17,964	17,360	96.64%	-	17,360	96.64%
2008	16,557	16,005	96.67%	22	16,027	96.80%
2009	16,676	15,772	94.58%	18	15,790	94.69%
2010	17,087	15,909	93.11%	265	16,174	94.66%
2011	16,838	15,796	93.81%	312	16,108	95.66%
2012	16,714	15,949	95.42%	180	16,129	96.50%
2013	16,831	16,164	96.04%	(19)	16,145	95.92%
2014	17,638	16,942	96.05%	(48)	16,894	95.78%
2015	18,752	17,856	95.22%	(156)	17,700	94.39%

SOURCE: Broward County, Florida Revenue Collector's Office.

NOTE: (1) Tax levy, net of discount

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Promissory Note	Improvement Revenue Notes	Line of Credit	Capital Lease			
2006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,041	\$ 33,492	\$ -	\$ 111	\$ 37,644	3.05%	\$ 780
2007	-	-	3,202	26,039	-	79	29,320	2.21%	608
2008	-	-	2,331	24,314	-	46	26,691	1.98%	554
2009	-	-	1,424	21,803	-	12	23,239	1.76%	486
2010	-	-	481	25,359	-	908	26,748	2.04%	555
2011	-	-	-	22,791	-	-	22,791	1.55%	431
2012	-	-	-	20,174	-	-	20,174	1.33%	378
2013	-	-	-	17,571	-	-	17,571	1.14%	327
2014	-	-	-	14,885	-	-	14,885	0.96%	269
2015	-	-	-	12,114	-	-	12,114	0.76%	214

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2015
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)**

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City of Coconut Creek (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Coconut Creek
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Broward County	\$ 256,420	2.14%	\$ 5,487
School Board of Broward County (2)	1,923,910	1.96%	37,709
Subtotal, overlapping debt			43,196
City of Coconut Creek			\$ 12,114
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 55,310

SOURCE: Broward County, Florida, Accounting Division and the School Board of Broward County.

(1) Based on ratio of assessed taxable value.

(2) The School Board of Broward County debt outstanding is as of June 30, 2015.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the City of Coconut Creek. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account.



**Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	\$ 683,280	\$ 813,197	\$ 917,836	\$ 824,662	\$ 717,384	\$ 624,318	\$ 623,712	\$ 634,607	\$ 665,343	\$ 717,981
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 683,280	\$ 813,197	\$ 917,836	\$ 824,662	\$ 717,384	\$ 624,318	\$ 623,712	\$ 634,607	\$ 665,343	\$ 717,981
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015

Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Property	\$ 2,871,925
Bonded Debt Limit - 25% of above	717,981
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:	
Total Bonded Debt:	-
Less Revenue Bonds:	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin (1)	<u>\$ 717,981</u>

(1) The City Charter allows revenue bonds to be issued when authorized by the City Commission. General obligation bonds must be approved by referendum of the electorate with the aggregate amount outstanding not to exceed 25 percent of the assessed valuation of taxable property in the City.

Restated data for 2006 through 2010

Pledged Revenue Coverage
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Improvement Revenue Notes											
	Community				Debt Service			Non-Ad Valorem Revenue	Debt Service			
	Improvement Revenues	Electric Utility Taxes	Electric Franchise Fees	Total Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage		Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2006	\$ -	\$ 2,536	\$ 2,833	\$ 5,369	\$ 1,603	\$ 1,192	1.92	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	
2007	-	2,621	3,045	5,666	7,453	(1)	1,242	0.65	-	-	-	
2008	-	2,689	3,064	5,753	1,725	968	2.14	-	-	-	-	
2009	-	2,689	3,055	5,744	2,511	1,056	1.61	-	-	-	-	
2010	-	2,939	2,800	5,739	6,444	(2)	815	0.79	22,421	-	313	71.63
2011	-	2,915	2,773	5,688	2,568	583	1.81	22,563	-	394	57.27	
2012	-	2,991	2,708	5,699	7,887	(3)	473	0.68	23,458	-	394	59.54
2013	-	3,203	2,657	5,860	2,201	294	2.35	24,456	402	394	30.72	
2014	-	3,521	2,908	6,429	2,270	228	2.57	25,524	415	378	32.19	
2015	-	3,599	2,983	6,582	1,590	159	3.76	26,540	1,181	361	17.21	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) Includes \$5,786,353 principal payment of Series 2003D revenue note using proceeds from land sale.
- (2) Includes \$3,973,491 principal payment of Series 2003C revenue note to extinguish debt.
- (3) Includes \$5,240,096 to fully refund principal on Series 2003D from issuance of Series 2012 revenue note proceeds.

