

THE CITY OF

COCONUT CREEK

FLORIDA



FISCAL YEAR
2023

ACFR

ANNUAL
COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



BUTTERFLY CAPITAL OF THE WORLD®

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

of

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA

**Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2023**



**Prepared by the
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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March 29, 2024

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Coconut Creek for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. Through proper planning and effective allocation of resources, Coconut Creek continues to be a safe, well-planned, well-maintained, and financially secure City. The City continues to provide a superior level of service for our residents, businesses, and visitors; invest in infrastructure and capital projects; and plan for future economic development within the City.

The ACFR 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 of Coconut Creek's commitment to full financial disclosure and financial transparency is reflected in the ACFR 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's activities have been included.

The ACFR's most significant role is to provide valuable insight into how the City is managing public finances. This accountability to the residents of the City of Coconut Creek is achieved 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 representation concerning the finances of the City. As such, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures, rests with management.

Keefe McCullough & Co., 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 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 are free of material misstatements. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor concluded that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP and issued an unmodified opinion, which means that the financial statements comply with accounting standards and applicable regulations. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and to be read in conjunction with the MD&A. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is subject to an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance or Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Information related to the Single Audit including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings, recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are included in the Compliance Section of the ACFR.

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, northward. With easy access to major highways and airports and its proximity to the Atlantic Ocean, Coconut Creek is the ideal location for both residents and businesses. The City is approximately 10 miles west of the beach, and the sub-tropical climate provides comfortable living year-round.

With an estimated population of 57,875, the City of Coconut Creek ranks 15th amongst the 31 municipalities in the County. The City has been developed primarily for residential purposes, with a proportionate blend of singles, families, and retirees. Because the tax burden rests mostly on residential properties, the City continues to invest in economic development efforts to encourage new businesses to operate within the City.

The City of Coconut Creek operates with 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 a Vice Mayor are elected by the Commission at the second commission meeting in March. Together, the Mayor and Commission are responsible for the legislative functions of the City, including setting City policies, passing local ordinances, approving the City's annual budget, and appointing a City Manager, City Attorney, and members of various Boards and Committees. The City Manager is responsible for 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 City Commission, providing recommendations to, and enforcing the ordinances, resolutions, and policies of the City Commission.

The City of Coconut Creek provides a full range of services including police, fire rescue, parks and recreation, construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure as well as water, wastewater, and stormwater services. The City's annual budget is used to establish the City's financial planning and control, with the City's Vision 2030 Strategic Plan serving as the foundation for the City's annual budget. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City's Finance and Administrative Services Department during the budget process. 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's fiscal year. For more information on the City's Vision 2030 Strategic Plan, please refer to the major initiatives section on page viii.

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 more comprehensive when considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Coconut Creek operates.

Economic Outlook

One of Florida's economic advantages is strong population growth. An expanding population bolsters demand for goods and services and provides a growing supply of labor to meet that demand, creating a positive feedback loop. Florida's weather, real estate, and business-friendly policy environment have long made the state a popular destination for a diverse array of incoming residents. Between 2010 and 2020, Florida was the eighth fastest growing state in the nation in terms of population. More recently, in 2022, Florida claimed the title of fastest-growing state in the United States for the first time since 1957. The Sunshine State's allure remains strong, with the population expected to continue its steady growth in the coming year.

When it comes to economic growth, Florida is among the leading states in the country and is ahead of the United States as a whole. Florida's Gross State Product is outpacing the national growth trend of 4.9% and is maintaining its positive footing with 6.1% growth in the third quarter, ranking 7th among all states. The major economic influences in South Florida, and particularly that of Broward County, are predominantly the housing market (including housing values, insurance, property taxes, and mortgage interest rates), new construction, weather events, and the regional job market. The local job market remains strong with the City's unemployment rate sitting at 2.7%. While this does represent a 0.2% increase from 2022, this is still 0.9%, 0.1%, and 0.1% lower than that of the national average, State of Florida, and Broward County, respectively.

Despite these positive economic indicators, price pressures caused by inflation continued to impact the City's finances and operations during fiscal year 2023. The Federal Reserve continued their series of rapid increases to the federal funds rate throughout most of the year. Their efforts have yielded some results with the 2023 Consumer Price Index for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach area decreasing from 9.9% to 5.7%. While this progress is a relief, the increased cost of goods and services has forced the City to take a more strategic approach to funding decisions. Despite these challenges, the local economy remains relatively stable and the City continues to maintain exemplary service levels for our residents.

New Construction

New construction and development picked up again in fiscal year 2023 after grinding to a halt in fiscal year 2022 due to bottlenecks in the supply chain and increased costs caused by inflation. It is projected that new construction and development will continue to gain momentum in fiscal year 2024 and beyond.

Building Permits

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

Table 1

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Residential Units	0	0	1	10	6	28	325	83	53	33
Commercial Permits	3	0	1	3	4	8	4	3	3	9
Value (in millions)	\$15.2	\$0.0	\$ 1.3	\$10.0	\$12.0	\$39.8	\$42.9	\$22.6	\$16.5	\$30.7

Over the past ten years, the level of residential building permits peaked in 2017 from the addition of Simonton Court, In the Pines Townhomes, and Monarch Station Luxury Apartments, but has tapered off in recent years, culminating in no new residential building permits being issued in fiscal years 2022 or 2023.

The number of commercial permits has remained largely consistent over the past ten years, with minor peaks in 2014 and 2018, and a lull in 2021 and 2022 resulting from the fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic. During fiscal year 2023, the City issued three commercial permits for a Mazda automobile dealership, a Hyundai service bay building, and a Conviva medical office building. The City is committed to maintaining, upgrading, and expanding existing public areas.

It is anticipated that the number of residential and commercial permits will increase in the coming years as the long-anticipated development of the City's MainStreet area comes to fruition.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Coconut Creek's budgetary and financial policies provide the basic framework for the overall fiscal management of the City. These policies serve as guidelines that determine whether or not specific programs are funded and were developed to ensure the City has a balanced budget and maintains fiscal accountability to our residents. The main policies that had a significant effect on fiscal year 2023'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's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits,

the City’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 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 Controls

The City of 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 City Commission. The level of budgetary control is established at the program, department, office, or agency level, as appropriate. For the General Fund, the City Manager or designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments, while revisions that alter the budgeted totals of each department require the approval of the City 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, the City 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 69 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 82.

Investment in Capital and Infrastructure

Annually, the City Manager presents a financial plan to provide for improvements to the City of 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 Plan. 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 City vehicles, roads, sidewalks, parks, buildings, infrastructure (including water and wastewater lines, lift stations, etc.), and information technology needs. The City’s Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 calls for funding of approximately \$179.9 million in governmental funds and \$18.9 million in enterprise funds.

During fiscal year 2023, the City spent \$7.6 million on governmental funds capital assets and \$2.0 million on enterprise funds capital assets and include the following:

Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Comprehensive Street Improvement Program (phase II complete) ● Community Center Roof Replacement ● Sabal Pines Park Softball Field Lighting ● Coco Point Park Improvements ● Vehicle Replacement Program (recurring) ● Police Officer Equipment Replacement program (recurring) ● HVAC Replacement Program (recurring) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Standby Generator and Bypass Pump Replacement Program (recurring) ● Wastewater Conveyance System Improvement Program (recurring) ● Wastewater Force Main Isolation Valves Rehabilitation Program (recurring) ● Wastewater Pump Station Rehabilitation Program (recurring) ● Wastewater Access Structure Rehabilitation Program (recurring) ● Water Meter Connection Lines Retrofit Program (recurring) ● Stormwater Drainage Improvement Program (recurring)

Revenue Policy

The City of Coconut Creek 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 the partial or full costs of providing services that benefit individual users. Additionally, it is the City's policy that new and/or regular ongoing operating costs are funded with regular ongoing revenue sources.

Debt Policy

The City of Coconut Creek seeks to minimize borrowing costs. Debt is issued when necessary to finance capital projects but is never used for current operations. Annual debt service payments are planned to avoid any negative effect on Fund Balance. The City reviews and evaluates its existing obligations and future borrowing needs regularly. Outstanding debt as of September 30, 2023 totaled \$16.2 million, a decrease of \$2.1 million from the previous year due to scheduled debt service payments.

Fund Balance Policy

The City of Coconut Creek'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 (if applicable); (3) offset any significant economic downturns or revenue shortfalls; and (4) provide funds for unforeseen emergency expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental fund balance totaled \$101.2 million, of which \$34 million is the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance represents 38.9%, or approximately five months, of the total General Fund's budgeted operating expenditures. An additional \$4.4 million has been committed 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.

Long-term Financial Planning

Coconut Creek is widely recognized as a well-planned community, successfully balancing the provision of exceptional levels of service; an extensive array of amenities; proactive, environmental mindfulness; and a welcoming business climate. The City's financial status is strong and continues to grow, generating sufficient revenues to meet increased costs for quality municipal services that our constituents have come to expect.

Strategic Planning

To safeguard its long-term financial stability, the City employs a combination of short and long-term comprehensive goals and strategic planning. Key tools for this purpose include the Comprehensive Plan and the Strategic Plan.

Comprehensive Plan

The Comprehensive Plan serves as a guide for 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 of Coconut Creek is committed to ensuring that Coconut Creek continues to be livable, sustainable and resilient. The fiscal year 2023 ACFR summarizes the City's financial activity and is based on the Vision 2030 Strategic Plan (Vision 2030). Vision 2030 was developed in collaboration with the community and provides high-level direction to the leadership team and staff through an updated Vision Statement, Mission Statement and Core Values. To achieve the City's Vision, Mission, and Core Values, the Strategic Plan serves as the foundation for the development of the annual budget and focuses on continuous improvement in five Key Areas of Focus: a) adaptable and progressive mobility; b) sustainable environment; c) high performance government; d) smart growth; and e) safety and quality of life.

The following table lists the five Key Areas of Focus and identifies some of the Vision 2030 initiatives and/or programs that support them:

Key Area of Focus	Initiatives and/or Programs
Adaptable and Progressive Mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Transit Master Plan ● Complete Streets Program ● Electric Vehicle Charging Station Program ● Butterfly Express Trolley ● Comprehensive Street Improvement Program
Sustainable Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Arbor Day Free Tree Giveaway ● Climate Action Plan ● Recycle Right Recycling Programs ● Vulnerability Assessment and Implementation Plan ● Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Events
High Performance Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ambassador Program ● Citizen's Academy ● Unity in Our Community ● Employee Training Program ● Succession Planning Program
Smart Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MainStreet Development Project ● Ribbon Cutting Ceremonies ● Neighborhood Enhancement Grant Program ● Small Business Education and Outreach Program ● Realtor Bus Tour Highlighting the City of Coconut Creek
Safety and Quality of Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Coconut Creek Culture Series ● Parks and Recreation Master Plan ● Creek Armor Citizen Engagement System ● CocoALERT ● Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Program

Revenue Sources

The City is committed to maintaining a balanced and diversified revenue system to protect the City from fluctuations in any one revenue source. Major revenue sources for the City of Coconut Creek are property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, utility taxes, and franchise fees.

Property Taxes

Property taxes remain the single largest revenue source supporting Coconut Creek's general operations. Assessed property values continue to show solid increases, with assessed values due to reassessments and new construction and additions increasing 10.5% for fiscal year 2024.

Charges for Services

Charges for Services represents fees charged as a result of direct benefit or in lieu of other charges. Water and wastewater sales account for a significant portion of revenues in the charges for services category. The other major revenues in this category include Stormwater Fees, Fire Assessment Fees, Seminole Mitigation Fees, and the Seminole Municipal Service Fee.

Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenue consists of revenues that are received from other government agencies. The majority of these revenues consist of the one-cent County Surtax, State Sales Tax, State Shared Revenue, and Local Option Fuel Taxes. Other revenues in this category consist of federal, state, and local grants and shared revenue from the County. These revenue sources are highly driven by the economy and/or the City's ability to secure grant funding. The City anticipates solid increases in intergovernmental revenues in future years.

Utility taxes and franchise fees make up the remainder of major revenues. Though subject to economic conditions and impending legislative requirements, these revenue sources have historically remained relatively stable and are expected to continue to show modest increases in future years.

The following revenue sources are in addition to the traditional revenue sources and are leveraged to cover on-going capital costs:

Transportation Surtax

In November 2018, Broward County voters approved a 30-year one-cent sales surtax to improve traffic signalization, roadways, intersections, pedestrian mobility options, public transportation (bus and rail), and fund future investments in Broward's transportation system. This revenue stream has provided some much needed relief to 31 municipalities which currently fund their transportation programs through stagnated local option gas taxes and general revenue funds. Coconut Creek was awarded and utilized \$3.4 million of Transportation Surtax funding for the milling and resurfacing of City streets as part of the City's Comprehensive Street Improvement Program, Phase II, which was completed in August of 2023. Additionally, the City was recently awarded \$0.3 million for the design of a multipurpose pathway, among other road improvements along Sample Road. This funding has enabled Coconut Creek to further enhance our roadways for years to come.

Seminole Tribe of Florida

Municipal Service Provider Agreement: The City of Coconut Creek is unique in that the Seminole Tribe of Florida has sovereign land within the City limits. In 1999, the City and the Seminole Tribe of Florida negotiated a Municipal Services Provider Agreement, which provides annual payments for City services and compensates for impacts the casino has on the community. Funding received from this agreement with the Seminole Tribe of Florida is restricted and has primarily been used for community capital improvement projects, debt service payments related to capital improvement projects, and land purchases. As part of this agreement, the City received \$4.1 million during fiscal year 2023, which represents a \$0.7 million increase from the prior year.

Mitigation Agreement: The City proactively entered into a Mitigation Agreement with the Seminole Tribe of Florida that was promulgated from additional Seminole property becoming federal trust lands. The agreement calls for an annual payment to help mitigate the impact on the City. During fiscal year 2023, the City received \$2.9 million, which represents a \$0.2 million increase from the prior year. Proceeds from the Seminole Tribe Mitigation Agreement must be used for improvements and services within the MainStreet area as well as other expenses or improvements to mitigate the impact of the lands becoming sovereign.

Compact: As part of the 2021 Legislative Session, the Governor of Florida signed a 30-year Compact Agreement with the Seminole Tribe of Florida which provides a local share for Coconut Creek. However, the Compact, including the online sports betting component, have been challenged in two lawsuits and are currently pending in both the U.S. and Florida Supreme Courts. In both cases, the Courts have held that the Seminole Tribe of Florida can move ahead with the online sports betting component of the Compact until the Courts issue their final ruling in each case. If resolved in the Seminole Tribe of Florida's favor, Coconut Creek's share of the funding will be used in the Capital Improvement Program Fund to defray the costs of City infrastructure improvements.

Expenditures and Services

The City is committed to identifying services, determining appropriate service levels, and managing the allocation of resources to assure fiscal stability and the effective and efficient delivery of those services. The Strategic Plan serves as the foundation for determining program priorities, and all departmental requests are aligned with the City's strategic priorities. The City maintains adequate fund balance, working capital, and reserves to protect the City's creditworthiness as well as its financial position during emergencies and economic fluctuations.

Capital Improvement Program

The City of Coconut Creek has been working diligently on several capital improvement program projects, including the following major projects:

Project	Location	Project Description	Estimated Cost (in millions)	Estimated Completion
Comprehensive Street Improvement Program	Citywide	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 milling, resurfacing, striping, sidewalk, ADA, and drainage system improvements. Debt proceeds and transportation surtax funds were used to complete Phases I and II.	\$23.7	09/2034
Oak Trails Park Expansion (Phase I)	Oak Trails Park	The City purchased two five-acre parcels of land adjacent to either side of Oak Trails Park in 2018. Phase I planned improvements include two multipurpose fields, a picnic area, outdoor exercise equipment, a walking trail, and vegetative enhancements. The City was awarded \$1.1 million from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to help offset construction costs for this project.	\$2.5	12/2025
Lakeside Park Improvements (Phase I)	Lakeside Park	The City purchased a five-acre parcel of vacant land adjacent to Lakeside Park. Phase I planned improvements include four pickleball courts, two basketball courts, sidewalk improvements, and a batting cage.	\$2.0	12/2025

The City has established a robust grants application and acquisition process and pursues all opportunities to secure grant funding whenever possible to help offset the cost of the City's capital improvement projects.

The City continues to balance the need for community services with the equally important need to maintain financial stability and accountability. When planning for the future, the City proactively evaluates service levels, programs, and infrastructure maintenance/improvements to meet the needs of the community, balancing competing priorities with limited available resources. Consideration of the impact of any future tax reform, legislative changes, the overall economic environment, and external factors, such as an active hurricane season and worldwide challenges, will play an important role in determining the use of City resources in the upcoming years.

Major Initiatives

Adaptable and Progressive Mobility

Traffic and congestion is a regional issue in South Florida. Coconut Creek, as part of the region, experiences these challenges and continues to focus on smart growth so that we are able to minimize travel demand. We are also focused on providing alternate means of transportation.

Consistent with Vision 2030, the City recently completed a Transit Master Plan and will be finalizing an implementation plan that will address the long-term vision for our local shuttle system and other transit services to optimize passenger service for Coconut Creek residents, workers, and visitors now and into the future. In collaboration with the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), the City is finalizing a Coconut Creek Mobility Hub to be located in general proximity to the Mainstreet area, which will provide a multi-modal transit access point with frequent transit service, high development potential, and transfers within the transit system.

Fiscal year 2023 saw the completion of a major transportation project with the finalization of the Comprehensive Street Improvement Program Phase II, which used \$3.4 million of surtax funding through the Broward County Mobility Advancement Program. This was one of the first successfully completed repair and maintenance projects within Broward County utilizing this funding. Although this was a repair and maintenance project, several mobility components were included such as additional sidewalk links, sidewalk widening for enhanced pedestrian safety, and Americans with Disabilities Act improvements.

Sustainable Government

Coconut Creek is an environmental leader in Broward County based on many years of popular programs, green certifications, and achievements, which are recognized regionally and nationally. Key sustainable projects in the City include a solar canopy located at the Recreation Complex through a partnership with Florida Power & Light (FPL) and solar panels on the roof at the Government Center. The City has a fleet of ten (10) hybrid vehicles and three (3) fully electric vehicles. The City has furthered its partnership with FPL for Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations; through a pilot program for select cities in FPL's customer area, EV charging stations have been installed at City Hall, the Recreation Complex, and the Community Center. This effort, along with hybrid and electric vehicles, furthers our sustainable goals by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

In association with the City's Vision 2030 plan, the City is currently developing a Climate Action Plan (CAP) to ensure progress toward addressing the local impacts of climate change. Among other elements, the CAP will include the findings and action items from the city-wide vulnerability assessment which identifies areas of concern from sea level rise, heat, and flooding. The CAP will also include findings from the city-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory along with action items to reduce emissions by 2050. These initiatives will help to identify projects that will prepare our community to address the effects of climate change for many years to come.

Smart Growth

The City remains proactive and innovative when it comes to development within the City. Coconut Creek prides itself in creating a unique sense of place with community investment as a means of attracting new businesses and supporting existing ones. Coconut Creek and South Florida as a whole continue to experience solid annual increases in home values. The City's 2022 assessed value (for fiscal year 2023) as reported by the Property Appraiser was \$5.2 billion, an increase of \$440.9 million or 9.2% from the prior year's final valuation. Assessed values from new construction increased by \$439,450 or 0.01%, and property value reassessments increased by \$440.4 million or 9.2%. The additional ad valorem revenue generated from the increase in assessed values was used to offset the costs associated with maintaining current service levels as well as the maintenance of and improvements to City infrastructure.

The City's focus continues to be on tax base diversification through the expansion of the commercial base. A healthy housing market, new commercial developments, and a further diversified economic base will all provide a more solid foundation to withstand future economic uncertainties.

MainStreet

The City of Coconut Creek continues to expand its economic development efforts on some of the last consolidated undeveloped parcels in the City and County. MainStreet is an innovative planning project that embraces the City's desire for sustainability with progressive design standards and will create a pedestrian-oriented, mixed-use downtown development located in the center of the City. Efficient development of land resources, compact development with a variety of housing choices, flexible use and design, alternative transportation options, and green building techniques are fundamental features of MainStreet at Coconut Creek.

The development of the MainStreet area remains a priority. Currently, the property is under contract with a group of highly qualified developers. The overall MainStreet development program is extensive and is envisioned to make Coconut Creek both a local and regional destination with up to 2,360 dwelling units, over 225,000 square feet of commercial uses, 40 acres of green space, and 15 acres of conservation for the existing cypress wetland. The City owns three significant parcels in the MainStreet area that will be used as the permanent home for Fire Station #113 and additional civic space.

Economic Development Initiatives

The City currently budgets \$250,000 annually for economic development initiatives, including funding the City's Economic Development Incentive Program, such as Realtor Showcase, Small Business Education and Outreach Program, and Commercial Rehabilitation Program, to improve overall community appearance and sustainability. Any unused funds are accumulated for future use. During fiscal year 2023, the City spent \$214,676 in economic development initiatives, with a balance of \$1,428,977 remaining for future use.

Safety and Quality of Life

Dispatch Services

In late 2013, the City transferred police dispatch services to Broward County as part of a new County E-911 communications system to streamline operations, increase service through regionalization, and save costs. However, since that time there have been numerous complaints from the community as well as police and fire operations prompting the City to explore alternatives in 2017. On May 14, 2020, the City approved an interlocal agreement with Coral Springs to provide E-911 emergency communication services to the City. The City successfully transferred these services in November 2022 and the transition has resulted in improved response times and service levels for our residents.

Fire Protection and Rescue Services

The City's Coconut Creek Fire Rescue Department, created in September 2021, has enabled the City to proactively manage fire rescue services and allowed for the flexibility to tailor and enhance service levels specific to the needs of Coconut Creek residents and businesses. The Coconut Creek Fire Rescue Department was established as a community-focused, data-driven, strategic, well-organized, fully equipped, and properly staffed and trained fire department. This is reflected in the Insurance Services Office (ISO) Public Protection Class 1 rating that was awarded to the Department the first year after being established. The Department is also actively pursuing accreditation from both the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI) and the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services (CAAS). Both accreditations demonstrate a high standard of quality for fire protection and EMS services.

Culture and Recreation

To optimize the City's existing parks and recreation resources and assets, as well as strategically plan for the future, the City adopted a 10-year Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The Plan provides a vision for parks, recreation, and open space and trails as well as an action plan for implementing this vision. The Master Plan, which includes the MainStreet area, is designed to ensure that Coconut Creek's legacy of parks and open spaces will continue into the future and that community resources will be dedicated to programs and facilities that are desired and utilized by our residents.

The following projects have been approved as part of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan: (1) Lakeside Park Expansion (2) Oak Trails Park Expansion (3) Donaldson Park improvements; and (4) Sunshine Drive Park improvements. The projects are expected to be completed within the next four years. In addition, Coco Point Park and Lakewood Park improvements were completed in fiscal year 2023.

High Performance Government

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Coconut Creek for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the 40th 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 ACFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current ACFR 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.

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its fiscal year 2023 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 a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. This was the 23rd consecutive year that the City has received this award. The City has applied for and anticipates receiving this award for its fiscal year 2024 annual budget document.

The City also received an award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the September 30, 2022 Popular Annual Financial Report. This award is given for those reports whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. This was the 16th consecutive year that the City has received this award.

Additionally, for a fourth consecutive year, the City received the Award for Excellence in Procurement for 2023 from the Florida Association of Public Procurement Officials for its commitment to exceeding professional standards and establishing best practices. The City also received the Achievement of Excellence in Procurement Award from the Institute for Public Procurement in 2023. This accreditation recognizes organizations that demonstrate excellence in innovation, professionalism, productivity, e-procurement, and leadership that further advance the public procurement profession.

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 with and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and Commission for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Coconut Creek's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Karen M. Brooks
City Manager



Peta-Gay Lake
Director of Finance and Administrative Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Coconut Creek
Florida**

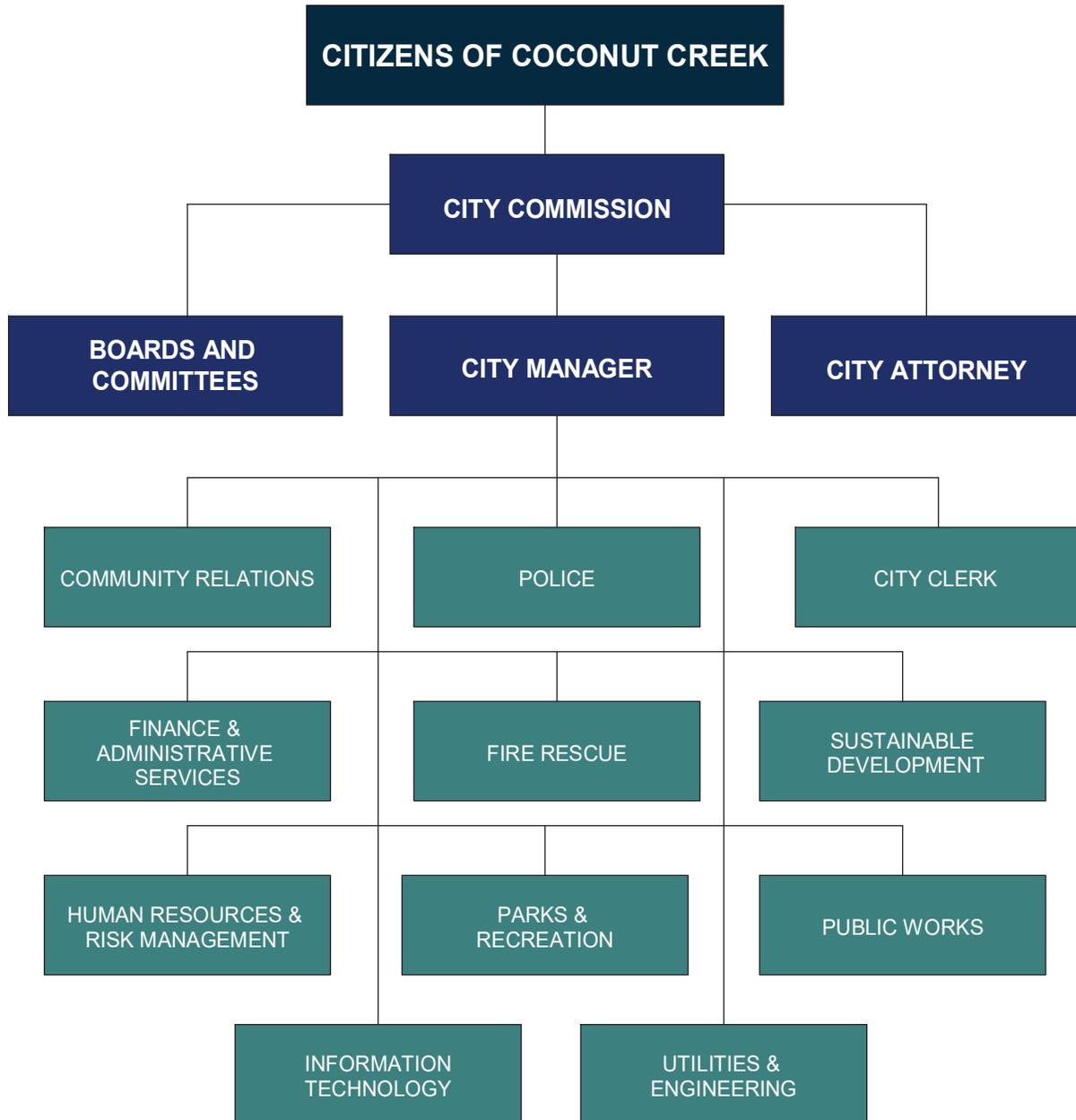
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

COCONUT CREEK GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FISCAL YEAR 2023



**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
AS OF MARCH 29, 2024**

Elected Officials

Mayor.....Sandra L. Welch
Vice Mayor..... Jacqueline Railey
Commissioner.....Joshua Rydell
Commissioner.....John A. Brodie
Commissioner..... Jeffrey R. Wasserman

Appointed Officials

City Manager Karen M. Brooks
City Attorney Terrill C. Pyburn
City Clerk Joseph J. Kavanagh
Deputy City Manager Sheila N. Rose
Director of Sustainable Development Scott Stoudenmire
Director of Human Resources Pamela J. Kershaw
Director of Utilities and Engineering..... Osama Elshami
Director of Public WorksHarry Mautte
Director of Parks and Recreation..... Wayne K. Tobey
Chief Information Officer Francisco Porras
Chief of Police Albert A. Arenal
Fire Rescue ChiefJeffery Gary

Finance Officials

Director of Finance and Administrative Services Peta-Gay Lake



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

CPAs + Trusted Advisors

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 22 and the schedules related to pensions and other post-employment benefits on pages 75 through 79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 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 accompanying budgetary comparison schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2024 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
March 29, 2024

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, 2023. 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 xi of this report. All amounts in this section, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in millions of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- Assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the City of Coconut Creek exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$269.9 (net position). Of this amount, \$63.7, the unrestricted net position, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$1.2 during the current fiscal year. The net position of governmental activities decreased by \$1.2 and business-type activities remained materially unchanged. The decrease in the governmental activities net position is mainly due to an increase in pension expenses as a result of year-end audit entries.
- Governmental Activities generated \$35.2 in program revenues, with \$96.4 in direct expenses.
- Business-type Activities generated \$25.1 in program revenues, with \$26.7 in direct expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Coconut Creek's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$101.2, an increase of \$9.7, or 10.6%, over the prior year. Of this amount, approximately \$0.3 is nonspendable, \$9.8 is restricted, \$25.3 is committed, \$32.8 is assigned, and \$33.0 is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$34.4, or 38.9% of the total General Fund budgeted operating expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statement

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 and Schedules* 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 position.
- 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 management 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 and schedules that provide details about the nonmajor governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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.

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 fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the eight funds considered major funds.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

Data from the other seven 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 80.

Major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund
- Street Construction and Maintenance Fund
- Grants Fund
- Community Improvement Fund
- 2009 Capital Projects Fund
- Capital Projects Financing Fund
- Capital Improvement Program Fund
- Public Safety Improvement Fund

Non-major Governmental Funds:

- Law Enforcement Fund
- Affordable Housing Fund
- Seminole Mitigation Fund
- Transportation Surtax Fund
- Parks Improvement Fund
- Utility Underground Fund
- Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Fund

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.

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 Funds:

- Water and Wastewater Fund
- Stormwater Management Fund

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, Grants Fund, and Community Improvement Fund budgetary comparison schedules to demonstrate compliance with the budget; information regarding the City’s responsibility towards Florida State Retirement System pension plan; and information regarding the City’s other post-employment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 69 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 80 of this report.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Summary of net position. 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 investment 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.

In the case of the City of Coconut Creek, combined assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$269.9 at the close of fiscal year 2023 (See Table 1 below).

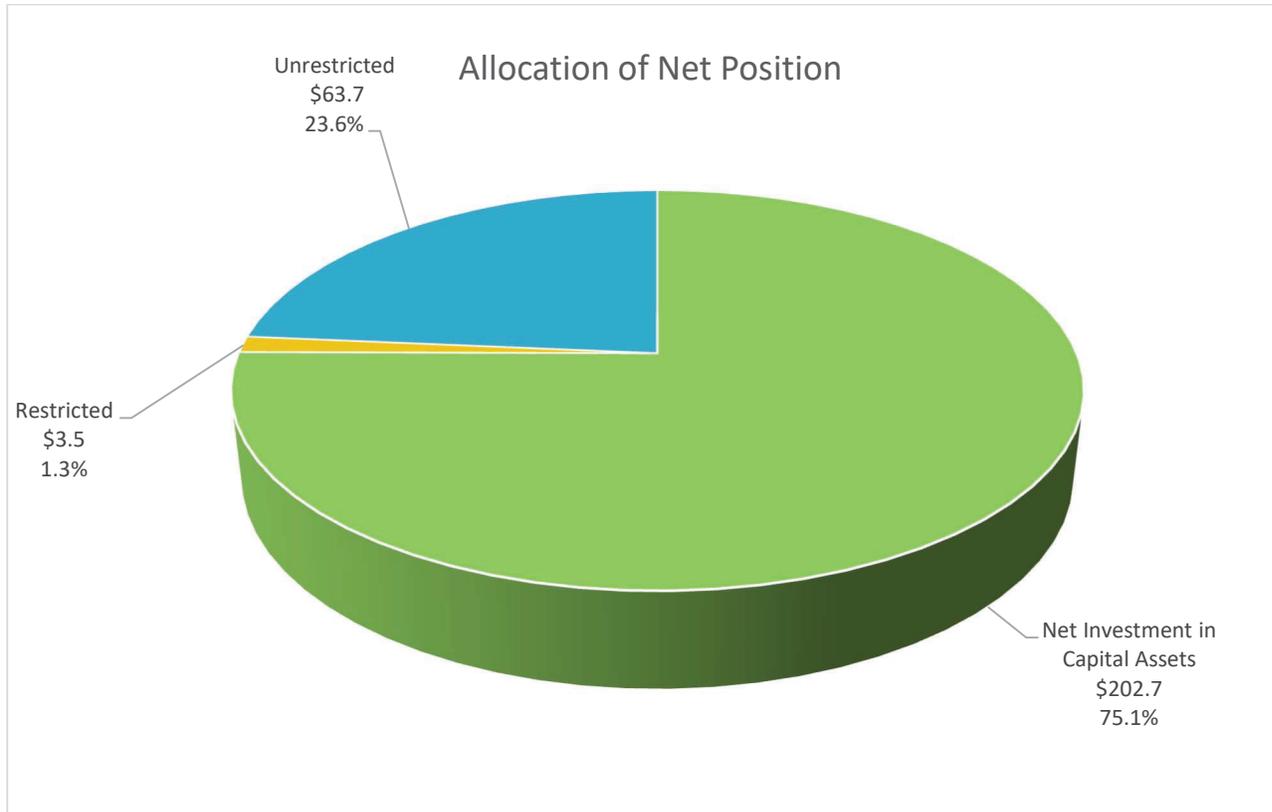
Table 1
City of Coconut Creek’s Net Position
(in millions of dollars) *

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2022-2023
Current and other assets	\$ 112.4	\$ 104.3	\$ 52.8	\$ 51.3	\$ 165.2	\$ 155.6	6.2%
Capital assets	122.1	120.6	92.7	92.8	214.8	213.4	0.7%
Total assets	234.5	224.9	145.5	144.1	380.0	369.0	3.0%
Total deferred outflows of resources	27.7	28.8	2.4	2.6	30.1	31.4	(4.1%)
Long-term liabilities outstanding	108.9	97.4	8.2	7.2	117.1	104.6	12.0%
Other liabilities	9.1	10.0	5.3	5.0	14.4	15.0	(4.0%)
Total liabilities	118.0	107.4	13.5	12.2	131.5	119.6	9.9%
Total deferred inflows of resources	8.2	9.1	0.5	0.6	8.7	9.7	(10.3%)
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	110.4	108.1	92.3	92.4	202.7	200.5	1.1%
Restricted	3.5	3.0	-	-	3.5	3.0	16.7%
Unrestricted	22.1	26.1	41.6	41.5	63.7	67.6	(5.8%)
Total net position	\$ 136.0	\$ 137.2	\$ 133.9	\$ 133.9	\$ 269.9	\$ 271.1	(0.4%)

* Amounts may differ from the Government-wide Financial Statements due to rounding.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

CHART 1



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 \$202.7 or 75.1% 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 \$2.2 primarily due to the acquisition and construction of capital assets and scheduled debt payments.

The restricted portion of the City of Coconut Creek’s net position totals \$3.5 or 1.3% and represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This includes restrictions for debt proceeds, Street Construction and Maintenance, and Law Enforcement Trust Funds. The fiscal year 2023 restricted net position increased by \$0.5 mainly due to an increase in investment income.

The remaining balance of \$63.7 or 23.6% reflects unrestricted net position, which decreased by \$3.9 and may be used to meet the government’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This decrease in unrestricted net position was primarily the result of increased costs in fiscal year 2023 due to inflation and pension expenses (detailed explanations provided in the governmental and business-type activities sections of the MD&A).

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Current and other assets increased by \$9.6 mainly due to an increase in investments, cash, and accounts receivable of \$6.5, \$2.1, and \$1.4, respectively. This was partially offset by a decrease in due from other governments of \$0.4.

Capital assets increased by \$1.4 mainly due to the construction of numerous ongoing capital projects, including the Comprehensive Street Improvement program (Phase II); Sabal Pines softball field lighting, Coco Point Park improvements; various other park improvements and utility improvement projects; and the annual replacement of vehicles and computers. Changes in capital assets are discussed in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section on pages 19 through 21.

Other liabilities decreased by \$0.6 mainly due to a decrease in unearned revenue of \$0.5 due to the timing of receipt of grant funding, and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$0.3 due to the timing of receipt of invoices. This was partially offset by an increase in due to other governments of \$0.2.

The City's long-term liabilities increased by \$12.5 mainly due to an increase in net pension liability, net OPEB liability, compensated absences, and subscription liability of \$12.3, \$1.3, \$1.0, and \$0.2, respectively. This was partially offset by a decrease in revenue notes payable of \$2.1 and lease liability of \$0.2. The City contributes towards OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pensions and OPEB are discussed in more detail in Note 12 and Note 17, pages 56 through 63 and pages 64 through 68, respectively.

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 driven 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 63.3% 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) **Inflation** continues to remain elevated, therefore increasing the price of goods and services purchased by the City. The City is also a major consumer of certain commodities such as fuel, chemicals, supplies, and parts which may experience unusual commodity-specific increases. In addition, the City has various contracts with pre-established annual increases.

The City's net position decreased by \$1.2 or 0.4%, during the fiscal year 2023. The decrease in net position was primarily a result of increased pension expenses due to year-end audit entries.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

More detailed information is provided in the governmental and business-type activities change in the net position section on the following pages:

Table 2
City of Coconut Creek’s Statement of Activities
 (in millions of dollars)*

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2022-2023
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 31.7	\$ 27.7	\$ 24.9	\$ 24.8	\$ 56.6	\$ 52.5	7.8%
Operating grants and contributions	0.9	8.9	-	-	0.9	8.9	(89.9%)
Capital grants and contributions	2.6	1.9	0.2	0.6	2.8	2.5	12.0%
General revenues							
Property taxes	32.3	29.8	-	-	32.3	29.8	8.4%
Utility taxes	7.5	6.8	-	-	7.5	6.8	10.3%
Local option gas tax	1.0	1.0	-	-	1.0	1.0	0.0%
Franchise fees	5.7	5.2	-	-	5.7	5.2	9.6%
Intergovernmental	8.4	8.6	0.1	-	8.5	8.6	(1.2%)
Investment income (loss)	3.2	(1.3)	1.5	(0.8)	4.7	(2.1)	323.8%
Miscellaneous	1.9	1.3	-	0.1	1.9	1.4	35.7%
Total revenues	95.2	89.9	26.7	24.7	121.9	114.6	6.4%
Expenses							
General government	20.7	18.6	-	-	20.7	18.6	11.3%
Public safety	53.4	46.8	-	-	53.4	46.8	14.1%
Physical environment	14.4	12.7	-	-	14.4	12.7	13.4%
Culture/recreation	7.5	6.6	-	-	7.5	6.6	13.6%
Interest on long-term debt	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.0%
Water and wastewater	-	-	25.0	22.8	25.0	22.8	9.6%
Stormwater management	-	-	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	13.3%
Total expenses	96.4	85.1	26.7	24.3	123.1	109.4	12.5%
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1.2)	4.8	-	0.4	(1.2)	5.2	(123.1%)
Net position-beginning	137.2	132.4	133.9	133.5	271.1	265.9	
Net position-ending	\$ 136.0	\$ 137.2	\$ 133.9	\$ 133.9	\$ 269.9	\$ 271.1	(0.4%)

* Amounts may differ from the Government-wide Financial Statements due to rounding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Coconut Creek's net position by \$1.2. The decrease in net position is attributed to increased operating costs as well as the timing of capital expenses.

In summary, governmental revenues increased \$5.3 or 5.9% in fiscal year 2023. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$4.0 or 14.4% during the year. The increase is primarily attributed to an increase of \$1.0 in fees from the Seminole Tribe of Florida as part of the City's municipal service provider and mitigation agreements; \$1.0 in fire special assessment; \$0.2 in recreation programs and fees; \$1.0 in public safety services and fees; \$0.8 in permit and engineering fees.
- Operating grants/contributions decreased by \$8.0 or 89.9%, mainly due to the absence of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding that was received in the prior year.
- Capital grants/contributions increased by \$0.7 or 36.8%, mainly due to an increase in the transportation surtax funding for the Comprehensive Street Improvement Program.
- Property tax collections increased by \$2.5 or 8.4%, due to new construction and an increase in property values.
- Utility taxes increased by \$0.7 or 10.3%, mainly due to an increase in electric utility taxes as a result of increased energy costs.
- Local option gas taxes remained materially unchanged from the prior year.
- Franchise fees increased by \$0.5 or 9.6%, due to an increase of \$0.4 in electric franchise fees and an increase of \$0.1 in solid waste franchise fees.
- Intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$0.2 or 2.3%. This is attributed to a decrease of \$0.2 in County Local Bus Service revenues received from the County to fund the Community Bus Program.
- Investment income increased by \$4.5 or 346.2% mainly due to ongoing changes in financial market conditions.
- Miscellaneous revenues increased by \$0.6 or 46.2%, due to an increase of \$0.5 in residual funds from the Seminole Compact Fees; \$0.3 in vehicle insurance reimbursements; and a \$0.2 for the Lyons Road Mobility Project reimbursement. This was offset by a decrease of \$0.4 in developer contribution to the tree preservation fund.

Expenses increased by \$11.3 or 13.3%. This can primarily be attributed to:

- \$3.4 decrease in OPEB related expenses as a result of year-end audit entries;
- \$1.0 decrease in loss on disposal of capital assets;
- \$8.7 increase in pension related expenses as a result of year-end audit entries;
- \$4.8 increase in personal services costs;
- \$0.5 increase in repairs and maintenance;
- \$0.5 increase in professional services;
- \$0.4 increase in E-911 dispatch services costs;
- \$0.4 increase in workers comp and general liability insurance premiums; and
- \$0.4 increase in various other accounts, including capital outlay costs that vary from year to year based on capital needs.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

Chart 2 depicts the changes in governmental revenues from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023.