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	General Fund Operating Revenues Per Capita	General Fund Operating Expenditures Per Capita	Gross Residential Property Tax Per Capita	Median Age	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2006	48,283 (1)	\$ 1,235,561,970	\$ 25,590 (2)	\$ 984	\$ 886	\$ 246	42.2 (2)	9,855	2.7%
2007	48,207 (1)	1,324,439,118	27,474 (4)	942	786	299	42.2 (2)	9,945	3.7%
2008	48,193 (1)	1,346,994,350	27,950 (4)	927	829	279	41.1 (2)	9,799	6.1%
2009	47,804 (5)	1,322,927,896	27,674 (4)	888	847	268	43.5 (4)	9,414	8.8%
2010	48,159 (5)	1,312,429,068	27,252 (4)	921	829	246	42.1 (4)	9,341	10.1%
2011	52,909 (5)	1,474,891,284	27,876 (4)	835	764	210	40.3 (4)	8,718	10.7%
2012	53,313 (5)	1,516,488,285	28,445 (4)	849	770	204	40.0 (4)	8,784	7.6%
2013	53,783 (5)	1,547,874,740	28,780 (4)	864	809	211	40.6 (4)	8,564	5.6%
2014	55,319 (5)	1,553,246,882	28,078 (4)	883	826	220	40.2 (4)	10,051	5.2%
2015	56,593 (5)	1,596,884,681	28,217 (4)	898	828	234	39.6 (4)	10,196	5.6%

(1) Furnished by Broward County, Florida Planning Services Division. Population estimated as of April 1st of each year.

(2) Furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics

(3) Furnished by the School Board of Broward County

(4) Furnished by the American Community Survey/U.S. Census Bureau-Quick Facts-Factfinder

(5) Furnished by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2015			2006		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Seminole Coconut Creek Casino	1,863	1	6.24%	-	-	-
Broward County School Board	1,308	2	4.38%	-	-	-
Broward College North	959	3	3.21%	2,500	1	31.5%
Publix	587	4	1.97%	-	-	-
Walmart	390	5	1.31%	-	-	-
Food for the Poor	384	6	1.29%	-	-	-
City of Coconut Creek	377	7	1.26%	405	4	5.1%
Vista BMW	296	8	0.99%	-	-	-
Al Hendrickson Toyota	226	9	0.76%	-	-	-
Coconut Creek Automotive Center	186	10	0.62%	-	-	-
Atlantic Technical Center	-	-	-	490	2	6.2%
Carl's Corporate Headquarters	-	-	-	450	3	5.7%
Totals	6,576		22.02%	3,845		48.5%

Source: Broward Alliance

(1) No additional information available for fiscal year ending September 30, 2006

**Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
General government	61	64	61	62	62	62	56	60	61	62
Public safety	150	154	153	155	163	163	152	153	165	170
Physical environment	41	46	41	40	35	25	29	29	32	33
Culture and recreation	116	104	65	80	78	68	64	68	71	72
Water and wastewater	30	30	30	29	31	31	31	35	36	36
Stormwater management	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Total	405	405	357	374	377	357	340	354	374	382

Source: City of Coconut Creek, Florida.

**Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government										
Bids and contracts awarded	12	11	22	15	18	23	12	23	14	21
Building permits	6,228	3,840	2,794	2,446	2,530	2,272	2,738	2,898	2,588	3,115
Business licenses (new)	382	260	211	380	289	140	177	124	119	108
Police										
Personnel and officers	132	133	132	133	139	138	134	133	137	140
Physical arrests	946	887	995	1,100	1,070	984	883	933	899	830
Parking violations	511	622	513	1,074	653	1,027	909	1,260	1,332	627
Traffic violations	10,326	8,272	7,484	11,211	8,354	7,919	6,683	6,748	5,756	6,744
Fire										
Personnel and officers	2	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
Number of calls answered	6,072	5,733	5,724	6,178	6,820	6,528	6,807	6,720	5,902	7,260
Inspections	1,232	2,169	1,650	1,577	1,784	1,456	1,803	1,869	1,986	2,125
Transit (1)										
Number of Routes	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Passengers	-	-	-	131,123	143,872	170,291	161,660	167,377	158,430	141,316
Streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1	-	-	-	29	-	1	-	-	-
Potholes repaired	70	185	265	273	173	325	303	248	224	212
Culture and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	2,330	3,404	2,927	3,420	3,222	4,075	4,081	4,364	4,722	4,642
Fitness memberships	1,266	1,291	1,326	1,663	1,577	1,443	1,193	1,161	1,175	1,178
Participants Registered:										
Athletic Programs	2,573	1,533	899	1,274	2,988	2,087	1,691	1,961	2,203	2,116
Recreation Programs	1,700	2,135	2,417	3,312	7,510	5,356	5,291	4,579	4,679	5,604
Water										
New connections	48	75	150	74	43	50	91	107	88	51
Water main breaks	-	75	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	-
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	5,203	4,793	4,367	4,475	4,263	4,211	3,942	4,015	4,046	4,181
Active Accounts: (Average)										
Residential	10,250	10,350	10,393	10,424	10,473	10,542	10,617	10,719	10,834	10,925
Commercial	838	856	851	854	844	830	839	854	851	932

(1) Transit Information for fiscal years ending September 30, 2006 to 2008 is not available.

(2) Recreation programs includes parent run athletics.

Source: City of Coconut Creek, Florida.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
Public safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	120	120	122	122	123	126	126	116	134	137
Streets										
Streets (miles)	53	53	53	47	48	48	48	48	48	48
Street lights	1,528	1,528	1,528	1,659	1,662	1,662	1,668	1,668	1,712	1,712
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	170	170	107	107	107	107	107	107	170	170
Parks	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Tennis courts	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Community centers	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water										
Water mains (miles)	179	238	241	244	247	251	250	251	266	273
Fire hydrants	1,535	1,616	1,638	1,682	1,739	1,756	1,749	1,754	1,748	1,822
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	6,540	6,540	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	182	199	201	203	205	205	209	207	224	227
Storm sewers (miles)	44	18	22	23	29	30	32	32	32	33
Maximum daily treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	3,827	3,662	6,040	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540

Source: City of Coconut Creek, Florida.

Insurance Coverage Via Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust (PGIT)
 October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015

Type of Policy	Type of Coverage	Insurer/Policy No.	Policy Limit	Policy Period From / To	Liability Limits	Member Deductible				
Property Pkg	Coverage is blanket; Including: Buildings and Contents EDP Hardware & Software is at replacement cost Inland Marine paid at ACV Value or 110% of value reported, whichever is less for Equipment, Fine Arts, Watercraft, Emergency Portable Equipment, Other Inland Marine	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust PRFL1 0062801 14-07		10/1/2014 through 10/1/2015	\$62,413,666 Total Insured Values (TIV)	\$ 10,000				
					Per Buildings and Contents Schedule on file with PGIT					
					All other Perils deductible	10,000				
					Windstorm 5% of TIV per location; per occurrence named storm					
					Minimum deductible, per named windstorm	25,000				
					\$100,000 Business income	10,000				
					\$500,000 Additional Expense	10,000				
					\$50,000 Communication Equipment	10,000				
					\$2,088,842 Inland Marine (mobile equipment) - Scheduled	10,000				
					\$130,918 Other Inland Marine - unschedulec	10,000				
					\$1,190,098 EDP Equipment - Scheduled and unscheduled	10,000				
					\$50,000 Fine Arts	10,000				
					\$100,000 Valuable papers & Records	10,000				
					Coverage Extensions:					
					2,000,000 Newly acquired or constructed buildings/personal property subject to 60 days	10,000				
					\$250,000 Accounts Receivable	10,000				
					\$250,000 Errors & Omissions	10,000				
					\$25,000/\$50,000 Pollution Cleanup Expense occur/annual aggregate	10,000				
					\$500,000 Debris Removal	10,000				
					\$25,000 Lawns, Trees, Plants	10,000				
					\$500,000 Demolition Cost, Operation of Building Laws and ICC	10,000				
					\$250,000 Property in transit	10,000				
					\$100,000 Service Interruption Coverage	10,000				
\$25,000 Fire department charges	10,000									
Per owned Vehicle Schedule on file with Preferred										
Comprehensive - Actual Cash Value less deductible	1,000									
Collision - Actual Cash Value less deductible	1,000									
Automobile Physical Damage, owned and hired autos only										
Equipment Breakdown	Comprehensive coverage for City owned boilers, air conditioning & turbine equipment, including business interruption, extra expense & utility interruption			10/1/2014 through 10/1/2015	\$50,000,000 Incl. property damage, business interruption, extra expense	\$ 10,000				
					\$250,000 Spoilage Damage	10,000				
					\$500,000 Ordinance/law	10,000				
					\$1,000,000 Expediting Expenses	10,000				
					\$500,000 Water Damage	10,000				
					\$500,000 Ammonia Contamination	10,000				
					\$500,000 Hazardous Substance Coverage	10,000				
					\$2,000,000 Utility Interruption (24Hour waiting period)	10,000				
					Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability					
					Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability	Workers' Compensation Liabilities under F.S. 440	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust WC2FL1 0062801 14-07		10/1/2014 through 10/1/2015	Statutory Benefits per F.S. 440
\$1,000,000 per accident \$1,000,000 per employee - disease \$1,000,000 policy limit - disease										