CHART 2

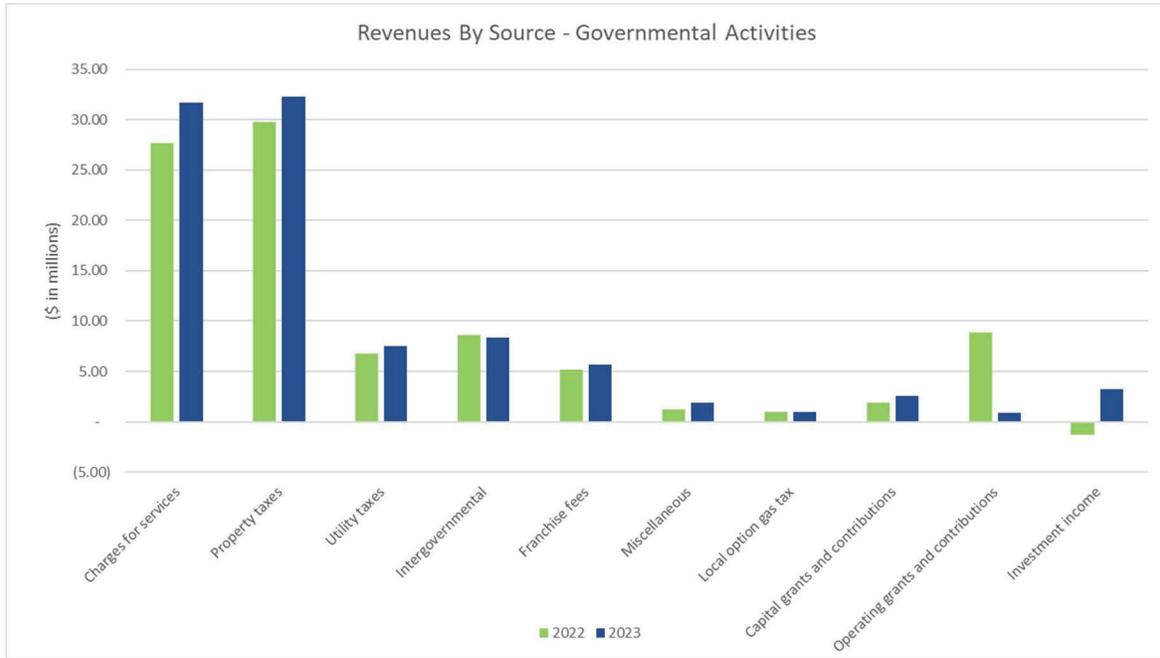
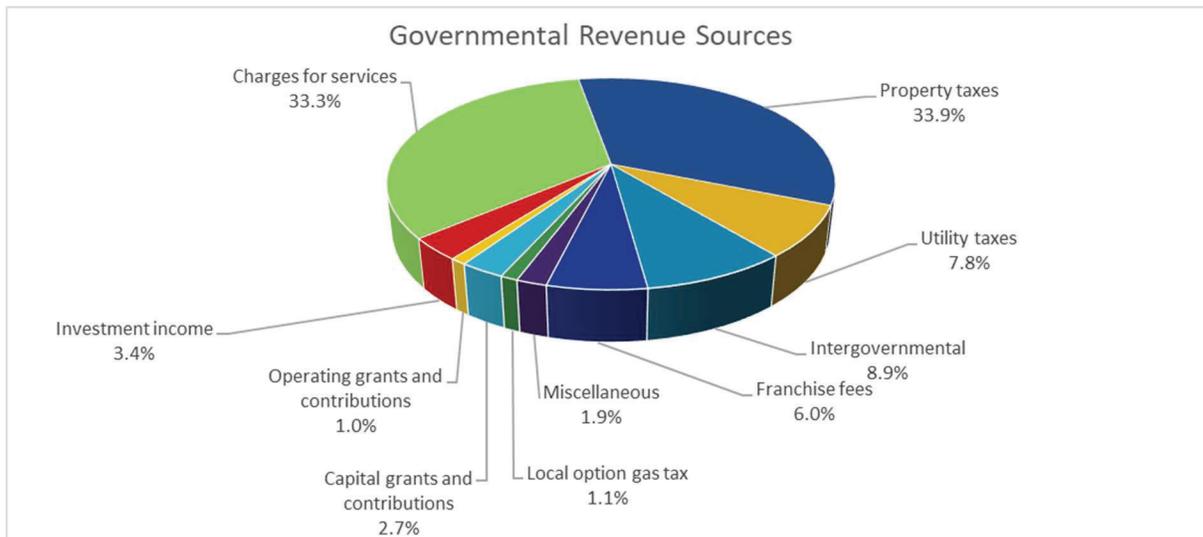


Chart 3 provides an overall view of the various governmental revenue sources. 33.9% of the revenues received come from property taxes, 33.3% from charges for services, 7.8% from utility taxes, 8.9% from intergovernmental activities, and 6.0% from franchise fees. The remaining sources account for 10.1% of governmental revenues.

CHART 3

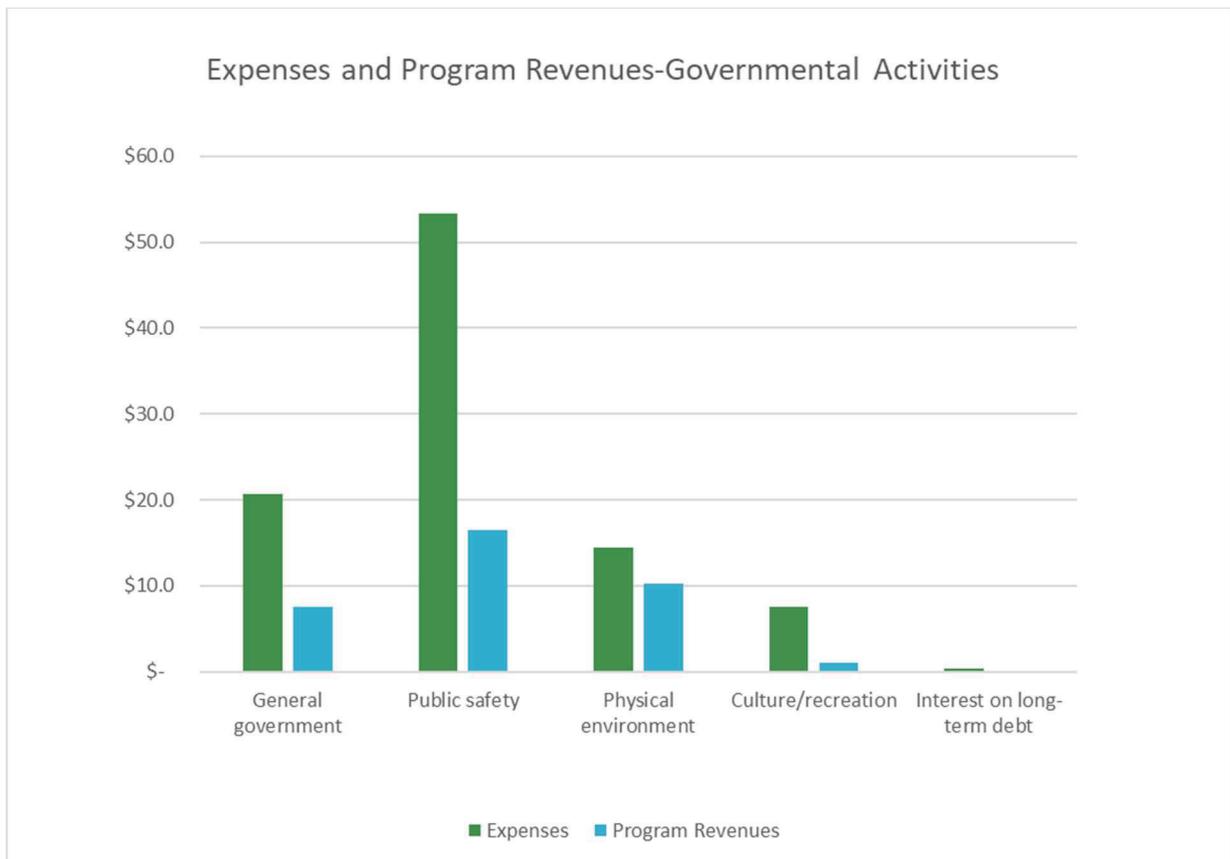


Management’s Discussion and Analysis

Chart 4 compares program revenues to program expenses for each category of activities. The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$96.4. This cost was financed by:

- Those who directly benefited from the programs through charges for services of \$31.7;
- Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs through operating and capital grants and contributions of \$3.5; and
- The remaining \$61.2 “public benefit” portion of governmental activities was financed with \$46.5 in taxes and franchise fees, and with \$14.7 in other revenues such as unrestricted state aid, and miscellaneous revenues.

CHART 4



Management’s Discussion and Analysis

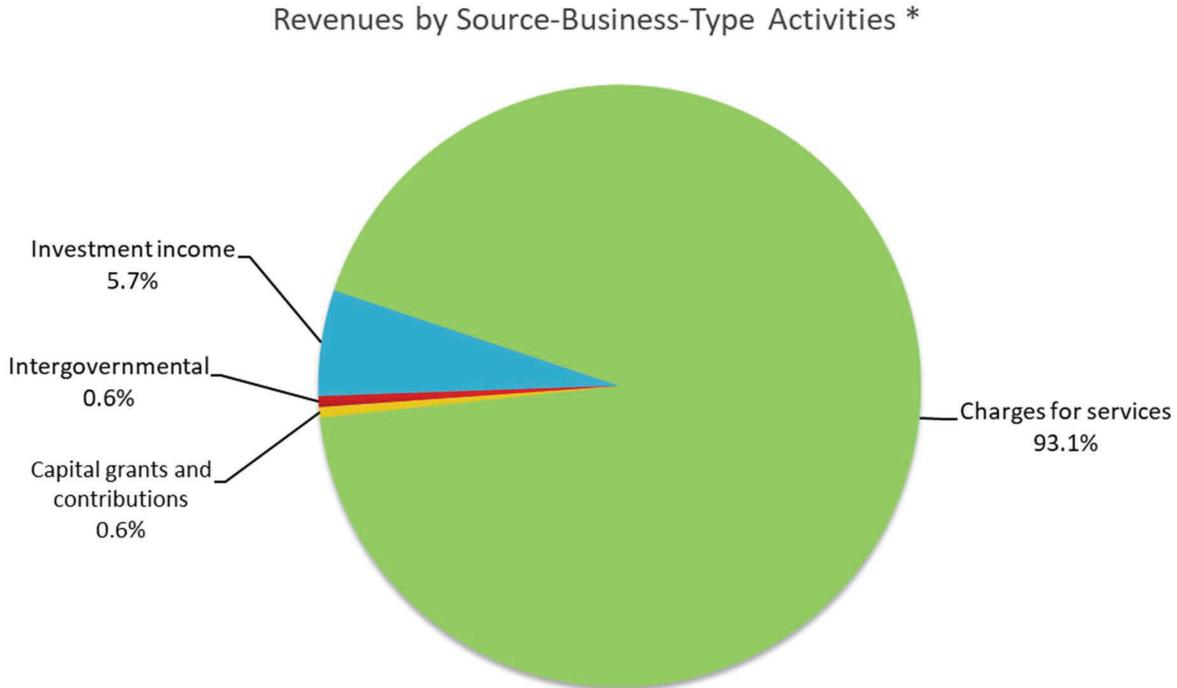
Business-type activities. Business-type activities did not have a net impact on the City of Coconut Creek’s net position.

Revenues of the City’s business-type activities increased 8.1% to \$26.7 while expenses increased 9.9% to \$26.7. Factors contributing to these results included:

- Charges for services increased by \$0.1 or 0.4% due to increases in water and wastewater rates.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$0.4 or 66.7% due to the timing of capital contributions received from developers.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$0.1 or 100% due to the receipt of a Florida Department of Environmental Protection grant.
- Investment income increased by \$2.3 or 287.5%, mainly due to ongoing changes in financial market conditions.
- Expenses increased by \$2.4 or 9.9% during the year. This is mainly attributable to an increase of \$2.4 in operations and maintenance costs.

Chart 5 provides an overall view of the various business-type revenue sources. \$24.9 of these revenues received came from charges for services, \$0.2 from capital grants and contributions, \$0.1 from intergovernmental activities, and \$1.5 from investments.

CHART 5



* The above chart may not include all minor revenue categories.

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 \$101.2, an increase of \$9.7 or 10.6% in comparison with the prior year.

Table 3
City of Coconut Creek’s Governmental Funds Fund Balance
(in millions of dollars) *

	Governmental Funds	
	2023	2022
Nonspendable:		
Inventory	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1
Prepays	0.1	0.1
Leases	0.1	0.1
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	7.9	9.1
Street construction/maintenance	1.0	0.9
Public safety	0.9	0.9
Committed to:		
Affordable housing program	1.3	1.2
Capital projects	15.0	12.1
General government	0.2	0.3
Public safety	0.1	0.1
Debt service	2.5	2.5
Physical environment	0.3	0.3
Economic development	1.5	1.4
Hurricane emergency reserve	4.4	4.1
Assigned to:		
Assets held for resale	8.6	8.6
Capital projects	8.5	4.6
General government	8.3	11.8
Physical environment	0.2	0.1
Public safety	4.6	2.8
Culture and recreation	0.2	-
General trust accounts	2.4	2.2
Unassigned	33.0	28.2
Total fund balances	\$ 101.2	\$ 91.5

* Amounts may differ from the Financial Statements due to rounding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

- Nonspendable Fund Balance: \$0.3 of the fund balance is classified as *nonspendable*, which indicates amounts that are not available for new spending because it is not in spendable form. Nonspendable fund balance includes \$0.1 for inventory, \$0.1 for prepaid costs, and \$0.1 for leases.
- Restricted Fund Balance: \$9.8 is classified as *restricted*, which indicates amounts constrained to specific purposes by external entities. Restricted fund balance includes \$7.9 of outstanding debt proceeds to be used for various capital projects; \$1.0 related to street construction and maintenance; and \$0.9 for federal, state, and local requirements for the use of law enforcement forfeitures and seizures.
- Committed Fund Balance: \$25.3 is classified as *committed*, to indicate amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City Commission through Ordinance or Resolution. Committed fund balance consists of \$1.3 related to affordable housing; \$15.0 constrained to ongoing and future capital projects; \$0.2 related to general government; \$0.1 related to public safety; \$2.5 related to debt service; \$0.3 related to physical environment; \$1.5 related to economic development; and \$4.4 related to hurricane emergencies.
- Assigned Fund Balance: \$32.8 is classified as *assigned*, to indicate amounts constrained by the City's intent to use for a specific purpose. Assigned fund balance includes \$8.6 for assets held for resale; \$8.5 set aside for ongoing and future capital projects; \$8.3 for general government; \$0.2 for physical environment; \$4.6 for public safety; \$0.2 for culture and recreation; and \$2.4 for general trust accounts.
- Unassigned Fund Balance: \$33.0 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, the fund balance totaled \$56.7, of which \$34.4 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 38.9% or approximately five months of the General Fund's total budgeted operating expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Coconut Creek's General Fund increased by \$3.0 to \$56.7. The City appropriated \$11.5 of the fund balance for spending in the 2023 fiscal year budget, with the assumption that 100% of the expenditures budgeted would not be spent due to vacancies, cost savings, and residual dollars left in each department. This increase in fund balance was a result of an increase in charges for services and ad valorem taxes as well as unused departmental expenditures. Unused departmental expenditures include personnel cost savings of \$6.7 (approximately 10.4% of total budgeted personnel costs) resulting from vacancies throughout the year and various operating cost savings of \$4.1, some of which will be re-appropriated and spent in future years on authorized initiatives. More detailed information is included in the General Fund Budgetary Highlights section on pages 18 and 19.

The Street Construction and Maintenance Fund has a fund balance of \$1.0, which is mainly held in cash and investments for future street related expenditures and due from other governments as a result of the timing of receipts of State and County shared revenues. Fund balance increased by \$0.2 primarily due to the increase in investment income.

The Grants Fund has a fund balance (deficit) of (\$0.5). Fund balance (deficit) decreased by \$0.4 due to the timing of grant reimbursements, in particular, reimbursement from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for expenditures related to housing assistance. In addition, the fund deficit will be replenished through the receipt of proceeds from various grant agencies.

The Community Improvement Fund has a fund balance of \$7.9, which is mainly held in cash and investments for future capital projects and the repayment of debt issued for various capital projects. Fund balance increased by \$1.5 primarily due to the timing of debt service payments and future capital projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The 2009 Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance (deficit) of (\$0.9). Fund balance (deficit) increased by \$0.1 primarily due to an increase in deferred revenue related to the Cullum Road Underground Special Assessment.

The Capital Projects Financing Fund has a total fund balance of \$7.9, which consists mainly of cash and investments received from the \$10.0 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017A, and the \$8.4 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2021. Fund balance decreased by \$1.2, representing the use of the note proceeds to fund the Community Center roof replacement as well as other capital projects.

The Capital Improvement Program Fund has a total fund balance of \$18.4, which consists mainly of \$8.6 for land reserved as assets held for resale, with the majority of the remaining balance in cash and investments for ongoing projects. Fund balance increased by \$3.6 due to the timing of the completion of funded capital improvement projects.

The Public Safety Improvement Fund has a total fund balance of \$1.2, which is mainly held in cash and investments and is restricted for future police and fire capital projects. Fund balance increased by \$0.2 due to the timing of impact fee receipts and public safety equipment purchases.

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.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Wastewater Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$36.1. The total decrease in the unrestricted net position was \$0.3. This decrease was mainly due to an increase in operating expenses of \$2.3, offset by an increase of \$2.0 in investment income.

Unrestricted net position of the Stormwater Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$5.5. The unrestricted net position increased by \$0.4 from the prior year. This increase is mainly due to an increase of \$0.1 in charges for services and an increase of \$0.3 in investment income.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have 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 revenues exceeded the budget by \$4.9. The revenue difference is primarily attributed to the following factors:

- Ad valorem taxes exceeded budget by \$0.1 due to the timing of payments received.
- Franchise Fees exceeded budget by \$0.5 mainly due to higher-than-anticipated electric franchise fees as a result of increased energy costs.
- Utility Taxes exceeded budget by \$0.5 mainly due to higher-than-anticipated electric utility taxes as a result of increased energy costs.
- Licenses and Permits exceeded budget by \$0.6 due to higher-than-anticipated primary permit fees due to the timing of new developments within the City.
- Charges for services exceeded budget by \$1.4 due to higher-than-anticipated public safety service revenues.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

- Intergovernmental fell short of budget by \$0.6 due to lower-than-anticipated grant revenue related to the Oak Trails Park Expansion.
- Investment income exceeded budget by \$1.8 due to ongoing changes in financial market conditions.
- Miscellaneous revenues exceeded budget by \$0.2 due to higher-than-anticipated vehicle insurance reimbursements.
- Other financing sources exceeded budget by \$0.3 primarily due to the implementation of GASB 96 for subscription proceeds.
- Other minor variances accounted for the remaining increase of \$0.1.

Expenditures

As of fiscal year-end, actual expenditures were under budget by \$14.7. The main expenditure differences are as follows:

- Personal service costs were less than budgeted amounts by \$6.7 due to vacancies throughout the year.
- Other operating costs were \$8.0 less than budgeted amounts mainly due to savings in professional services (\$0.5); the timing of the payment for E-911 dispatch services (\$2.1); workers comp and general liability insurance premiums (\$0.2); repair and maintenance costs (\$0.4); printing and publication (\$0.1); economic incentives and neighborhood enhancement grants (\$1.4); capital outlay (\$1.2); contingency (\$1.0); and other operating savings in various accounts (\$1.1). Overall, the City continues to make a concerted effort to streamline costs and reduce spending each year in other operating expenditures.

Additional information on budgetary comparisons can be found on pages 69 and 70.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets (see Table 4). The City of Coconut Creek’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023 amounts to \$214.8 (net of depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water/sewer system infrastructure, 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 \$1.4 represented by a 1.2% increase in governmental activities and a 0.1% decrease in 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 2022-2023
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Land	\$ 30.2	\$ 30.2	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 30.6	
Buildings	31.6	31.2	4.0	4.2	35.6	35.4	0.6%
Improvements	12.8	12.9	0.3	0.4	13.1	13.3	(1.5%)
Equipment	9.8	11.3	3.0	2.8	12.8	14.1	(9.2%)
Infrastructure	34.5	31.3	71.7	71.7	106.2	103.0	3.1%
Intangibles	1.0	0.8	13.0	13.0	14.0	13.8	1.4%
Construction in progress	2.2	2.9	0.3	0.3	2.5	3.2	(21.9%)
Total	\$ 122.1	\$ 120.6	\$ 92.7	\$ 92.8	\$ 214.8	\$ 213.4	0.7%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For governmental activities, this year's major capital asset additions before depreciation totaled \$7.9 and include the following:

- \$0.9 in construction in progress, which relates to projects started in the City, but not yet completed, including \$0.2 for Lakeside Park expansion, \$0.3 for Government Center rehabilitation, \$0.1 for Oak Trails Park expansion, \$0.1 for Sabal Pines Park boardwalk rehabilitation and \$0.2 for various other projects.
- \$1.5 in building improvements, which represents \$0.8 for HVAC replacements, \$0.4 for Community Center roof replacement, and \$0.3 for various other projects.
- \$0.9 in land improvements, which represents \$0.3 for Donaldson Park playground equipment, \$0.2 for Sabal Pines Park softball field lighting, \$0.1 for Coco Point Park improvements, and \$0.3 for other various park improvements.
- \$2.6 in infrastructure, which represents \$2.4 for the Comprehensive Street Improvement Program (Phase II) and \$0.2 for various other street and sidewalk improvements.
- \$1.7 in equipment, which represents \$0.3 for various radios; \$0.9 for vehicle replacements; and \$0.5 for various machinery and equipment purchases, such as EV charging stations located at Public Works and ground maintenance equipment.
- \$0.3 in intangibles, which represents the subscription for scheduling software for Fire Rescue.

This year's major capital asset disposals for governmental activities consisted of \$0.1 in buildings and improvements, \$0.5 in vehicles, and \$0.4 in equipment as part of the City's annual replacement program. In addition, \$1.6 and \$1.8 were transferred from construction in progress and equipment, respectively, to building improvements and infrastructure. These transfers represented the completion of various projects, such as the Comprehensive Street Improvement Program (Phase II), fiber optic infrastructure improvements, and wireless network communication equipment.

Capital additions for business-type activities before depreciation totaled \$2.2 and include the following:

- \$0.1 in easements, which represents \$0.1 for easement granted to the City from a developer.
- \$1.6 in infrastructure, which represents \$0.2 for the Wastewater Pump Station Rehabilitation Program; \$0.1 for Water Quality Improvements; \$0.1 for Wastewater Conveyance System Improvements; \$0.1 Wastewater Access Rehabilitation; \$0.4 for water meter connect retrofit; \$0.2 for stormwater drainage improvement; and \$0.5 in other minor infrastructure improvements.
- \$0.5 in equipment, which includes nine submersible pumps, three bypass pumps, a forklift, and other minor electrical equipment.

This year's major capital asset disposals for business-type activities consisted of \$0.1 in equipment.

Additional information on the City of Coconut Creek's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 49 and 50 of this report.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

Long-term debt (see Table 5). At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Coconut Creek had total debt outstanding of \$16.2. Debt is comprised of revenue notes used to finance various capital expenditures, including improvements to parks, public buildings, and infrastructure.

The City of Coconut Creek’s total debt decreased by \$2.1 or 11.5% during the current fiscal year due to required annual debt service payments of \$2.1.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2022-2023
Revenue notes (backed by non-ad valorem)	\$ 16.2	\$ 18.3	-	-	\$ 16.2	\$ 18.3	(11.5%)
Total	\$ 16.2	\$ 18.3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16.2	\$ 18.3	(11.5%)

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 51 through 53 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 (for example, cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely on property taxes and a limited array of other permitted taxes (sales, communication, gasoline, utility services, etc.) and fees (franchise, building permits, recreation, etc.) to cover 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 \$56.4. Of that amount, the City of Coconut Creek appropriated \$7.8 for spending in the 2024 fiscal year budget. Preparing the fiscal year 2024 budget presented numerous challenges. The current economic pressures resulting from inflation have significantly impacted City finances and operations. Increased cost of goods and services coupled with ongoing legal challenges to the 30-year Compact Agreement with the Seminole Tribe of Florida forced the City to take a more strategic approach to funding decisions for fiscal year 2024. As such, in accordance with Vision 2030, the City prioritized labor requirements to provide exemplary levels of service; maintenance of City’s facilities, equipment, and infrastructure; and public safety. These priorities were determined after considering the City’s ability to sustain the costs into an uncertain economic future.

The Florida legislature continues to consider various proposals relating to property tax relief, impact fees, communications services tax as well as other unfunded mandates that could have a significant impact on a local government’s ability to maintain and/or improve services to residents. The City continues to monitor these initiatives and the future impact on the City’s ability to function at its present service levels. In addition, the City is committed to maintaining a diversified and stable revenue system to minimize the dependence on property taxes. City staff continuously monitors its resources to determine the need for program adjustments or fee increases.

For fiscal year 2024 budget, property tax values increased by 10.5% from reassessments of existing properties in the City. The millage rate remained unchanged at 6.4463.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis

The City fire assessment rates increased by 10% in fiscal year 2024 to partially cover fire protection service costs. The single-family, multi-family, and mobile home rates are \$283.14, \$254.83, and \$141.57, respectively.

The City’s water and wastewater rates were established by conducting a comprehensive rate study to ensure fees are sufficient to cover ongoing operating and capital costs. The City uses a tiered rate structure to enhance affordability for low and average volume users to the greatest extent possible while continuing to promote water conservation, support current and future demands for continuing operations, and maintain current infrastructure. In accordance with the City’s Code of Ordinance, water and wastewater rates are scheduled to increase by 5.7% on April 1, 2024. A stormwater rate increase of 6.9% based on inflation, or \$0.32 per month went into effect on October 1, 2023.

The City has adopted a living document called Vision 2030, which is a road map establishing the priorities that will lead the community of Coconut Creek to a desired quality of life and a sustainable future. Vision 2030 was created in a collaborative process that included robust public participation through community surveys, community interviews, community meetings, staff meetings, and City Commission meetings. The culture the City aims to cultivate is that of an innovative, inclusive and progressive community with a small-town personal touch. The mission statement established by Vision 2030 is to provide exceptional, responsive and sustainable services for the Coconut Creek Community, with an emphasis on the core values of service excellence, innovation, continuous improvement, ethics and integrity, and fiscal accountability.

The initiatives and programs within the fiscal year 2024 Budget are intended to guide the City in continuing 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, 2023**

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash	\$ 22,753,166	\$ 11,888,201	\$ 34,641,367
Cash (restricted)	200,000	-	200,000
Accounts receivable	4,091,478	3,254,906	7,346,384
Lease receivable	2,395,442	-	2,395,442
Due from other governments	2,371,854	17,271	2,389,125
Investments	71,814,250	37,540,433	109,354,683
Inventory and prepaid items	246,653	-	246,653
Other assets	24,020	-	24,020
Assets held for resale	8,620,084	-	8,620,084
Capital assets not being depreciated	32,487,110	13,695,991	46,183,101
Capital assets being depreciated	89,557,603	79,007,311	168,564,914
Total assets	234,561,660	145,404,113	379,965,773
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred outflows for pension	21,754,986	1,652,224	23,407,210
Deferred outflows for OPEB	5,960,485	780,753	6,741,238
Total deferred outflows of resources	27,715,471	2,432,977	30,148,448
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,558,260	1,813,175	7,371,435
Retainage payable	40,819	-	40,819
Unearned revenue	676,498	120,287	796,785
Due to other governments	11,217	1,484,966	1,496,183
Customer and other deposits payable	10,549	1,761,833	1,772,382
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences payable	563,324	60,510	623,834
Revenue notes payable	2,120,000	-	2,120,000
Lease liability	134,516	-	134,516
Subscription liability	17,238	-	17,238
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences payable	8,537,547	744,249	9,281,796
Revenue notes payable	14,055,000	-	14,055,000
Lease liability	448,270	-	448,270
Subscription liability	245,176	-	245,176
Net pension liability	66,945,493	5,622,952	72,568,445
Net OPEB liability	18,678,300	1,860,494	20,538,794
Total liabilities	118,042,207	13,468,466	131,510,673
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows for pension	2,699,887	203,221	2,903,108
Deferred inflows for OPEB	3,200,021	328,068	3,528,089
Deferred inflows for leases	2,310,403	-	2,310,403
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,210,311	531,289	8,741,600
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	110,421,347	92,280,817	202,702,164
Restricted:			
Capital projects	1,593,383	-	1,593,383
Street construction and maintenance	1,033,172	-	1,033,172
Public safety	850,939	-	850,939
Unrestricted	22,125,772	41,556,518	63,682,290
Total net position	\$ 136,024,613	\$ 133,837,335	\$ 269,861,948

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, 2023

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	\$ 20,665,424	\$ 7,082,845	\$ 460,932	\$ -	\$ (13,121,647)	\$ -	\$ (13,121,647)
Public safety	53,420,800	16,522,573	18,186	-	(36,880,041)	-	(36,880,041)
Physical environment	14,403,281	7,103,300	468,840	2,604,631	(4,226,510)	-	(4,226,510)
Culture and recreation	7,492,113	1,001,041	-	-	(6,491,072)	-	(6,491,072)
Interest on long-term debt	407,127	-	-	-	(407,127)	-	(407,127)
Total governmental activities	96,388,745	31,709,759	947,958	2,604,631	(61,126,397)	-	(61,126,397)
Business-type activities:							
Water and wastewater	24,977,122	22,771,930	-	150,925	-	(2,054,267)	(2,054,267)
Stormwater management	1,721,661	2,085,819	-	-	-	364,158	364,158
Total business-type activities	26,698,783	24,857,749	-	150,925	-	(1,690,109)	(1,690,109)
Total primary government	\$ 123,087,528	\$ 56,567,508	\$ 947,958	\$ 2,755,556	(61,126,397)	(1,690,109)	(62,816,506)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					32,254,506	-	32,254,506
Utility taxes					7,446,654	-	7,446,654
Local option gas tax					1,007,099	-	1,007,099
Franchise fees					5,746,464	-	5,746,464
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs					8,445,248	150,000	8,595,248
Investment income					3,213,106	1,520,848	4,733,954
Miscellaneous					1,865,041	89	1,865,130
Total general revenues					59,978,118	1,670,937	61,649,055
Change in net position					(1,148,279)	(19,172)	(1,167,451)
Net position, beginning					137,172,892	133,856,507	271,029,399
Net position, ending					\$ 136,024,613	133,837,335	\$ 269,861,948

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund	Street Construction and Maintenance Fund	Grants Fund	Community Improvement Fund
ASSETS:				
Cash	\$ 13,489,330	\$ 272,007	\$ 411,808	\$ 1,828,483
Cash (restricted)	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	2,306,818	5,793	-	346,440
Lease receivable	2,395,442	-	-	-
Due from other funds	945,495	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,743,475	83,502	544,877	-
Investments	43,861,420	858,943	-	5,773,962
Inventory and prepaid items	246,653	-	-	-
Other assets	24,020	-	-	-
Assets held for resale	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 65,012,653	\$ 1,220,245	\$ 956,685	\$ 7,948,885
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,500,206	\$ 187,073	\$ 492,516	\$ -
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	244,791	-	431,707	-
Due to other funds	-	-	42,497	-
Due to other governments	11,217	-	-	-
Deposits	10,549	-	-	-
Total liabilities	4,766,763	187,073	966,720	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Unavailable revenue - grants	1,169,785	-	498,380	-
Unavailable revenue - billings	42,823	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	-	-	-
Leases	2,310,403	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,523,011	-	498,380	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	119,029	-	-	-
Prepaid items	127,624	-	-	-
Leases	85,039	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Street construction/maintenance	-	1,033,172	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Committed:				
Affordable housing program	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	5,482,315
General government	157,750	-	-	-
Public safety	76,134	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	2,466,570
Physical environment	306,870	-	-	-
Economic development	1,428,977	-	-	-
Hurricane emergency reserve	4,418,394	-	-	-
Assigned:				
Assets held for resale	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
General government	8,348,025	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	171,700	-	-	-
Physical environment	153,276	-	-	-
Public safety	4,590,868	-	-	-
General trust accounts	2,387,521	-	-	-
Unassigned	34,351,672	-	(508,415)	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	56,722,879	1,033,172	(508,415)	7,948,885
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 65,012,653	\$ 1,220,245	\$ 956,685	\$ 7,948,885

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

2009 Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Financing Fund	Capital Improvement Program Fund	Public Safety Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 1,922,595	\$ 2,335,211	\$ 279,468	\$ 2,214,264	\$ 22,753,166
-	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
1,036,040	40,953	49,733	5,952	299,749	4,091,478
-	-	-	-	-	2,395,442
-	-	-	-	-	945,495
-	-	-	-	-	2,371,854
-	6,071,150	7,374,102	882,500	6,992,173	71,814,250
-	-	-	-	-	246,653
-	-	-	-	-	24,020
-	-	8,620,084	-	-	8,620,084
<u>\$ 1,036,040</u>	<u>\$ 8,034,698</u>	<u>\$ 18,579,130</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,920</u>	<u>\$ 9,506,186</u>	<u>\$ 113,462,442</u>
\$ -	\$ 110,535	\$ 195,435	\$ -	\$ 72,495	\$ 5,558,260
-	12,937	27,882	-	-	40,819
-	-	-	-	-	676,498
902,998	-	-	-	-	945,495
-	-	-	-	-	11,217
-	-	-	-	-	10,549
<u>902,998</u>	<u>123,472</u>	<u>223,317</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,495</u>	<u>7,242,838</u>
-	-	-	-	-	1,668,165
-	-	-	-	-	42,823
1,036,040	-	-	-	-	1,036,040
-	-	-	-	-	2,310,403
<u>1,036,040</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,057,431</u>
-	-	-	-	-	119,029
-	-	-	-	-	127,624
-	-	-	-	-	85,039
-	7,911,226	-	-	-	7,911,226
-	-	-	-	-	1,033,172
-	-	-	-	850,939	850,939
-	-	-	-	1,335,468	1,335,468
-	-	1,188,213	1,167,920	7,183,336	15,021,784
-	-	-	-	-	157,750
-	-	-	-	-	76,134
-	-	-	-	67,441	2,534,011
-	-	-	-	-	306,870
-	-	-	-	-	1,428,977
-	-	-	-	-	4,418,394
-	-	8,620,084	-	-	8,620,084
-	-	8,547,516	-	-	8,547,516
-	-	-	-	-	8,348,025
-	-	-	-	-	171,700
-	-	-	-	-	153,276
-	-	-	-	-	4,590,868
-	-	-	-	-	2,387,521
<u>(902,998)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,493)</u>	<u>32,936,766</u>
<u>(902,998)</u>	<u>7,911,226</u>	<u>18,355,813</u>	<u>1,167,920</u>	<u>9,433,691</u>	<u>101,162,173</u>
<u>\$ 1,036,040</u>	<u>\$ 8,034,698</u>	<u>\$ 18,579,130</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,920</u>	<u>\$ 9,506,186</u>	<u>\$ 113,462,442</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, 2023**

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, PAGE 26 **\$ 101,162,173**

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	\$	183,633,467	
Less accumulated depreciation		(62,418,067)	
Net Adjustment		121,215,400	121,215,400

Right to use leased and subscription assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Right to use assets at historical cost		715,656	
Accumulated amortization relating to leases		(161,600)	
Subscription assets at historical cost		298,851	
Accumulated amortization relating to subscriptions		(23,594)	829,313

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. 2,747,028

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		21,754,986	
Deferred outflows relating to OPEB activity		5,960,485	
Deferred inflows relating to pension activity		(2,699,887)	
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB activity		(3,200,021)	21,815,563

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

Compensated absences		(9,100,871)	
Revenue notes payable		(16,175,000)	
Net pension liability		(66,945,493)	
Net OPEB liability		(18,678,300)	
Lease liability		(582,786)	
Subscription liability		(262,414)	

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, PAGE 23 **\$ 136,024,613**

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund	Street Construction and Maintenance Fund	Grants Fund	Community Improvement Fund
REVENUES:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 32,254,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise fees	5,746,464	-	-	-
Utility taxes	7,446,654	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	2,517,925	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	7,456,514	2,042,422	1,279,231	-
Charges for services	21,478,371	-	-	4,076,743
Fines and forfeitures	387,404	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	-	-	-
Investment income	2,296,806	22,373	-	101,557
Miscellaneous revenues	1,254,750	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>80,839,394</u>	<u>2,064,795</u>	<u>1,279,231</u>	<u>4,178,300</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	16,539,474	-	-	-
Public safety	42,138,988	-	35,363	-
Physical environment	8,257,907	1,537,439	97,625	46,956
Culture and recreation	5,351,987	-	-	-
Nondepartmental	332,025	250,000	181,562	-
Capital outlay	832,900	104,267	589,781	-
Debt service:				
Principal	164,019	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	21,317	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>73,638,617</u>	<u>1,891,706</u>	<u>904,331</u>	<u>46,956</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>7,200,777</u>	<u>173,089</u>	<u>374,900</u>	<u>4,131,344</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of debt	298,851	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,752,716	-	-	-
Transfers out	(6,195,500)	-	-	(2,578,545)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,143,933)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,578,545)</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,056,844	173,089	374,900	1,552,799
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - Beginning	<u>53,666,035</u>	<u>860,083</u>	<u>(883,315)</u>	<u>6,396,086</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - Ending	<u>\$ 56,722,879</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,172</u>	<u>\$ (508,415)</u>	<u>\$ 7,948,885</u>

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

2009 Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Financing Fund	Capital Improvement Program Fund	Public Safety Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,254,506
-	-	-	-	-	5,746,464
-	-	-	-	-	7,446,654
-	-	-	-	-	2,517,925
-	-	-	-	2,604,631	13,382,798
-	-	-	-	2,938,896	28,494,010
-	-	-	-	100,886	488,290
-	-	-	126,233	47,814	174,047
-	291,624	223,265	30,995	246,486	3,213,106
-	-	704,581	-	-	1,959,331
-	<u>291,624</u>	<u>927,846</u>	<u>157,228</u>	<u>5,938,713</u>	<u>95,677,131</u>
-	-	-	-	-	16,539,474
-	-	-	-	15,982	42,190,333
-	-	-	-	-	9,939,927
-	-	-	-	-	5,351,987
-	-	-	-	-	763,587
55,940	1,489,691	3,520,283	-	2,321,789	8,914,651
-	-	-	-	2,080,000	2,244,019
-	-	-	-	385,810	407,127
<u>55,940</u>	<u>1,489,691</u>	<u>3,520,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,803,581</u>	<u>86,351,105</u>
<u>(55,940)</u>	<u>(1,198,067)</u>	<u>(2,592,437)</u>	<u>157,228</u>	<u>1,135,132</u>	<u>9,326,026</u>
-	-	-	-	-	298,851
-	-	6,195,500	-	2,465,810	10,414,026
-	-	-	-	(1,639,981)	(10,414,026)
-	-	<u>6,195,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>825,829</u>	<u>298,851</u>
(55,940)	(1,198,067)	3,603,063	157,228	1,960,961	9,624,877
(847,058)	9,109,293	14,752,750	1,010,692	7,472,730	91,537,296
<u>\$ (902,998)</u>	<u>\$ 7,911,226</u>	<u>\$ 18,355,813</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,920</u>	<u>\$ 9,433,691</u>	<u>\$ 101,162,173</u>

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

**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, 2023**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, PAGE 29 **\$ 9,624,877**

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

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

Recorded as capital assets	\$ 7,625,825	
Depreciation expense	<u>(5,928,606)</u>	
Net Adjustment		1,697,219
Amortization expense on right of use - office lease	(138,514)	
Recorded as right of use subscription asset	298,851	
Amortization expense on right of use - subscription	<u>(23,594)</u>	
Net Adjustment		136,743

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (436,665)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal payments on notes payable	2,080,000	
Principal payments on lease liability	127,582	
Subscription liability issuance of debt	(298,851)	
Principal payments on subscription liability	<u>36,437</u>	
		1,945,168

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	(861,322)	
Change in other post employment benefit liability (OPEB) and related deferrals	(2,029,840)	
Change in net pension liability and related deferrals	<u>(10,842,329)</u>	
		(13,733,491)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets. (382,130)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, PAGE 24 **\$ (1,148,279)**

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	Total
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 10,304,886	\$ 1,583,315	\$ 11,888,201
Accounts receivable	2,995,776	259,130	3,254,906
Due from other governments	-	17,271	17,271
Total current assets	13,300,662	1,859,716	15,160,378
Non-current assets:			
Investments	32,540,657	4,999,776	37,540,433
Capital assets:			
Land	406,071	-	406,071
Easements	13,029,508	-	13,029,508
Buildings	4,785,663	452,431	5,238,094
Improvements	1,111,959	18,866	1,130,825
Equipment	5,733,907	808,228	6,542,135
Infrastructure	105,519,306	3,838,348	109,357,654
Construction in progress	260,412	-	260,412
Total capital assets	130,846,826	5,117,873	135,964,699
Less accumulated depreciation	42,032,945	1,228,452	43,261,397
Total capital assets, net	88,813,881	3,889,421	92,703,302
Total non-current assets	121,354,538	8,889,197	130,243,735
Total assets	134,655,200	10,748,913	145,404,113
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred outflows for pension	1,207,406	444,818	1,652,224
Deferred outflows for OPEB	611,303	169,450	780,753
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,818,709	614,268	2,432,977
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,647,769	165,406	1,813,175
Unearned revenues	120,287	-	120,287
Due to other governments	1,484,966	-	1,484,966
Compensated absences	59,126	1,384	60,510
Customer deposits payable	1,761,833	-	1,761,833
Total Current Liabilities	5,073,981	166,790	5,240,771
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net OPEB liability	1,528,130	332,364	1,860,494
Compensated absences	614,496	129,753	744,249
Net pension liability	4,236,688	1,386,264	5,622,952
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,379,314	1,848,381	8,227,695
Total liabilities	11,453,295	2,015,171	13,468,466
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred inflows for pension	158,831	44,390	203,221
Deferred inflows for OPEB	267,976	60,092	328,068
Total deferred inflows of resources	426,807	104,482	531,289
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	88,527,881	3,752,936	92,280,817
Unrestricted	36,065,926	5,490,592	41,556,518
Total net position	\$ 124,593,807	\$ 9,243,528	\$ 133,837,335

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

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 22,755,954	\$ 2,085,819	\$ 24,841,773
Miscellaneous	89	-	89
Total operating revenues	<u>22,756,043</u>	<u>2,085,819</u>	<u>24,841,862</u>
Operating expenses:			
Administrative costs	3,961,912	426,720	4,388,632
Operations and maintenance	18,770,110	1,079,641	19,849,751
Depreciation	2,091,988	191,173	2,283,161
Other services and charges	60,353	24,127	84,480
Total operating expenses	<u>24,884,363</u>	<u>1,721,661</u>	<u>26,606,024</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(2,128,320)</u>	<u>364,158</u>	<u>(1,764,162)</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Intergovernmental	150,000	-	150,000
Interest expense and fees	(92,759)	-	(92,759)
Impact fees	15,976	-	15,976
Investment income	1,334,240	186,608	1,520,848
Total non-operating revenues	<u>1,407,457</u>	<u>186,608</u>	<u>1,594,065</u>
Capital contributions:			
Capital contributions	150,925	-	150,925
Total capital contributions	<u>150,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,925</u>
Change in net position	(569,938)	550,766	(19,172)
Net position - Beginning	<u>125,163,745</u>	<u>8,692,762</u>	<u>133,856,507</u>
Net position - Ending	<u>\$ 124,593,807</u>	<u>\$ 9,243,528</u>	<u>\$ 133,837,335</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, 2023

	Business-type Activities		
	Enterprise Fund		
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 22,685,185	\$ 2,084,183	\$ 24,769,368
Payments to suppliers	(18,665,707)	(1,106,003)	(19,771,710)
Payments to employees for services	(3,064,643)	(187,466)	(3,252,109)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>954,835</u>	<u>790,714</u>	<u>1,745,549</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest paid	(92,759)	-	(92,759)
Net Cash Used In Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(92,759)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(92,759)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of capital assets	(1,863,114)	(305,324)	(2,168,438)
Proceeds from capital contributions	150,925	-	150,925
Proceeds from state grants	150,000	-	150,000
Impact fees	15,976	-	15,976
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,546,213)</u>	<u>(305,324)</u>	<u>(1,851,537)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment earnings	1,173,567	161,174	1,334,741
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	58,931,347	9,054,627	67,985,974
Purchases of investments	(59,299,265)	(9,545,152)	(68,844,417)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	<u>805,649</u>	<u>(329,351)</u>	<u>476,298</u>
Net Increase in Cash	121,512	156,039	277,551
CASH - BEGINNING	<u>10,183,374</u>	<u>1,427,276</u>	<u>11,610,650</u>
CASH - ENDING	\$ <u>10,304,886</u>	\$ <u>1,583,315</u>	\$ <u>11,888,201</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, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund		
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,128,320)	\$ 364,158	\$ (1,764,162)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Provision for depreciation	2,091,988	191,173	2,283,161
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows:			
Accounts receivable	(91,903)	(987)	(92,890)
Due from other governments	-	(649)	(649)
Deferred outflows for pensions	16,339	27,959	44,298
Deferred outflows for OPEB	75,641	16,452	92,093
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,252)	7,212	(2,040)
Unearned revenues	2,587	-	2,587
Due to other governments	193,776	(8,929)	184,847
Compensated absences	73,030	24,925	97,955
Customer deposits payable	18,458	-	18,458
Net pension liability	665,874	179,999	845,873
Deferred inflows for pensions	(43,809)	(30,266)	(74,075)
Deferred inflows for OPEB	(5,561)	(1,210)	(6,771)
Net OPEB liability	95,987	20,877	116,864
Total adjustments	<u>3,083,155</u>	<u>426,556</u>	<u>3,509,711</u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>\$ 954,835</u>	<u>\$ 790,714</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,549</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING, AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in fair value of investments	\$ <u>154,316</u>	\$ <u>23,710</u>	\$ <u>178,026</u>
Purchase of capital assets on account	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(65,053)</u>	\$ <u>(65,053)</u>

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

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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 five-member commission and operates under the commission/manager form of government. The Mayor and Vice-Mayor are selected annually by the City Commission. The City provides a wide range of community services including general government, public safety, physical environment, culture/recreation, water/wastewater, and stormwater.