Insurance Coverage Via Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust (PGIT)
October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015

Policy	Type of Coverage	Insurer/Policy No.	From / To	Liability Limits	Deductible
Flood Insurance	Flood - National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Building Replacement Cost Contents Actual Cash Value	Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025731	8/6/2014	\$500,000 bldg/\$500,000 cnts	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Govt. Ctr.-City Hall	through		
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025737	8/6/2015	\$208,300 bldg/\$15,900 cnts	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Gerber Park			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025732		\$500,000 bldg/\$72,100 cnts,	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Govt. Ctr.-Public Works			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025733		\$500,000 bldg/\$83,600 cnts	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Govt. Ctr.-Auto/Land/Carp			
Flood Insurance	Building Replacement Cost Contents Actual Cash Value	Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025734		\$180,600 bldg/\$13,100 cnts	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Govt. Ctr.-Equip. Bldg.			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025735		\$500,000 bldg/\$148,900 cnts	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Govt. Ctr.-Comm. Chamb.			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025736		\$132,800 bldg/\$9,600 cnts	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Govt. Ctr.-Storage Bldg.			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025731	8/6/2015	\$500,000 bldg/\$500,000 cnts	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Govt. Ctr.-City Hall	through		
Flood Insurance	Building Replacement Cost Contents Actual Cash Value	Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025737	8/6/2016	\$208,300 bldg/\$15,900 cnts	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Gerber Park			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025732		\$500,000 bldg/\$72,100 cnts,	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Govt. Ctr.-Public Works			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025733		\$500,000 bldg/\$83,600 cnts	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Govt. Ctr.-Auto/Land/Carp			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025734		\$180,600 bldg/\$13,100 cnts	\$1,000/\$1,000
		Govt. Ctr.-Equip. Bldg.			
Flood Insurance	Flood Per Occurrence/Aggregate (Property and contents not covered under the Wright National policies)	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust	10/1/2014	\$5,000,000	\$ 10,000
		PR FL1 0062801 14-07	through		(except zones A & V
			9/30/2015		refer to Policy)

City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Table 19
(continued)

Insurance Coverage Via Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust (PGIT)
October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015