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

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.

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 the 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, 2023**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 they are levied. 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, impact fees, 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 *Community Improvement Fund* is a special revenue fund that 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 primarily for capital projects, debt service payments, and professional services related to the Main Street Project.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 Projects Financing 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 2017A - \$10 Million Capital Improvement Note and the Series 2018 - \$10 Million Capital Improvement Note.

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

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 funds:

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

The *Stormwater Management Fund* accounts for the stormwater maintenance and operations of the City-owned stormwater drainage infrastructure.

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.

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.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, 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.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 recorded at fair value in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable balances consist 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. Management determines an allowance for uncollectible amounts based on a review of the accounts, their knowledge of the creditors, and their ability to pay.

Lease Receivable

The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. Under the lease agreement, the City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period the payment is received.

A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost. The costs of governmental fund-type inventory are 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.

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 \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as they are constructed. In accordance with GASB No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is expensed as incurred.

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

Right to use assets – The City has recorded right to use lease and subscription assets as a result of implementing GASB No. 87 and GASB No. 96, respectively. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related liability plus any payments made prior to the term, less incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease or subscription into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease or subscription.

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.

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.

Pensions

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 reflected in the City's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 amortization 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 \$3,477,494 of restricted net position, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Balance

GASB 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 amounts), items such as the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable. Leases - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, which is not a spendable resource. In fiscal year 2023, the non-spendable fund balance is \$331,692.

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 2023, restricted fund balance is \$9,795,337.

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 2023, committed fund balance is \$25,279,388.

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 2023, assigned fund balance is \$32,818,990.

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 2023, unassigned fund balance is \$32,936,766.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 City 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 City Commission is required to approve the use of the unrestricted fund balance.

Encumbrances

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

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.

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There are two items that qualify for reporting in this category: pension-related activities and other post-employment benefit-related activities. The City's deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide statement and are discussed in Note 12 and 17, respectively.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. There are four items that qualify for reporting in this category: unavailable revenue, leases, pension-related activities, and other post-employment benefit-related activities. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet as Deferred Inflows of Resources. The sources of unavailable revenue in the governmental funds are grant, special assessment, general government, and emergency medical services (EMS) revenues. The City's deferred inflow of resources related to leases are disclosed in Notes 9 and 11. The City's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide financial statements and discussed in Note 12. The City's deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits are discussed in Note 17.

Assets Held for Resale

The assets held for resale represent land purchased by the City to promote its redevelopment objectives. This land is reported at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Deficit Fund Balance

At September 30, 2023, the City had a deficit balance in the Grants Fund, the 2009 Capital Projects Fund, and the Transportation Surtax Fund of \$508,415, \$902,998, and \$3,493, respectively. These deficits occur due to the timing of grant reimbursements and accounts receivable and are expected to be eliminated by future revenues.

Date of Management Review

Subsequent events were evaluated by management through March 29, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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, 2022, upon which the 2022-2023 tax levy calculation was based, was \$5,203,035,099. The tax rate to finance all governmental services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was 6.4463 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. Liens are placed on property for unpaid taxes on June 1 of the year following the year in which the taxes were levied.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's investment practices are governed by Chapters 280 and 218.415, Florida Statutes, and the City Codes of Ordinances, 2017-040, the adopted investment policy. For all investments authorized by statute and policy, the City applies the "Prudent Person Rule" when developing investment strategies.

General Information about Cash and Investments

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 fair value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, multiplied by 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 U.S. Small Business Administration; 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 City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Directly observable, quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs, other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs, used only when relevant Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are unavailable.

Florida PRIME is an open-pool investment fund operated by the State Board of Administration (SBA) of Florida. The fund operates in the same manner as institutional money-market funds and is available to all Florida governmental entities. Structured as a Rule 2a-7-like fund, it has two objectives: first, to provide liquidity while preserving capital; and second, to provide competitive yields net of fees. The fund maintains a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. Florida PRIME invests in a pool of investments whereby the City owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities. The investments in the Florida PRIME are not insured by the FDIC or any other governmental agency. GASB issued Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which established criteria for an external investment pool for making the selection to qualify to measure its investments at amortized cost. Florida PRIME is exempt from the GASB No. 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures and reports at amortized cost. Deposit and withdrawal transactions are executed within 24 hours of initiation. However, in the event of a material impact on liquidity or operations of the Trust Fund, the Executive Director may limit contributions and withdrawals from the Trust Fund for a 48-hour period.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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. CiviTek 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. The objective of this fund is to provide investors with liquidity, stable share price and as high a level of current income as is consistent with preservation of principal and liquidity. The fund maintains a NAV of \$1.00 and does not impose any fees or restrictions that could limit participant contributions and withdrawals. GASB issued Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, established criteria for an external investment pool for making the selection to qualify to measure its investments at amortized cost. The Florida Day-to-Day Fund is exempt from the GASB No. 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures and reports at amortized cost.

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 serves as the administrator, investment manager, and secretary-treasurer of the Trust. The City holds investments in the 0-2 Year High-Quality Bond Fund, 1-3 year High-Quality Bond Fund, and Intermediate High-Quality Bond Fund. Most of the security prices were obtained from a pricing service, Interactive Data Corporation (IDC). While the underlying asset values are based on quoted prices or market-corroborated inputs, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted, and are Level 2 investments – Observable Inputs, other than quoted market prices. Contribution and redemption transaction requests are submitted in writing to the Portfolio's Custodian five days in advance of a Portfolio Valuation. Redemption may be limited to \$2 million or 10 percent of the Portfolio's net asset value, whichever is greater, if the redemption significantly adversely affects the net asset value of the Portfolio. Additionally, the Trust may suspend or postpone redemptions due to: (i) closure of the New York Stock Exchange, other than a customary weekend or holiday closure; (ii) trading restrictions on the New York Stock Exchange; or (iii) an emergency that would make it reasonably impractical for the Trust to fairly determine the value of its net assets. All income earned and capital gains realized by the Portfolio are retained by the Portfolio and reinvested.

U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise security prices were obtained from a pricing service, Interactive Data Corporation (IDC). The underlying securities have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs or observable level 2 significant other observable pricing inputs.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2023, the City of Coconut Creek had the following cash, cash equivalents, and investments:

Portfolio/Investments	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity	Credit Rating	Percentage Distribution
Cash Deposits	\$ 34,641,367			24.02%
Cash (restricted)	200,000			0.14%
Total cash and cash equivalents	34,841,367			
Florida Trust Day to Day Fund - money market fund	25,014,695	37.91 days	AAA _m Fitch	17.35%
State Board of Administration - Florida PRIME	28,346,513	35 days	AAA _m S&P	19.66%
Florida Municipal Investment Trust				
0-2 Year High-Quality Bond Fund	3,044,915	0.80 years	AAA _f /S1 Fitch	2.11%
1-3 Year High-Quality Bond Fund	2,939,544	1.60 years	AAA _f /S2 Fitch	2.04%
Intermediate High-Quality Bond Fund	196,664	4.90 years	AA _f /S3 Fitch	0.14%
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises:				
Federal National Mortgage Association	16,628,967	3.92 years	AAA (1)	11.53%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	6,834,757	4.48 years	AAA (1)	4.74%
Federal Home Loan Bank System	1,914,220	9.00 years	AAA Moody's	1.33%
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation	1,851,930	8.79 years	AAA Moody's	1.28%
U.S. Small Business Administration	2,582,478	4.48 years	AAA (1)	1.79%
Certificates of Deposit	20,000,000		Not rated	13.87%
Total Investments	109,354,683			
Total cash and investments	\$ 144,196,050			100.00%

(1) Securities are rated by TD Wealth Investments Team.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of September 30, 2023, the City of Coconut Creek had the following investment balances:

	Fair Value 09/30/2023	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:				
Florida Municipal Investment Trust:				
0-2 Year High-Quality Bond Fund	\$ 3,044,915	\$ -	\$ 3,044,915	\$ -
1-3 Year High-Quality Bond Fund	2,939,544	-	2,939,544	-
Intermediate High-Quality Bond Fund	196,664	-	196,664	-
U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprises:				
Federal National Mortgage Association	16,628,967	-	16,628,967	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	6,834,757	-	6,834,757	-
Federal Home Loan Bank System	1,914,220	-	1,914,220	-
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation	1,851,930	-	1,851,930	-
U.S. Small Business Administration	2,582,478	-	2,582,478	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 35,993,475	\$ -	\$ 35,993,475	\$ -
Investments Exempt from Fair Value Reporting:				
Florida Trust Day to Day Fund - money market fund	25,014,695			
State Board of Administration - Florida PRIME	28,346,513			
Certificates of Deposit	20,000,000			
Total Exempt Investments	73,361,208			
Total Investments	\$ 109,354,683			

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 whom the City will do business. The ratings of investments held at September 30, 2023, are presented in the preceding table. All are rated within the City's investment policy guidelines.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 No. 40 requires disclosure when the percent is 5% or more in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2023, all investments are within the allowable percentages.

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 to be held by a third-party custodian, be properly designated as an asset of the City, and held in the City's name. As of September 30, 2023, 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, 2023 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes and Franchise Fees	Other	Total	Due from Other Governments	Lease Receivable
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$ 1,660,721	\$ 2,128,583	\$ 295,759	\$ 4,085,063	\$ 1,743,475	\$ 2,395,442
Streets Construction & Maintenance Fund	-	-	5,793	5,793	83,502	-
Capital Projects Financing Fund	-	-	40,953	40,953	-	-
Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	544,877	-
Community Improvement Fund	307,494	-	38,946	346,440	-	-
2009 Capital Projects Fund	-	-	1,036,040	1,036,040	-	-
Capital Improvement Program Fund	-	-	49,733	49,733	-	-
Public Safety Improvement Fund	-	-	5,952	5,952	-	-
Nonmajor funds	257,235	-	42,514	299,749	-	-
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1,778,245)	-	-	(1,778,245)	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 447,205	\$ 2,128,583	\$ 1,515,690	\$ 4,091,478	\$ 2,371,854	\$ 2,395,442
Business-type activities:						
Water and Sewer	\$ 2,776,281	\$ -	\$ 219,495	\$ 2,995,776	\$ -	\$ -
Stormwater	225,407	-	33,723	259,130	17,271	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,001,688	\$ -	\$ 253,218	\$ 3,254,906	\$ 17,271	\$ -

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE (continued)

Payables and amounts due to other governments as of September 30, 2023 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Vendors	Payroll and Related Taxes	Construction Bonds	Other	Total	Due To Other Governments	Retainage Payable
Governmental activities:							
General Fund	\$ 1,625,865	\$ 2,315,445	\$ 157,662	\$ 401,234	\$ 4,500,206	\$ 11,217	\$ -
Streets Construction & Maintenance Fund	178,886	8,187	-	-	187,073	-	-
Capital Projects Financing Fund	110,535	-	-	-	110,535	-	12,937
Grants Fund	492,516	-	-	-	492,516	-	-
Capital Improvement Program Fund	195,435	-	-	-	195,435	-	27,882
Nonmajor funds	16,100	-	-	56,395	72,495	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,619,337	\$ 2,323,632	\$ 157,662	\$ 457,629	\$ 5,558,260	\$ 11,217	\$ 40,819
Business-type activities:							
Water and wastewater	\$ 1,575,490	\$ 72,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,647,769	\$ 1,484,966	\$ -
Stormwater	153,378	12,028	-	-	165,406	-	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,728,868	\$ 84,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,813,175	\$ 1,484,966	\$ -

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, 2023 are as follows:

Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 720,506
Grants Fund	768,599
Capital Projects Financing Fund	1,848,908
Capital Improvement Program Fund	1,188,213
Total Major Funds	4,526,226
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,098,888
Total Governmental Encumbrances	\$ 6,625,114

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Inter-fund transfers between the various funds for the year ended September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfers In			Total	
	General Fund	Capital Improvement Program Fund	Nonmajor Funds		
Nonmajor Funds	\$ 1,639,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,639,981	(1)
Community Improvement Fund	112,735	-	2,465,810	2,578,545	(2)
General Fund	-	6,195,500	-	6,195,500	(3)
Total Transfers In / Out	\$ 1,752,716	\$ 6,195,500	\$ 2,465,810	\$ 10,414,026	

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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; and (3) provide funding for capital projects.

Inter-fund balances to provide temporary resources for the year ended September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Due To	Due From		
	Grants Fund	2009 Capital Project Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ 42,497	\$ 902,998	\$ 945,495
Total Due To / Due From	\$ 42,497	\$ 902,998	\$ 945,495

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the governmental activities capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2023 is presented as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers *	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated / amortized:					
Land	\$ 30,224,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,224,118
Intangible Assets-Land	62,160	-	-	-	62,160
Construction in progress	2,849,465	950,723	(1,599,356)	-	2,200,832
Total capital assets, not being depreciated / amortized	33,135,743	950,723	(1,599,356)	-	32,487,110
Capital assets being depreciated / amortized:					
Buildings	46,097,250	1,471,854	184,850	(36,250)	47,717,704
Improvements	23,935,368	923,927	79,578	(20,871)	24,918,002
Infrastructure	49,233,248	2,595,732	3,121,519	-	54,950,499
Intangible - Software	141,227	5,073	-	-	146,300
Equipment	24,429,243	1,678,516	(1,786,591)	(907,316)	23,413,852
Intangible right to use: Office Lease	715,656	-	-	-	715,656
Intangible right to use: Subscription Asset	-	298,851	-	-	298,851
Total capital assets being depreciated / amortized	144,551,992	6,973,953	1,599,356	(964,437)	152,160,864
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for:					
Buildings	14,922,968	1,183,056	-	(26,281)	16,079,743
Improvements	11,051,035	1,118,121	-	(20,871)	12,148,285
Infrastructure	17,953,584	1,641,458	959,259	-	20,554,301
Intangible	53,720	27,003	-	-	80,723
Equipment	13,090,461	1,958,968	(959,259)	(535,155)	13,555,015
Intangible right to use: Office Lease	23,086	138,514	-	-	161,600
Intangible right to use: Subscription Asset	-	23,594	-	-	23,594
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	57,094,854	6,090,714	-	(582,307)	62,603,261
Total capital assets being depreciated / amortized, net	87,457,138	883,239	1,599,356	(382,130)	89,557,603
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 120,592,881	\$ 1,833,962	\$ -	\$ (382,130)	\$ 122,044,713

* 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, 2023**

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of changes in the business-type activities capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 is presented as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers *</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 406,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406,071
Easements	12,987,559	41,949	-	-	13,029,508
Construction in progress	303,844	28,000	(71,432)	-	260,412
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,697,474	69,949	(71,432)	-	13,695,991
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	5,238,094	-	-	-	5,238,094
Improvements	1,115,134	15,691	-	-	1,130,825
Infrastructure	107,609,036	1,586,929	161,689	-	109,357,654
Equipment	6,245,614	516,266	(90,257)	(129,488)	6,542,135
Total capital assets being depreciated	120,207,878	2,118,886	71,432	(129,488)	122,268,708
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,047,843	142,364	-	-	1,190,207
Improvements	737,532	56,148	-	-	793,680
Infrastructure	35,936,800	1,741,582	49,641	-	37,728,023
Equipment	3,385,549	343,067	(49,641)	(129,488)	3,549,487
Total accumulated depreciation	41,107,724	2,283,161	-	(129,488)	43,261,397
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	79,100,154	(164,275)	71,432	-	79,007,311
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 92,797,628	\$ (94,326)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,703,302

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

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 588,676
Public safety	1,852,586
Physical environment	2,526,780
Culture and recreation	1,122,672
Total depreciation / amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,090,714

Business-type Activities:

Water and wastewater	\$ 2,091,988
Stormwater management	191,173
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,283,161

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Direct borrowing revenue notes	\$ 18,255,000	\$ -	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 16,175,000	\$ 2,120,000
Compensated absences	8,239,549	6,191,683	5,330,361	9,100,871	563,324
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,494,549	\$ 6,191,683	\$ 7,410,361	\$ 25,275,871	\$ 2,683,324
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 706,804	\$ 604,040	\$ 506,085	\$ 804,759	\$ 60,510
Total business-type activities	\$ 706,804	\$ 604,040	\$ 506,085	\$ 804,759	\$ 60,510

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

Revenue Notes

As of September 30, 2023, long-term debt 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 2017A: On August 2, 2017, the City issued a \$10,000,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017A, to finance certain construction projects including the Comprehensive Street Improvements, Lakeside Park Expansion, and Roof Replacement Programs. Principal and interest on the note are to be paid from a pledge of non-ad-valorem revenues. The note bears interest at 2.46%, payable semi-annually. The note matures in October 2032. The outstanding principal balance as of September 30, 2023 is \$6,440,000.

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017A	
	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 645,000	\$ 158,424
2025	665,000	142,558
2026	680,000	126,198
2027	695,000	109,470
2028	715,000	92,374
2029-2032	3,040,000	189,420
	\$ 6,440,000	\$ 818,444

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Note, Series 2017B: On August 17, 2017, the City issued a \$6,765,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2017B, to retire the then outstanding Series 2009 Note. Principal and interest on the note are to be paid from a pledge of non-ad-valorem tax revenues. The note bears interest at 2.91%, payable semi-annually. The note matures in October 2032. The outstanding principal balance as of September 30, 2023 is \$4,410,000.

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017B	
	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 435,000	\$ 128,331
2025	445,000	115,672
2026	460,000	102,723
2027	475,000	89,337
2028	490,000	75,514
2029-2032	2,105,000	155,394
	\$ 4,410,000	\$ 666,971

The Series 2017A and 2017B notes discussed above includes other financial provisions as follows: Events of defaults, such as payment defaults, violation of covenants, bankruptcy, reorganization, or insolvency, may declare any unpaid principal and interest due immediately and bear a default rate equal to the rate of interest on the Note plus two percent (2%).

Revenue Note, Series 2021: On March 18, 2021, the City issued an \$8,360,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2021, to retire the then outstanding Series 2018 Note. Principal and interest on the note are to be paid from a pledge of non-ad-valorem tax revenues. The note bears interest at 1.123%, payable semi-annually, and matures in October 2028. The outstanding principal balance as of September 30, 2023 is \$5,325,000.

The Series 2021 note includes other financial provisions as follows: Events of defaults, such as payment defaults, violation of covenants, warranties, bankruptcy, reorganization, or insolvency, may declare any unpaid principal and interest due immediately and bear a default rate equal to the lesser of (i) the Prime Rate plus three percent (3%) per annum, (ii) the Overnight Bank Funding Rate plus three and one half percent (3.5%) per annum, and (iii) seven percent (7.0%) per annum, provided that in no event shall the Default Rate exceed the maximum rate permitted by law.

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2021	
	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 59,800
2025	1,055,000	48,121
2026	1,065,000	36,273
2027	1,075,000	24,313
2028	1,090,000	12,241
	\$ 5,325,000	\$ 180,748

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

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:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Revenue Notes Payable</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 2,120,000	\$ 346,555	\$ 2,466,555
2025	2,165,000	306,351	2,471,351
2026	2,205,000	265,194	2,470,194
2027	2,245,000	223,120	2,468,120
2028	2,295,000	180,129	2,475,129
2029-2032	5,145,000	344,814	5,489,814
	<u>\$ 16,175,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,666,163</u>	<u>\$ 17,841,163</u>

Pledged Revenues: The City has pledged future non-ad-valorem tax revenues to repay \$17,841,163 in Capital Improvement Revenue Notes issued in 2017 and 2021. Proceeds from these revenue notes provided financing to retire the then outstanding Series 2009 and 2018 Revenue Notes and construction of certain capital improvement projects, including the Comprehensive Street Improvement, Lakeside Park Expansion, and Roof Replacement Programs. The notes are payable solely from non-ad-valorem tax revenues and are payable through October 1, 2032. Annual principal and interest payments on the notes are expected to require less than 8% of projected non-ad-valorem tax revenues, with total future payouts of \$17,841,163. Principal and interest paid for the current year and non-ad-valorem tax revenues are \$2,465,810 and \$48,584,888, respectively.

All the above revenue notes contain debt covenants, all of which the City was in compliance with at September 30, 2023.

NOTE 9 - LEASES

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in fiscal year 2022. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Leases Payable

On August 1, 2022, the City entered into a 62-month lease as Lessee for the fire administration office space. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$582,786, the variable monthly payments are approximately \$12,000, and the interest rate is 2.5360%. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2023 is \$715,656 with accumulated amortization of \$161,600. The lease can be renewed for an additional 60 months, but the City does not anticipate renewing for an additional term.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 9 - LEASES (continued)

Future minimum payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		Total Payments
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	
2024	\$ 134,516	\$ 13,223	\$ 147,739
2025	141,755	9,728	151,483
2026	149,313	6,046	155,359
2027	157,202	2,168	159,370

Leases Receivable

The City has eleven leases for cell towers and one lease for a dispatch center ranging in length from 33 to 115 months. These lessees have between 0 to 4 extension options, each for 60 months. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate that ranges from 0.2630% to 1.410%. The monthly payments for each lease range from \$1,817 to \$10,684. The lease receivable and revenue recognized at September 30, 2023 for the various leases is summarized below:

Lessee	Lease Receivable	Lease Revenue Recognized
Broward County - 911 Emergency Dispatch Center 2013	\$ 99,873	\$ 129,843
AT&T - Government Center 2020	335,941	42,475
MetroPCS - Sabal Pines Park 2006	219,223	74,177
T-Mobile - Community Center 2016	138,315	23,410
Verizon - Sabal Pines Park 2018	235,475	46,268
Verizon - Lakeside Park 2016	145,032	48,445
T-Mobile - Winston Park 2008	346,908	67,970
T-Mobile - Lakeside Park 2008	85,962	66,919
T-Mobile - Government Center 2015	77,472	48,805
Sprint - Government Center 2006	214,410	72,688
AT&T - Winston Park 2019	277,762	40,909
AT&T - Lakeside Park 1999	219,069	49,436
	\$ 2,395,442	\$ 711,345

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 9 - LEASES (continued)

Principle and Interest Expected to Maturity

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		Total Payments
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	
2024	\$ 679,751	\$ 15,943	\$ 695,694
2025	524,103	12,731	536,834
2026	461,269	8,982	470,251
2027	307,737	6,065	313,802
2028	234,922	3,527	238,449
2029 - 2031	187,660	2,919	190,579

NOTE 10 - SUBSCRIPTIONS

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Subscriptions Payable

On May 31, 2022, the City entered into a 32 month subscription for the use of a public safety scheduling software. As of September 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$262,414, the fixed annual payment is approximately \$23,238, and the interest rate is 2.5520%. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2023 is \$298,851 with accumulated amortization of \$23,594. The subscription is scheduled to automatically renew for 10 extension options, each for 12 months.

Future minimum payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		Total Payments
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	
2024	\$ 17,238	\$ 6,697	\$ 23,935
2025	18,396	6,257	24,653
2026	19,605	5,787	25,392
2027	20,867	5,287	26,154
2028	22,184	4,755	26,939
2029 - 2033	132,758	14,556	147,314
2034 - 2035	31,366	800	32,166

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUE

As of September 30, 2023, 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	\$ 40,145	\$ -
Business licenses	-	194,711
Fitness memberships	-	50,080
Accounts receivable	2,678	-
Lease receivable	2,310,403	-
Special assessments	1,036,040	-
Grant revenue	1,668,165	431,707
	<u>\$ 5,057,431</u>	<u>\$ 676,498</u>

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plans

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, multiple 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 FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting 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 or on-line at https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications or by calling (850) 488-5706.

A. 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, 2023 was Civil Service, 16 and Administrative Officers, 8.

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 15%; and Administrative – 14% and 12%, respectively. Contributions to the 401(a) Plan by the City of Coconut Creek, and its plan members were \$488,844 and \$393,518, respectively.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. FRS Pension Plans

FRS Pension Plan: The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

Regular Class: Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in other classes.

Elected County Officers Class: Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.

Senior Management Service Class: Members in senior management level positions.

Special Risk Class: Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or any age after 30 years of service (except members classified as special risk, who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service). All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011 once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service (except members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service). Members of the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service.

The Plan also includes an early retirement provision. However, for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date there is a benefit reduction. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 96 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

HIS Plan: The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (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 the 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

FRS Pension Plan: Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all services, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011:

- Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service 1.60%
- Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service 1.63%
- Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service 1.65%
- Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service 1.68%

Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011:

- Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service 1.60%
- Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service 1.63%
- Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service 1.65%
- Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service 1.68%

Elected County Officers Class: 3.00%

Senior Management Service Class: 2.00%

Special Risk Class: 3.00%

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled 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 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-October 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not receive a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

HIS Plan: For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$7.50 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$45 and a maximum HIS payment of \$225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

FRS Pension Plan: The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Employees are required to contribute 3% of gross salary. Employer contribution is based on class. Rates are updated as of July 1 of each year.

Contribution rates effective October 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 were as follows:

<u>Employees</u>	<u>Contribution Rates *</u>
Senior Management	31.57%
Regular Employees	11.91%
Special Risk	27.83%
Elected Officials	57.00%

* Contribution rates include the post-employment health insurance supplement of 1.66%.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Contribution rates effective July 1, 2023 through September 30, 2023 were as follows:

<u>Employees</u>	<u>Contribution Rates</u> *
Senior Management	34.52%
Regular Employees	13.57%
Special Risk	32.67%
Elected Officials	58.68%

* Contribution rates include the post-employment health insurance supplement of 2.00%.

The City's contributions for FRS totaled \$6,950,261 and employee contributions totaled \$982,444 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and are primarily funded by the General Fund.

HIS Plan: 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. The HIS contribution rate for the period October 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 was 1.66 percent and for the period July 1, 2023 through September 30, 2023 was 2.00 percent. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current year preceding three years. This HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants' benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$691,298 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

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

At September 30, 2023, the City reported liabilities of \$57,203,850 for its proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability and \$15,364,595 for the HIS net pension liability for a total pension liability of \$72,568,445. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's fiscal year 2023 contributions relative to the fiscal year 2022 contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportionate share was .143559328%, for the FRS plan and .096746249% for the HIS plan, which was an increase of .008500028% and an increase of .001773698% respectively, from the proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2022.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$13,456,311 for the FRS Pension Plan and \$6,235,394 for the HIS Plan for a total pension expense of \$19,691,705. In addition, the City reported, in the government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to both plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	FRS	HIS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,370,948	\$ 224,927	\$ 5,595,875
Changes in assumptions	3,729,021	403,931	4,132,952
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,388,988	7,934	2,396,922
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,293,350	1,644,738	8,938,088
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,135,764	207,609	2,343,373
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 20,918,071	\$ 2,489,139	\$ 23,407,210

	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
	FRS	HIS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 36,063	\$ 36,063
Changes in assumptions	-	1,331,394	1,331,394
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,535,651	-	1,535,651
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,535,651	\$ 1,367,457	\$ 2,903,108

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$2,343,373, resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Employer Share of Deferred Outflows/Inflows		
	FRS	HIS	Total
2024	\$ 3,155,520	\$ 296,925	\$ 3,452,445
2025	874,389	318,755	1,193,144
2026	10,803,141	226,857	11,029,998
2027	2,021,429	63,615	2,085,044
2028	392,177	8,749	400,926
Thereafter	-	(828)	(828)
	\$ 17,246,656	\$ 914,073	\$ 18,160,729

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions for both cost-sharing defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS plan has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	FRS	HIS
Mortality table	PUB2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018	Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018
Experience study		7/1/13 - 6/30/18
Actuarial cost method		Individual Entry Age
Investment rate of return	6.70%	3.65%
Projected salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

FRS Pension Plan: The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown on the following page. 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%
Global equity	54.0%	8.7%	7.1%	18.1%
Real estate	10.3%	7.6%	6.6%	14.8%
Private equity	11.1%	11.9%	8.8%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.3%	6.1%	7.7%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.4%

(1) As provided by Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70% for the FRS plan. The 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 calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The HIS program uses a pay as you go funding structure, so therefore, the depletion date is considered to be immediate and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate. The municipal bond rate of 3.65% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. 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 table presents the sensitivity of the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate at June 30, 2023.

Pension Plan	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
FRS	\$ 97,715,822	\$ 57,203,850	\$ 23,310,736
HIS	\$ 17,528,605	\$ 15,364,595	\$ 13,570,776

Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of both benefit plans is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Investment Plan

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 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 FRS 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 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment members’ accounts, which includes a mandatory employee contribution of 3%, during the 2022-2023 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

Class	Allocation Rate
Elected Officials	16.34%
Senior Management	12.67%
Special Risk	19.00%
Regular Employees	11.30%

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 FRS Pension Plan vesting is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on these 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 his or her 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, 2023, 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 FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The City's and the employees' contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$945,521 and \$164,293, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

NOTE 13 - 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 14 - 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 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Construction Commitment

During fiscal year 2023, three (3) projects were carried forward from previous fiscal years to 2023 totaling \$4,186,047. As of September 30, 2023, the City completed \$4,798,598 of the contract amounts. Three (3) of the projects were completed in fiscal year 2023. The remaining projects are anticipated to be completed in fiscal year 2024 and 2025. The remaining commitment on the construction contracts totaled \$1,517,776 as of September 30, 2023.

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, 2023, a total of \$4,076,743 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.

Mitigation Agreement

The City has a Mitigation 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, 2023, a total of \$2,938,896 was earned and collected by the City for mitigation fees, while \$1,061,436 was earned and collected by the City for additional municipal services. In addition, another one-eleventh of mitigation fees are contributed directly to an educational trust foundation held separately from the City. An annual escalation clause is in effect for subsequent years. Monies will be used for community capital improvement projects including MainStreet development projects and any other expenses or improvements to mitigate the impact of the lands going into trust.

NOTE 16 - 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, 2023 is \$2.3 million. Neither the City, nor State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds.

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the 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. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and the Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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.

Civil Service employees retiring at age 55 or later with at least 15 years or more of service receive a one-time payment equal to \$250 multiplied by the number of months between the employee's retirement age and age 65.

Administrative Officers retiring at age 55 or later with at least 15 years or more of service receive a one-time payment equal to \$300 multiplied by the number of months between the employee's retirement age and age 65. The City contributes one percent (1%) of eligible earnings into a Retirement Health savings Account.

Elected Officials retiring at age 55 or later with at least 8 or more years of service are eligible for a post-retirement medical compensation benefit of two-percent (2%) of final base salary for each full year of service. Upon retirement, these funds will be deposited into a Retiree Health Savings Account.

Police Lieutenants and Administrative Officers who are sworn law enforcement officers retiring at age 55 or later with at least 15 years or more of service receive a one-time payment equal to \$300 multiplied by the number of months between the employee's retirement age and age 65. The City contributes one-percent (1%) of eligible earnings into a Retirement Health Savings Account.

Sergeants hired prior to 1/1/2002, retiring at age 55 or later with at least 15 years or more of service, or 25 years of service regardless of age, receive a one-time payment equal to \$300 multiplied by the number of months between the employee's retirement age and age 65. The City contributes two-percent (2%) of eligible earnings into a Retirement Health Savings Account.

Police Officers/Trainees hired prior to 1/1/2002, retiring at age 55 or later with at least 15 years or more of service, or 25 years of service regardless of age, receive a one-time payment equal to \$250 multiplied by the number of months between the employee's retirement age and age 65. The City contributes two-percent (2%) of eligible earnings into a Retirement Health Savings Account.

The explicit subsidy is established by Administrative Order of the City and the Collective Bargaining Agreements for Police Officers, Trainees, Sergeants, and Lieutenants, as approved by the City Manager and City Commission, respectively. Benefit terms may be amended upon approval by the City Manager and City Commission.

The required contributions are based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. There is no separate trust fund or equivalent arrangement into which the City might make contributions to advance-fund the obligation. Subsidies provided over time are financed directly by general assets of the City.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

There were no changes in benefit terms during the measurement period and the OPEB Plan is open to new members, except for Police Officers, Trainees, and Sergeants.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	338
	<u>357</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$20,538,794 was measured as of September 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability at September 30, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	October 1, 2021
Measurement date	September 30, 2023
Actuarial value of assets	N/A - no plan assets
Inflation	Retiree contributions, health insurance premiums, and the implied subsidy have been assumed to increase in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rates
Salary increases	3.00% per annum
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00% for the 2021/22 fiscal year graded down by 0.50% per year to 5.00% for the 2027/28 and later fiscal years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense	N/A
Mortality	PUB-2010 Mortality Table (non-service based without income adjustments) for general employees (pre-retirement rates for all employees and healthy post-retirement rates for general employees only) and public safety employees (healthy post-retirement rates for public safety employees only), with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at September 30, 2022:	<u>\$ 19,248,682</u>
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	1,564,603
Other recognized changes in net pension liability:	
Expected interest growth	999,745
Demographic experience	74,321
Benefit payments and refunds	(914,737)
Assumption changes	(433,820)
Net Changes	<u>1,290,112</u>
Balance at September 30, 2023:	<u>\$ 20,538,794</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the sensitivity of the City's Net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact on the City's Net OPEB liability if the discount rates were 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate at September 30, 2023:

	<u>Discount Rate Minus 1.00%</u>	<u>4.91% Discount Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate Plus 1.00%</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 22,585,588	\$ 20,538,794	\$ 18,727,422

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the sensitivity of the City's Net OPEB liability to changes in healthcare trends. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact on the City's Net OPEB liability if the healthcare trend rates were 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current healthcare trend rate at September 30, 2023:

	<u>Trend Rates Minus 1.00%</u>	<u>8.00% graded down to 5.00%</u>	<u>Trend Rates Plus 1.00%</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 18,206,373	\$ 20,538,794	\$ 23,479,274

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,232,026.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Balance at September 30, 2022:	\$ 7,757,897	\$ 3,602,834
Amortization payments	(1,016,659)	(434,244)
Assumption changes	-	359,499
Balance at September 30, 2023:	<u><u>\$ 6,741,238</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,528,089</u></u>

The amortization period for assumption changes was 9.32 years for fiscal year 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Net of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
2024	\$ 582,415
2025	582,415
2026	582,415
2027	582,415
2028	582,415
Thereafter	301,074
	<u><u>\$ 3,213,149</u></u>

The actuarial report for the OPEB Plan may be obtained by contacting the City of Coconut Creek's Finance and Administrative Services Department at 4800 West Copans Road, Coconut Creek, Florida, 33063.

**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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 32,118,610	\$ 32,118,610	\$ 32,254,506	\$ 135,896
Franchise fees	5,251,170	5,251,170	5,746,464	495,294
Utility taxes	6,989,750	6,989,750	7,446,654	456,904
Licenses and permits	1,902,440	1,902,440	2,517,925	615,485
Intergovernmental revenues	8,050,540	8,050,540	7,456,514	(594,026)
Charges for services	20,116,900	20,116,900	21,478,371	1,361,471
Fines and forfeitures	367,500	367,500	387,404	19,904
Investment income	389,140	389,140	2,210,107	1,820,967
Miscellaneous revenues	955,440	955,440	1,112,153	156,713
Total revenues	76,141,490	76,141,490	80,610,098	4,468,608
EXPENDITURES:				
Departmental:				
City Commission	607,440	607,440	594,115	13,325
City Manager/City Attorney	5,359,353	5,359,353	3,576,214	1,783,139
Risk Management	2,988,316	2,988,316	2,710,312	278,004
City Clerk	990,170	990,170	873,359	116,811
Finance and Administration	2,859,210	2,859,210	2,473,301	385,909
Information Technology	3,883,926	3,883,926	2,647,308	1,236,618
Human Resources	1,917,560	1,917,560	1,684,291	233,269
Sustainable Development	5,114,325	5,114,325	4,177,701	936,624
Police	32,287,651	32,287,651	27,325,604	4,962,047
Fire	14,192,887	14,192,887	12,865,118	1,327,769
Public Works	9,576,323	9,576,323	8,241,226	1,335,097
Parks and Recreation	6,069,840	6,069,840	5,351,987	717,853
Engineering	871,750	871,750	720,265	151,485
Total departmental	86,718,751	86,718,751	73,240,801	13,477,950
Nondepartmental:				
Nondepartmental operating	535,187	535,187	332,025	203,162
Contingency	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	88,253,938	88,253,938	73,572,826	14,681,112
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,112,448)	(12,112,448)	7,037,272	19,149,720
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of debt	-	-	298,851	298,851
Transfers in	1,608,700	1,608,700	1,752,716	144,016
Transfers out	(6,195,500)	(6,195,500)	(6,195,500)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,586,800)	(4,586,800)	(4,143,933)	442,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (16,699,248)	\$ (16,699,248)	2,893,339	\$ 19,592,587
FUND BALANCE, beginning			51,442,017	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 54,335,356</u>	

See notes 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, 2023**

**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 69 **\$ 80,610,098**

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, page 85 229,296

**Total revenues, per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, page 28** **\$ 80,839,394**

Total expenditures, page 69 **\$ 73,572,826**

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, page 85 65,791

**Total expenditures, per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, page 28** **\$ 73,638,617**

See notes 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Local option gas tax	\$ 1,040,950	\$ 1,040,950	\$ 1,007,099	\$ (33,851)
County contribution	767,230	767,230	461,156	(306,074)
State shared revenue	502,090	502,090	574,167	72,077
Total intergovernmental revenues	<u>2,310,270</u>	<u>2,310,270</u>	<u>2,042,422</u>	<u>(267,848)</u>
Investment income	700	700	22,373	21,673
Total revenues	<u>2,310,970</u>	<u>2,310,970</u>	<u>2,064,795</u>	<u>(246,175)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Physical environment	2,216,760	2,479,240	1,641,706	837,534
Nondepartmental	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,466,760</u>	<u>2,729,240</u>	<u>1,891,706</u>	<u>837,534</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (155,790)</u>	<u>\$ (418,270)</u>	173,089	<u>\$ 591,359</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			860,083	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 1,033,172</u>	

See notes 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,786,190	2,786,190	\$ 1,279,231	\$ (1,506,959)
Total revenues	<u>2,786,190</u>	<u>2,786,190</u>	<u>1,279,231</u>	<u>(1,506,959)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Nondepartmental	587,536	587,536	181,562	405,974
Public safety	36,000	36,000	35,363	637
Physical environment	641,230	641,230	97,625	543,605
Capital outlay	5,288,826	5,288,826	589,781	4,699,045
Total expenditures	<u>6,553,592</u>	<u>6,553,592</u>	<u>904,331</u>	<u>5,649,261</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>(3,767,402)</u>	\$ <u>(3,767,402)</u>	374,900	\$ <u>4,142,302</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning			<u>(883,315)</u>	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ending			\$ <u>(508,415)</u>	

See notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR FUND - COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,651,480	\$ 3,651,480	\$ 4,076,743	\$ 425,263
Investment income	6,550	6,550	101,557	95,007
Total revenues	<u>3,658,030</u>	<u>3,658,030</u>	<u>4,178,300</u>	<u>520,270</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Physical environment	175,000	175,000	46,956	128,044
Total expenditures	<u>175,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>46,956</u>	<u>128,044</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,483,030	3,483,030	4,131,344	648,314
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(2,472,410)	(2,472,410)	(2,578,545)	(106,135)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 1,010,620</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,620</u>	1,552,799	<u>\$ 542,179</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>6,396,086</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 7,948,885</u>	

See notes 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, 2023**

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.