Type of Policy	Type of Coverage	Insurer/Policy No.	Policy Period From / To	Liability Limits	Member Deductible
Crime Insurance	Employee Theft	Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America 105684154	10/1/2014 through 10/1/2015	\$1,000,000	\$ 10,000
	Faithful Performance of Duty included				
	Computer Crime			\$1,000,000	\$ 10,000
	Funds Transfer			\$1,000,000	\$ 10,000
	Forgery or Alteration			\$500,000	\$ 5,000
	On Premises / In Transit			\$500,000	\$ 5,000
	Money Order/Counterfeit Currency			\$500,000	\$ 5,000
General Liability	Bodily Injury & Property Damage Combined Single Limit for all Premises/Ops.	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust PKFL1 0062801 14-07	10/1/2014 through 10/1/2015	\$1,000,000 per occurrence	\$ -
	Employee Benefits Liability			\$1,000,000 per person	
	Fire Damage Limit			Included	
	No Fault Sewer Backup			\$10,000 / \$200,000	
	Pesticide/Herbicide Limit			\$1,000,000	
	Law Enforcement			\$1,000,000 per occurrence	\$ 2,500
	Automobile Liability			Bodily Injury & Property Damage Combined Single Limit for any "auto"	
Public Official and Employment Practices Liability	Liability for Money Damages (other than BI or PD) due to Errors or Omissions of the City, it's Commissioners, & Employees			\$2,000,000 per claim \$2,000,000 policy aggregate/annually	\$ 2,500
				\$2,000,000 per claim	\$ 2,500
				\$2,000,000 Aggregate	
Media Content Services, Network Security and Privacy	Limit (inclusive of claim expenses)			\$100,000 Each Claim	\$2,500
				\$100,000 Aggregate	
				\$100,000 Aggregate for all Privacy Notification Costs for Privacy Liability	\$2,500
				\$100,000 Aggregate for all Regulatory fines and claim expenses for Privacy Liability	\$2,500
Accidental Death & Dismemberment	Liabilities under F.S. 118 & 119.191 Applicable to Police Officers	Hartford Life Ins. Co. ETB125091	10/1/2014 through 10/1/2016	Statutory Benefits per F.S. 118 & 119.191 2 year policy	\$ -



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the
City Commission
City of Coconut Creek, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coconut Creek, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Marcum LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 10, 2016

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the
City Commission
City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Coconut Creek, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Coconut Creek, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Marcum LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 10, 2016

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

Federal Agency, Pass-through Entity Federal Program	CFDA Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AGENCY NAME:			
United States Department of Justice			
Direct Programs:			
Federal Equitable Sharing	16.922	-	\$ 473,769
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program 2014	16.607	N/A	<u>1,508</u>
Sub total direct programs			<u>475,277</u>
Indirect Programs:			
Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement			
Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2015-JAGD-BROW-3-R1-027	<u>10,000</u>
Total United States Department of Justice			<u>485,277</u>
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Programs:			
Community Development Block Grants			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-10-MC-12-0054	12,121
	14.218	B-12-MC-12-0054	96,886
	14.218	B-13-MC-12-0054	133,873
	14.218	B-14-MC-12-0054	<u>228,315</u>
			<u>471,195</u>
Home Investment Partnership Program			
	14.239	11-HFCD-054	8,890
	14.239	12-HFCD-096	27,933
	14.239	13-HFCD-120	42,759
	14.239	14-HFCD-131-HOME	<u>57,406</u>
			<u>136,988</u>
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>608,183</u>
United States Department of Transportation			
Indirect Program:			
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	FM#425534-1	<u>514,834</u>
Total United States Department of Transportation			<u>514,834</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,608,294</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.



CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Coconut Creek (the City) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as a reimbursement, except for equitable sharing programs for Justice, which follows *Guide to Equitable Sharing for Foreign Countries and Federal, State and Law Enforcement Agencies*. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors’ report issued:

Unmodified Opinion

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ Yes X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

_____ Yes X None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?

_____ Yes X No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major awards program:

Material weakness(es) identified?

_____ Yes X No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?

_____ Yes X None reported

Type of auditors’ report issued on compliance for major awards program:

Unmodified Opinion

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?

_____ Yes X No

Identification of major federal program:

Federal Program/Cluster

CFDA No.

Department of Justice

Federal Equitable Sharing

16.922

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$300,000

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

 X Yes _____ No

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
(continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported

SECTION III– FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

SECTION IV– SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported





**MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE
AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the
City Commission
City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Coconut Creek, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2016.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 10, 2016, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.



Financial Condition

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same. The assessment was done as of the fiscal year end.

Annual Financial Report

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, City Commission Members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marcum LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 10, 2016

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO
SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES**

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the
City Commission
City of Coconut Creek, Florida

We have examined the City of Coconut Creek's compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Management is responsible for the City of Coconut Creek's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Coconut Creek's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Coconut Creek's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City of Coconut Creek's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Coconut Creek complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the City of Coconut Creek and the Auditor General of the State of Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marcum LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 10, 2016