Both the original and final budget anticipated \$16.7 million and \$16.7 million, respectively, to be expended from available unassigned fund balance. During the year, however, expenditures in most areas were below the budgetary estimates, producing a positive variance of \$14.7 million. In addition, revenues and transfers in exceeded the budget by \$4.9 million.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S
NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ***

September 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,564,603	\$ 1,605,593	\$ 1,186,476	\$ 1,250,124	\$ 328,225	\$ 324,703
Other recognized changes in net pension liability:						
Expected interest growth	999,745	902,113	444,791	152,901	224,300	227,575
Benefit payments and refunds	(914,737)	(1,027,139)	(890,748)	(1,024,139)	(237,497)	(842,051)
Demographic gain/loss	74,321	(134,944)	87,397	929,902	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	3,516,202	-	-	-	-
Assumption changes	(433,820)	(3,427,357)	(574,088)	9,847,464	34,256	-
Net Change in Net OPEB Liability	1,290,112	1,434,468	253,828	11,156,252	349,284	(289,773)
Net OPEB Liability - Beginning	19,248,682	17,814,214	17,560,386	6,404,134	6,054,850	6,344,623
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 20,538,794	\$ 19,248,682	\$ 17,814,214	\$ 17,560,386	\$ 6,404,134	\$ 6,054,850
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 27,736,190	\$ 27,097,920	\$ 30,411,173	\$ 28,426,302	\$ 25,993,281	\$ 20,806,510
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	74.05%	71.03%	58.58%	61.78%	24.64%	29.10%

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

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) The City's OPEB Plan is unfunded
- (2) The required contributions are based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:
 - Salary increases 3.00% per annum
 - Discount rate 4.91% per annum; this rate was used to discount all future benefit payments and is based on the return on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date.
 - Inflation Retiree contributions, health insurance premiums, and the implied subsidy have been assumed to increase in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rates.
 - Healthcare cost trend rates Increases in healthcare costs are assumed to be 8.00% for the 2021/22 fiscal year graded down by 0.50% per year to 5.00% for the 2027/28 and later fiscal years.
 - Mortality basis Sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Mortality Table (non-service based without income adjustments) for general employees (pre-retirement rates for all employees and healthy post-retirement rates for general employees only) and public safety employees (healthy post-retirement rates for public safety employees only), with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020.
 - Other decrements Assumed employment termination is based on the Scale 155 table; assumed disability is based on the Wyatt 1985 Disability Study (Class 1 for general employees and Class 4 for police officers).
 - Changes Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 4.77% per annum to 4.91% per annum.

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

June 30,	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City of Coconut Creek's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00143559328	0.00135059300	0.00108066885	0.00118350561	0.00113230587	0.00108678933	0.00109855075	0.00105877731	0.00096834936	0.00095327282
City of Coconut Creek's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 57,203,850	\$ 50,252,913	\$ 8,163,225	\$ 51,294,877	\$ 38,995,038	\$ 32,734,658	\$ 32,494,394	\$ 26,734,210	\$ 12,507,531	\$ 5,816,366
City of Coconut Creek's covered payroll	\$ 38,554,730	\$ 34,670,126	\$ 28,145,629	\$ 27,370,002	\$ 25,780,239	\$ 24,093,826	\$ 22,954,855	\$ 21,247,993	\$ 19,914,059	\$ 18,613,034
City of Coconut Creek's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	148.37%	144.95%	29.00%	187.41%	151.26%	135.86%	141.56%	125.82%	62.81%	31.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

Information for fiscal years 2014 to 2017 have been restated.

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

June 30,	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City of Coconut Creek's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00096746249	0.00094972551	0.00079429189	0.00079415632	0.00076854663	0.00073767795	0.00072015797	0.00068830391	0.00065640098	0.00062594577
City of Coconut Creek's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,364,595	\$ 10,059,110	\$ 9,743,184	\$ 9,696,519	\$ 8,599,268	\$ 7,807,665	\$ 7,700,261	\$ 8,021,897	\$ 6,694,257	\$ 5,852,746
City of Coconut Creek's covered payroll	\$ 38,554,730	\$ 34,670,126	\$ 28,145,629	\$ 27,370,002	\$ 25,780,239	\$ 24,093,826	\$ 22,954,855	\$ 21,247,993	\$ 19,914,059	\$ 18,613,034
City of Coconut Creek's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	39.85%	29.01%	34.62%	35.43%	33.36%	32.41%	33.55%	37.75%	33.62%	31.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	4.12%	4.81%	3.00%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

Information for fiscal years 2014 to 2017 have been restated.

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

September 30,	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,950,261	\$ 6,035,038	\$ 3,949,561	\$ 3,675,965	\$ 3,384,866	\$ 2,958,097	\$ 2,700,642	\$ 2,456,299	\$ 2,257,282	\$ 2,095,364
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>6,950,261</u>	<u>6,035,038</u>	<u>3,949,561</u>	<u>3,675,965</u>	<u>3,384,866</u>	<u>2,958,097</u>	<u>2,700,642</u>	<u>2,456,299</u>	<u>2,257,282</u>	<u>2,095,364</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									
City of Coconut Creek's covered payroll	\$ 39,500,630	\$ 37,637,238	\$ 28,582,862	\$ 27,520,374	\$ 26,166,770	\$ 24,273,622	\$ 22,781,202	\$ 21,399,050	\$ 20,317,273	\$ 18,775,287
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.60%	16.03%	13.82%	13.36%	12.94%	12.19%	11.85%	11.48%	11.11%	11.16%

Information for fiscal years 2014 to 2016 have been restated.

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

September 30,	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 691,298	\$ 624,778	\$ 474,475	\$ 456,838	\$ 434,368	\$ 402,942	\$ 378,169	\$ 354,038	\$ 277,606	\$ 229,204
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>691,298</u>	<u>624,778</u>	<u>474,475</u>	<u>456,838</u>	<u>434,368</u>	<u>402,942</u>	<u>378,169</u>	<u>354,038</u>	<u>277,606</u>	<u>229,204</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									
City of Coconut Creek's covered payroll	\$ 39,500,630	\$ 37,637,238	\$ 28,582,862	\$ 27,520,374	\$ 26,166,770	\$ 24,273,622	\$ 22,781,202	\$ 21,399,050	\$ 20,317,273	\$ 18,775,287
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.75%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.65%	1.37%	1.22%

Information for fiscal years 2014 and 2016 have been restated.



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.

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.

Transportation Surtax Fund – This fund is used to account for proceeds from the Broward County Transportation Surtax Program. These funds will be used to improve traffic signalization, roadways, intersections, pedestrian mobility options, and public transportation (bus and rail) and to fund future investments in Broward's transportation system.

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 Revenue Note Series, 2017A and 2017B, and Revenue Note, Series 2021.

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue				Capital Projects		Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Law Enforcement Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Seminole Mitigation Fund	Transportation Surtax Fund	Parks Improvement Fund	Utility Underground Fund	Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Fund	
ASSETS:								
Cash	\$ 218,226	\$ 319,560	\$ 1,329,192	\$ -	\$ 15,197	\$ 315,951	\$ 16,138	\$ 2,214,264
Accounts receivable	-	6,806	285,545	-	324	6,730	344	299,749
Investments	689,108	1,009,102	4,197,308	-	47,990	997,706	50,959	6,992,173
Total assets	\$ 907,334	\$ 1,335,468	\$ 5,812,045	\$ -	\$ 63,511	\$ 1,320,387	\$ 67,441	\$ 9,506,186
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 56,395	\$ -	\$ 12,607	\$ 3,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,495
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	56,395	-	12,607	3,493	-	-	-	72,495
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
Public safety	850,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	850,939
Committed to:								
Affordable housing project	-	1,335,468	-	-	-	-	-	1,335,468
Capital projects	-	-	5,799,438	-	63,511	1,320,387	-	7,183,336
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,441	67,441
Unassigned	-	-	-	(3,493)	-	-	-	(3,493)
Total fund balances (deficit)	850,939	1,335,468	5,799,438	(3,493)	63,511	1,320,387	67,441	9,433,691
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 907,334	\$ 1,335,468	\$ 5,812,045	\$ -	\$ 63,511	\$ 1,320,387	\$ 67,441	\$ 9,506,186

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, 2023

	Special Revenue				Capital Projects		Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Law Enforcement Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Seminole Mitigation Fund	Transportation Surtax Fund	Parks Improvement Fund	Utility Underground Fund	Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Fund	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,604,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,604,631
Charges for services	-	-	2,938,896	-	-	-	-	2,938,896
Fines and forfeitures	100,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,886
Impact fees	-	47,814	-	-	-	-	-	47,814
Investment income (loss)	28,208	39,269	133,409	(293)	1,947	41,878	2,068	246,486
Total revenues	129,094	87,083	3,072,305	2,604,338	1,947	41,878	2,068	5,938,713
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety	15,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,982
Capital outlay	113,400	-	70,333	2,137,504	-	552	-	2,321,789
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,080,000	2,080,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,810	385,810
Total expenditures	129,382	-	70,333	2,137,504	-	552	2,465,810	4,803,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(288)	87,083	3,001,972	466,834	1,947	41,326	(2,463,742)	1,135,132
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,465,810	2,465,810
Transfers out	(100,000)	-	(1,500,000)	-	-	(39,981)	-	(1,639,981)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	-	(1,500,000)	-	-	(39,981)	2,465,810	825,829
Net change in fund balances	(100,288)	87,083	1,501,972	466,834	1,947	1,345	2,068	1,960,961
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning	951,227	1,248,385	4,297,466	(470,327)	61,564	1,319,042	65,373	7,472,730
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), ending	\$ 850,939	\$ 1,335,468	\$ 5,799,438	\$ (3,493)	\$ 63,511	\$ 1,320,387	\$ 67,441	\$ 9,433,691

**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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,886	\$ 100,886
Investment income	-	-	28,208	28,208
Total revenues	-	-	129,094	129,094
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety	16,000	16,000	15,982	18
Capital outlay	114,000	114,000	113,400	600
Total expenditures	130,000	130,000	129,382	618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(130,000)	(130,000)	(288)	129,712
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (230,000)	\$ (230,000)	(100,288)	\$ 129,712
FUND BALANCE, beginning			951,227	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 850,939</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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Impact fees	\$ 98,970	\$ 98,970	\$ 47,814	\$ (51,156)
Investment income	1,920	1,920	39,269	37,349
Total revenues	100,890	100,890	87,083	(13,807)
EXPENDITURES:				
Physical environment	1,370,890	1,370,890	-	1,370,890
Total expenditures	1,370,890	1,370,890	-	1,370,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (1,270,000)	\$ (1,270,000)	87,083	\$ 1,357,083
FUND BALANCE, beginning			1,248,385	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 1,335,468	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TRANSPORTATION SURTAX FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 3,368,000	\$ 3,368,000	\$ 2,604,631	\$ (763,369)
Investment income/loss	-	-	(293)	(293)
Total revenues	3,368,000	3,368,000	2,604,338	(763,662)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	5,976,297	5,976,297	2,137,504	3,838,793
Total expenditures	5,976,297	5,976,297	2,137,504	3,838,793
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (2,608,297)	\$ (2,608,297)	466,834	\$ 3,075,131
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning			(470,327)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ending			\$ (3,493)	

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,699	\$ 86,699
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	142,597	142,597
Total revenues	-	-	229,296	229,296
EXPENDITURES:				
Human resources	19,000	19,000	18,068	932
Sustainable development	11,000	11,000	10,804	196
Police	25,000	25,000	24,132	868
Public works	10,000	10,000	9,795	205
Capital outlay	60,000	60,000	2,992	57,008
Total expenditures	125,000	125,000	65,791	59,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (125,000)	\$ (125,000)	163,505	\$ 288,505
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>2,224,018</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 2,387,523</u>	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SEMINOLE MITIGATION FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Seminole mitigation fees	\$ 2,938,900	\$ 2,938,900	\$ 2,938,896	\$ (4)
Investment income	5,100	5,100	133,409	128,309
Total revenues	2,944,000	2,944,000	3,072,305	128,305
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	5,798,709	5,798,709	70,333	5,728,376
Total expenditures	5,798,709	5,798,709	70,333	5,728,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,854,709)	(2,854,709)	3,001,972	5,856,681
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,354,709)	(4,354,709)	1,501,972	5,856,681
FUND BALANCE, beginning			4,297,466	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 5,799,438	

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,068	\$ 2,068
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,068</u>	<u>2,068</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt service:				
Principal	2,080,000	2,080,000	2,080,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	385,860	385,860	385,810	50
Total expenditures	<u>2,465,860</u>	<u>2,465,860</u>	<u>2,465,810</u>	<u>50</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,465,860)	(2,465,860)	(2,463,742)	2,118
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	2,465,860	2,465,860	2,465,810	(50)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,068</u>	<u>\$ 2,068</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>65,373</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 67,441</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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income/loss	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,947	\$ 1,947
Impact fees	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Total revenues	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,947</u>	<u>(8,053)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>1,947</u>	<u>\$ (8,053)</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>61,564</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 63,511</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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 2,150	\$ 2,150	\$ 41,878	\$ 39,728
Total revenues	<u>2,150</u>	<u>2,150</u>	<u>41,878</u>	<u>39,728</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	1,230,763	1,230,763	552	1,230,211
Total expenditures	<u>1,230,763</u>	<u>1,230,763</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>1,230,211</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,228,613)	(1,228,613)	41,326	1,269,939
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers out	(2,150)	(2,150)	(39,981)	(37,831)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (1,230,763)</u>	<u>\$ (1,230,763)</u>	1,345	<u>\$ 1,232,108</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>1,319,042</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 1,320,387</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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income/loss	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ -	\$ (13,000)
Total revenues	<u>13,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,000)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	98,746	98,746	55,940	42,806
Total expenditures	<u>98,746</u>	<u>98,746</u>	<u>55,940</u>	<u>42,806</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>(85,746)</u>	\$ <u>(85,746)</u>	(55,940)	\$ <u>29,806</u>
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning			<u>(847,058)</u>	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ending			\$ <u>(902,998)</u>	

CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FINANCING FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 13,300	\$ 13,300	\$ 291,624	\$ 278,324
Total revenues	<u>13,300</u>	<u>13,300</u>	<u>291,624</u>	<u>278,324</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	8,419,045	8,579,045	1,489,691	7,089,354
Total expenditures	<u>8,419,045</u>	<u>8,579,045</u>	<u>1,489,691</u>	<u>7,089,354</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>(8,405,745)</u>	\$ <u>(8,565,745)</u>	(1,198,067)	\$ <u>7,367,678</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>9,109,293</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ <u><u>7,911,226</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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ 8,800	\$ 8,800	\$ 223,265	\$ 214,465
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	704,581	704,581
Total revenues	<u>8,800</u>	<u>8,800</u>	<u>927,846</u>	<u>919,046</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	12,045,321	12,045,321	3,520,283	8,525,038
Total expenditures	<u>12,045,321</u>	<u>12,045,321</u>	<u>3,520,283</u>	<u>8,525,038</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,036,521)	(12,036,521)	(2,592,437)	9,444,084
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	6,195,500	6,195,500	6,195,500	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (5,841,021)</u>	<u>\$ (5,841,021)</u>	3,603,063	<u>\$ 9,444,084</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>14,752,750</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 18,355,813</u>	

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Impact fees	\$ 332,820	\$ 332,820	\$ 126,233	\$ (206,587)
Investment income	1,400	1,400	30,995	29,595
Total revenues	<u>334,220</u>	<u>334,220</u>	<u>157,228</u>	<u>(176,992)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>334,220</u>	\$ <u>334,220</u>	157,228	\$ <u>(176,992)</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning			<u>1,010,692</u>	
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u>\$ 1,167,920</u>	



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Coconut Creek's annual comprehensive 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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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.

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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	113-115
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Sources: Unless otherwise notes, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive 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)

Table 1

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 73,361	\$ 78,498	\$ 88,808	\$ 93,544	\$ 100,269	\$ 103,816	\$ 106,432	\$ 109,422	\$ 108,113	\$ 110,421
Restricted	3,813	5,245	2,408	13,714	4,029	2,080	2,132	2,598	3,000	3,478
Unrestricted	42,592	25,048	22,651	11,897	20,378	24,623	17,392	20,388	26,060	22,126
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 119,766	\$ 108,791	\$ 113,867	\$ 119,155	\$ 124,676	\$ 130,519	\$ 125,956	\$ 132,408	\$ 137,173	\$ 136,025
Business-type activities:										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 69,944	\$ 76,161	\$ 77,799	\$ 77,973	\$ 81,606	\$ 84,947	\$ 89,212	\$ 91,675	\$ 92,395	\$ 92,281
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	28,199	30,372	35,637	40,491	43,282	44,295	41,754	41,803	41,461	41,556
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 98,143	\$ 106,533	\$ 113,436	\$ 118,464	\$ 124,888	\$ 129,242	\$ 130,966	\$ 133,478	\$ 133,856	\$ 133,837
Primary government:										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 143,305	\$ 154,659	\$ 166,607	\$ 171,517	\$ 181,875	\$ 188,763	\$ 195,644	\$ 201,097	\$ 200,508	\$ 202,702
Restricted	3,813	5,245	2,408	13,714	4,029	2,080	2,132	2,598	3,000	3,478
Unrestricted	70,791	55,420	58,288	52,388	63,660	68,918	59,146	62,191	67,521	63,682
Total primary government net position	\$ 217,909	\$ 215,324	\$ 227,303	\$ 237,619	\$ 249,564	\$ 259,761	\$ 256,922	\$ 265,886	\$ 271,029	\$ 269,862

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 2

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (1)	2023
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 12,004	\$ 11,053	\$ 11,969	\$ 13,178	\$ 13,975	\$ 14,589	\$ 15,742	\$ 14,958	\$ 18,601	\$ 20,666
Public safety	26,487	26,315	29,801	32,207	34,812	38,083	43,235	37,601	46,794	53,421
Physical environment	7,375	7,547	7,808	8,259	10,938	11,770	12,520	12,501	12,677	14,403
Culture/recreation	5,984	6,289	6,791	7,036	5,634	6,511	6,162	5,552	6,603	7,492
Interest on long-term debt	606	521	427	402	538	693	643	556	426	407
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 52,456	\$ 51,725	\$ 56,796	\$ 61,082	\$ 65,897	\$ 71,646	\$ 78,302	\$ 71,168	\$ 85,101	\$ 96,389
Business-type activities:										
Utilities	\$ 16,214	\$ 17,055	\$ 17,824	\$ 18,479	\$ 18,505	\$ 21,228	\$ 21,670	\$ 22,066	\$ 22,781	\$ 24,977
Stormwater management	1,158	1,222	1,438	1,445	1,428	1,637	1,676	1,388	1,534	1,722
Total business-type activities expenses	17,372	18,277	19,262	19,924	19,933	22,865	23,346	23,454	24,315	26,699
Total expenses	\$ 69,828	\$ 70,002	\$ 76,058	\$ 81,006	\$ 85,830	\$ 94,511	\$ 101,648	\$ 94,622	\$ 109,416	\$ 123,088
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 2,813	\$ 4,818	\$ 5,451	\$ 6,458	\$ 6,473	\$ 6,051	\$ 5,556	\$ 5,722	\$ 6,209	\$ 7,083
Public safety	8,834	9,979	11,199	11,165	12,261	12,672	13,264	13,043	14,590	16,523
Physical environment	5,953	2,853	2,996	2,968	4,272	5,679	4,518	5,875	6,138	7,103
Culture/recreation	708	757	684	780	849	920	374	529	808	1,001
Operating grants and contributions	843	846	581	710	762	2,671	440	2,850	8,928	948
Capital grants and contributions	3,321	1,088	620	801	131	355	647	194	1,886	2,605
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 22,472	\$ 20,341	\$ 21,531	\$ 22,882	\$ 24,748	\$ 28,348	\$ 24,799	\$ 28,213	\$ 38,559	\$ 35,263
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Utilities	\$ 19,645	\$ 20,629	\$ 20,976	\$ 21,956	\$ 21,863	\$ 22,253	\$ 22,174	\$ 22,613	\$ 22,854	\$ 22,772
Stormwater management	1,576	1,621	1,672	1,670	1,760	1,762	1,788	1,809	1,948	2,086
Capital grants and contributions	1,899	5,232	2,021	-	1,726	1,702	150	1,431	590	151
Total business-type activities program revenues	23,120	27,482	24,669	23,626	25,349	25,717	24,112	25,853	25,392	25,009
Total program revenues	\$ 45,592	\$ 47,823	\$ 46,200	\$ 46,508	\$ 50,097	\$ 54,065	\$ 48,911	\$ 54,066	\$ 63,951	\$ 60,272
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (29,984)	\$ (31,384)	\$ (35,265)	\$ (38,200)	\$ (41,149)	\$ (43,298)	\$ (53,503)	\$ (42,955)	\$ (46,542)	\$ (61,126)
Business-type activities	5,748	9,205	5,407	3,702	5,416	2,852	766	2,399	1,077	(1,690)
Total net expenses	\$ (24,236)	\$ (22,179)	\$ (29,858)	\$ (34,498)	\$ (35,733)	\$ (40,446)	\$ (52,737)	\$ (40,556)	\$ (45,465)	\$ (62,816)

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 2
(continued)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (1)	2023
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 16,894	\$ 17,700	\$ 19,672	\$ 21,405	\$ 24,837	\$26,117	\$27,599	\$28,958	\$29,798	\$ 32,255
Utility taxes	6,563	6,750	6,665	6,768	6,857	6,808	6,600	6,497	6,778	7,447
Franchise taxes	4,315	4,409	4,385	4,495	4,582	4,737	4,456	4,537	5,197	5,746
Intergovernmental	6,217	7,661	6,859	7,177	7,357	7,474	7,222	8,340	9,586	9,452
Impact fees	460	540	286	1,082	783	70	177	106	-	-
Special assessment	-	951	31	31	33	34	35	37	-	-
Investment income (loss)	496	413	445	421	814	2,290	1,482	110	(1,301)	3,213
Miscellaneous	5,444	1,573	1,998	2,110	2,267	1,611	1,370	821	1,249	1,865
Total governmental activities	\$ 40,389	\$ 39,997	\$ 40,341	\$ 43,489	\$ 47,530	\$ 49,141	\$ 48,941	\$ 49,406	\$ 51,307	\$ 59,978
Business-type activities:										
Investment income (loss)	\$ 193	\$ 254	\$ 278	\$ 296	\$ 527	\$ 1,387	\$ 835	\$ 16	\$ (752)	\$ 1,521
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Impact fees	215	453	1,006	1,027	457	72	109	67	-	-
Miscellaneous	160	182	212	2	22	43	14	29	54	-
Total business-type activities	568	889	1,496	1,325	1,006	1,502	958	112	(698)	1,671
Total	\$ 40,957	\$ 40,886	\$ 41,837	\$ 44,814	\$ 48,536	\$ 50,643	\$ 49,899	\$ 49,518	\$ 50,609	\$ 61,649
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 10,405	\$ 8,613	\$ 5,076	\$ 5,289	\$ 6,381	\$ 5,843	\$ (4,562)	\$ 6,451	\$ 4,765	\$ (1,148)
Business-type activities	6,316	10,094	6,903	5,027	6,422	4,354	1,724	2,511	379	(19)
Total	\$ 16,721	\$ 18,707	\$ 11,979	\$ 10,316	\$ 12,803	\$ 10,197	\$ (2,838)	\$ 8,962	\$ 5,144	\$ (1,167)

(1) Effective FY22, impact fees and special assessments are reported as charges for services.

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 3

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Non-spendable	\$ 218	\$ 167	\$ 153	\$ 156	\$ 140	\$ 137	\$ 139	\$ 159	\$ 288	\$ 332
Committed	2,575	3,095	3,184	5,973	4,018	4,555	4,878	5,555	6,123	6,388
Assigned	6,254	6,811	4,982	5,467	8,073	10,386	10,459	8,778	16,880	15,651
Unassigned	15,442	17,384	19,102	19,669	20,802	22,536	22,984	28,590	30,375	34,352
Total general fund	\$ 24,489	\$ 27,457	\$ 27,421	\$ 31,265	\$ 33,033	\$ 37,614	\$ 38,460	\$ 43,082	\$ 53,666	\$ 56,723
All other governmental funds										
Non-spendable	\$ 8,629	\$ 8,630	\$ 8,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	3,813	5,245	2,409	13,714	19,040	16,229	13,820	11,217	10,921	9,795
Committed	14,309	13,335	11,203	10,435	10,744	14,243	14,261	13,728	15,894	18,891
Assigned	1,441	2,022	3,874	11,809	12,579	13,040	14,153	12,516	13,257	17,168
Unassigned	-	-	-	(976)	(1,760)	(732)	(1,200)	(1,030)	(2,201)	(1,415)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 28,192	\$ 29,232	\$ 26,111	\$ 34,982	\$ 40,603	\$ 42,780	\$ 41,034	\$ 36,431	\$ 37,871	\$ 44,439

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)

Table 4

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 16,894	\$ 17,700	\$ 19,673	\$ 21,405	\$ 24,838	\$ 26,117	\$ 27,599	\$ 28,958	\$ 29,798	\$ 32,255
Franchise fees	4,315	4,408	4,385	4,495	4,582	4,737	4,456	4,537	5,197	5,746
Utility taxes	6,563	6,750	6,665	6,768	6,857	6,808	6,600	6,497	6,778	7,447
Licenses and permits	2,839	2,122	2,376	3,078	3,281	2,026	1,571	1,540	1,828	2,518
Intergovernmental revenues	8,590	10,620	7,623	8,014	8,128	9,961	8,265	11,772	18,943	13,383
Charges for services	14,986	16,270	17,650	17,770	19,367	22,079	21,209	23,163	25,124	28,494
Fines and forfeitures	565	980	981	826	1,126	589	540	337	629	488
Impact fees	1,150	540	246	1,082	783	70	177	106	115	174
Seminole Mitigation Fees	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	496	413	485	421	814	2,290	1,482	110	(1,301)	3,213
Special assessment	-	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	2,498	1,573	1,999	2,110	2,263	2,360	1,612	1,094	1,362	1,959
Total revenues	61,896	61,570	62,083	65,969	72,039	77,037	73,511	78,114	88,473	95,677
Expenditures										
General government	9,948	10,203	10,406	11,649	12,301	12,470	12,619	13,715	14,673	16,539
Public safety	25,261	26,187	27,881	29,270	31,351	32,806	35,998	37,078	38,438	42,190
Physical environment	5,980	6,125	5,821	6,192	8,276	8,877	8,437	9,556	9,350	9,940
Culture and recreation	5,253	5,729	5,862	5,998	4,738	4,993	4,488	4,578	4,884	5,352
Nondepartmental	1,343	564	594	671	771	694	1,371	1,033	1,424	764
Capital outlay	6,763	5,463	11,385	7,386	14,949	7,923	8,979	9,734	5,925	8,915
Debt service:										
Principal	2,686	2,771	2,864	1,686	1,724	1,825	1,875	1,990	2,045	2,244
Interest and fiscal charges	606	521	427	402	538	692	644	418	426	407
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-
Total expenditures	57,840	57,563	65,240	63,254	74,648	70,280	74,411	78,135	77,165	86,351
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,056	4,007	(3,157)	2,715	(2,609)	6,757	(900)	(21)	11,308	9,326
Other financing sources (uses)										
Net proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	16,765	10,000	-	-	8,360	716	299
Transfers in	5,493	4,733	6,007	4,142	5,509	6,243	5,924	4,233	14,097	10,414
Transfers out	(5,493)	(4,733)	(6,007)	(4,142)	(5,509)	(6,243)	(5,924)	(4,233)	(14,097)	(10,414)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(6,765)	-	-	-	(8,320)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	40	716	299
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,056	\$ 4,007	\$ (3,157)	\$ 12,715	\$ 7,391	\$ 6,757	\$ (900)	\$ 19	\$ 12,024	\$ 9,625
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.4%	6.3%	6.5%	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%

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

Table 5

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Property Taxes	Local Option Gas Tax	Utility Taxes	Franchise Fees	Total
2014	16,894	931	6,563	4,315	28,703
2015	17,700	960	6,750	4,409	29,819
2016	19,672	1,001	6,665	4,385	31,723
2017	21,405	1,048	6,768	4,495	33,716
2018	24,838	1,044	6,857	4,582	37,321
2019	26,117	1,052	6,808	4,737	38,714
2020	27,599	931	6,600	4,456	39,586
2021	28,958	947	6,497	4,537	40,939
2022	29,798	1,019	6,778	5,197	42,792
2023	32,255	1,007	7,447	5,746	46,455

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Save Our Homes (SOH) Value					Total Taxable Assessed Value	City Direct Tax Rate	Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Market Value
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other (1)	Exemptions				
2014	\$ 2,494,888,270	\$ 594,326,970	\$ 122,620,490	\$ 656,952,910	\$ 1,207,415,350	\$ 2,661,373,290	6.3250	\$ 4,150,312,340	64.12%
2015	2,697,371,210	606,225,150	127,521,680	670,913,350	1,230,106,240	2,871,925,150	6.2301	4,688,929,480	61.25%
2016	2,990,243,390	605,886,720	139,120,280	684,248,670	1,240,687,580	3,178,811,480	6.1803	5,217,655,290	60.92%
2017	3,203,443,620	673,489,900	155,685,620	697,645,620	1,257,293,880	3,472,970,880	6.1370	5,638,168,710	61.60%
2018	3,459,865,620	720,958,160	167,819,460	703,482,390	1,232,170,870	3,819,954,760	6.5378	6,005,685,960	63.61%
2019	3,707,388,850	738,563,640	183,441,080	712,707,090	1,323,991,370	4,018,109,290	6.5378	6,398,124,610	62.80%
2020	3,925,405,730	751,989,830	199,164,330	747,910,590	1,367,482,350	4,256,988,130	6.5378	6,735,278,900	63.20%
2021	4,076,451,690	782,468,070	204,487,480	771,874,490	1,389,227,940	4,446,053,790	6.5378	6,890,547,110	64.52%
2022	4,664,173,410	826,406,130	247,028,750	808,135,210	1,482,641,760	5,063,101,740	6.4463	8,390,950,710	60.34%
2023	5,116,567,420	857,667,520	273,438,280	833,638,290	1,524,560,300	5,556,751,210	6.4463	9,662,283,530	57.51%

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

(1) Other Includes agricultural, institutional, government, miscellaneous and non-agricultural acreage

**City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 7

Fiscal Year	City of Coconut Creek			Overlapping Rates											
	Debt		Total	County		School District		CocoMar	North	South Florida	Florida	Total			
	Operating Millage	Service Millage	City Millage	Operating Millage	Service Millage	County Millage	Operating Millage	Service Millage	School Millage	Water District	Children's Services	Hospital District	Water District	Inland District	Direct & Overlapping Rates
2014	6.3250	-	6.3250	5.4400	0.2830	5.7230	7.4800	-	7.4800	0.1446	0.4882	1.7554	0.4110	0.0345	22.3617
2015	6.2301	-	6.2301	5.4584	0.2646	5.7230	7.4380	-	7.4380	0.1446	0.4882	1.5939	0.3842	0.0345	22.0365
2016	6.1803	-	6.1803	5.4741	0.2489	5.7230	7.2030	0.0710	7.2740	0.1446	0.4882	1.4425	0.3551	0.0320	21.6397
2017	6.1370	-	6.1370	5.4474	0.2216	5.6690	6.8360	0.0703	6.9063	0.1446	0.4882	1.3462	0.3307	0.0320	21.0540
2018	6.5378	-	6.5378	5.4623	0.2067	5.6690	6.4740	0.0654	6.5394	0.1446	0.4882	1.2483	0.3100	0.0320	20.9693
2019	6.5378	-	6.5378	5.4792	0.1898	5.6690	6.2750	0.1279	6.4029	0.1446	0.4882	1.0855	0.2936	0.0320	20.6536
2020	6.5378	-	6.5378	5.4878	0.1812	5.6690	6.6350	0.1043	6.7393	0.1446	0.4882	1.0324	0.2795	0.0320	20.9228
2021	6.5378	-	6.5378	5.4999	0.1691	5.6690	6.4140	0.0912	6.5052	0.1446	0.4882	1.1469	0.2675	0.0320	20.7912
2022	6.4463	-	6.4463	5.5134	0.1556	5.6690	6.3180	0.1441	6.4621	0.1446	0.4699	1.2770	0.2572	0.0320	20.7581
2023	6.4463	-	6.4463	5.5306	0.1384	5.6690	5.9510	0.1873	6.1383	0.1446	0.4500	1.6029	0.2301	0.0320	20.7132

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

**City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)**

Table 8

Taxpayer	2023			2014		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Broadstone Cypress Hammocks LLC (Broadstone Cypress Apts.)	\$ 93,398	1	1.8%	\$ -	-	-
Teachers Ins. & Annuity Assn. of America (Casa Palma Apts.)	88,468	2	1.7%	-	-	-
Florida Power & Light Co (FPL)	80,767	3	1.6%	39,379	5	1.5%
BMOC-MIA (FL) LLC (North Broward Preparatory School)	74,072	4	1.5%	-	-	-
Bell Fund V Coconut Creek LLC (Bell Coconut Creek Apts.)	71,979	5	1.4%	-	-	-
FC Land Investment LLC (Monarch Station Apts.)	68,928	6	1.4%	-	-	-
Advenir@Cocoplum LLC (Advenir @ Cocoplum Apts.)	60,595	7	1.2%	-	-	-
ERP Operating LTD Partnership (St. Andrews @ Winston Park Apts.)	59,847	8	1.2%	76,565	1	2.9%
5401 Wiles Road LLC (Solaire at Coconut Creek Apts.)	59,302	9	1.2%	-	-	-
MCA Promenade Owner LLC (Promenade)	58,853	10	1.2%	-	-	-
Seminole Properties II LLC (Seminole Casino Coconut Creek)				50,340	2	1.9%
Mept Hillsboro Bay LLC (Bell Coconut Creek Apts.)				49,512	3	1.9%
Garrison Coconut Creek LLC (Promenade)				41,384	4	1.6%
CGL Banyan Bay LP (Banyan Bay Apts.)				33,847	6	1.3%
Atlyons LLC (Vista Verde Apts.)				26,274	7	1.0%
ACPRE PRS Realty LLC (Star Pointe Apts.)				25,624	8	1.0%
AERC Cypress Shores Inc (Cypress Shores Apts.)				24,412	9	0.9%
Centro NP Coconut Creek (Coconut Creek Plaza)				20,710	10	0.8%
SCG Atlas LLC (Coconut Palm Club Apts.)						
Totals	\$ 716,209		14.2%	\$ 388,047		14.8%

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

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 9

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Taxes Collections	Percentage Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2014	\$ 17,618	\$ 16,942	96.16%	\$ (48)	\$ 16,894	95.89%
2015	18,727	17,856	95.35%	(156)	17,700	94.52%
2016	20,458	19,634	95.97%	12	19,646	96.03%
2017	22,252	21,399	96.17%	2	21,401	96.18%
2018	25,994	24,826	95.51%	12	24,838	95.55%
2019	27,297	26,093	95.59%	24	26,117	95.68%
2020	30,137	27,599	91.58%	-	27,599	91.58%
2021	31,524	28,958	91.86%	46	29,004	92.01%
2022	33,723	29,798	88.36%	34	29,832	88.46%
2023	37,034	32,255	87.10%	(65)	32,190	86.92%

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

Restated data for 2014 through 2017

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

(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	Lease Liability	Subscription Liability			
2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,885	0.96%	\$ 269
2015	-	-	-	12,114	-	-	12,114	0.76%	214
2016	-	-	-	9,250	-	-	9,250	0.57%	162
2017	-	-	-	17,564	-	-	17,564	1.03%	306
2018	-	-	-	25,840	-	-	25,840	1.52%	443
2019	-	-	-	24,015	-	-	24,015	1.31%	409
2020	-	-	-	22,140	-	-	22,140	1.17%	377
2021	-	-	-	20,295	-	-	20,295	1.09%	351
2022	-	-	-	18,255	710	-	18,965	0.79%	327
2023	-	-	-	16,175	583	262	17,020	0.64%	294

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.

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
 As of September 30, 2023
 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 11

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City of Coconut Creek (1)	Estimated Amount Applicable to City of Coconut Creek
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Broward County	\$ 39,205	2.11%	\$ 827
School Board of Broward County (2)	743,850	1.90%	14,133
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>14,960</u>
City of Coconut Creek			<u>\$ 17,020</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 31,980</u></u>

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, 2023

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.

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 12

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit	\$ 665,343	\$ 717,981	\$ 794,703	\$ 868,243	\$ 954,989	\$ 1,004,527	\$ 1,064,247	\$ 1,111,514	\$ 1,265,776	\$ 1,389,188
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 665,343	\$ 717,981	\$ 794,703	\$ 868,243	\$ 954,989	\$ 1,004,527	\$ 1,064,247	\$ 1,111,514	\$ 1,265,776	\$ 1,389,188
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 2023

Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Property	\$ 5,556,751
Bonded Debt Limit - 25% of above	1,389,188
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:	
Total Bonded Debt	-
Less Revenue Bonds	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin (1)	\$ 1,389,188

(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.

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Table 13

Fiscal Year	Improvement Revenue Notes										
	Electric		Total Revenue	Debt Service			Non-Ad Valorem Revenue	Debt Service			Coverage
	Utility Taxes	Franchise Fees		Principal	Interest	Coverage		Principal	Interest	Coverage	
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	
2016	3,695	2,910	6,605	1,629	112	3.79	28,397	1,236	315	18.31	
2017	3,802	2,985	6,787	1,685	64	3.88	29,551	6,766 (1)	298	4.18	
2018	-	2,959	2,959	799	16	3.63	34,568	925	488	24.46	
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,709	1,825	693	15.37	
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,906	1,875	643	14.66	
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,928	10,205 (2)	523	3.72	
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,326	2,040	424	16.77	
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,585	2,080	386	19.70	

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

(1) Includes \$6,765,000 to fully refund principal on Series 2009 from issuance of Series 2017B revenue note proceeds.

(2) Includes \$8,215,000 to fully refund principle on Series 2018 from issuance of Series 2021 revenue note proceeds.

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (2)	General Fund Operating Revenues Per Capita	General Fund Operating Expenditures Per Capita	Gross Residential Property Tax Per Capita	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2014	55,319	1,553,246,882	28,078	883	826	220	40.2	10,051	5.2%
2015	56,593	1,596,884,681	28,217	898	828	234	39.6	10,196	4.7%
2016	57,116	1,620,552,268	28,373	957	905	261	39.8	10,080	4.3%
2017	57,395	1,646,088,600	28,680	1,006	889	280	40.2	10,484	3.5%
2018	58,344	1,702,302,888	29,177	1,069	986	320	40.1	10,283	2.8%
2019	58,742	1,837,449,760	31,280	1,104	982	366	40.1	10,254	2.8%
2020	58,803	1,888,164,330	32,110	1,093	1,046	379	40.2	9,809	7.8%
2021	57,871	1,858,237,810	32,110	1,187	1,102	404	40.2	9,786	4.4%
2022	57,937	2,398,070,367	41,391	1,228	1,155	438	40.8	9,622	2.6%
2023	57,875	2,642,398,875	45,657	1,397	1,272	486	41.2	9,528	3.0%

(1) Furnished by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

(2) Furnished by the U.S. Census Bureau-Quick Facts.

(3) Furnished by the School Board of Broward County.

(4) Furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 15

Employer	2023			2014		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Seminole Coconut Creek Casino	1,641	1	4.83%	1,609	2	5.75%
Broward County School Board	781	2	2.30%	1,268	3	4.53%
Publix	661	3	1.95%	587	4	2.10%
Broward College North	602	4	1.77%	3,965	1	14.16%
Atlantic Technical College	533	5	1.57%	-	-	0.00%
City of Coconut Creek	506	6	1.49%	360	7	1.29%
Walmart	328	7	0.97%	400	5	1.43%
Cusano's	290	8	0.85%	-	-	0.00%
Al Hendrickson Toyota	263	9	0.77%	220	9	0.79%
Vista BMW	188	10	0.55%	292	8	1.04%
Food for the Poor	-	-	0.00%	378	6	1.35%
Enterprise Car Rental (Regional Office)	-	-	0.00%	157	10	0.56%
Totals	5,793		17.05%	9,236		33.00%

Source: City of Coconut Creek

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
General government	61	62	63	64	67	70	73	77	77	78
Public safety (1)	165	170	170	173	185	194	193	265	267	265
Physical environment	32	33	33	49	50	52	53	53	53	53
Culture and recreation	71	72	72	61	62	63	64	63	60	60
Water and wastewater	36	36	36	37	36	40	40	40	40	42
Stormwater management	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Total	374	382	384	394	410	429	433	508	506	507

Source: City of Coconut Creek

(1) Increase in personnel beginning in 2021 due to the creation of the Coconut Creek Fire Rescue Department

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (1)	2021 (2)	2022	2023
General government										
Bids and contracts awarded	14	21	15	22	18	18	12	11	12	12
Building permits	2,588	3,115	3,141	3,035	3,795	3,360	3,015	3,387	3,224	2,905
Business licenses (new)	119	108	144	193	141	28	89	97	196	162
Police										
Personnel and officers	137	140	140	142	152	161	161	161	163	161
Physical arrests	899	830	908	1,064	810	910	518	565	581	658
Traffic violations	5,756	6,744	7,329	9,550	8,499	8,438	5,773	7,905	9,053	8,571
Parking violations	1,332	627	638	290	250	228	80	109	244	467
Fire										
Personnel and officers (2)	4	4	5	6	6	7	7	79	79	79
Number of calls answered	5,902	7,260	7,705	7,858	7,883	7,491	7,628	7,760	8,235	8,370
Inspections	1,986	2,125	2,908	2,851	3,301	2,943	3,353	1,951	2,883	3,150
Transit										
Number of Routes	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Passengers	158,430	141,316	140,976	131,934	132,663	123,703	70,209	39,868	57,944	50,777
Streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	-	-	79	-	-	-	-	-	9
Potholes repaired	224	212	368	250	362	313	445	321	443	262
Culture and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	4,722	4,642	4,342	4,109	4,196	5,478	1,221	6,220	6,302	5,871
Fitness memberships	1,175	1,178	1,279	1,472	928	1,755	515	1,221	1,666	1,918
Participants Registered:										
Athletic Programs	2,203	2,116	1,978	2,264	2,750	2,114	1,200	1,275	1,861	2,449
Recreation Programs	4,679	5,604	5,483	5,986	5,680	4,831	1,862	1,870	2,633	3,276
Water										
New connections	88	51	74	95	53	26	23	5	8	11
Water main breaks	-	-	2	3	-	3	1	2	1	2
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	4,046	4,181	4,149	4,228	3,995	4,238	4,241	4,295	4,363	4,378
Active Accounts: (Average)										
Residential	10,834	10,925	11,000	11,088	11,173	11,212	11,297	11,314	11,260	11,335
Commercial	851	932	862	877	877	843	786	785	847	799

Source: City of Coconut Creek

(1) Numbers were affected by the impact of lower participation due to the COVID-19 pandemic

(2) Increase in personnel in FY2021 due to the creation of Coconut Creek Fire Rescue Department

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
Public safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	134	137	130	132	151	147	151	157	157	160
Streets										
Streets (miles)	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Street lights	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,712	1,721	1,721	1,725	1,725
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	170	170	170	170	185	187	187	187	187	187
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	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water										
Water mains (miles)	266	273	273	275	276	277	277	285	286	286
Fire hydrants	1,748	1,822	1,822	1,822	1,834	1,846	1,844	1,856	1,881	1,888
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	224	227	227	227	228	228	229	239	239	239
Storm sewers (miles)	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Maximum daily treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540

Source: City of Coconut Creek

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Insurance Coverage Via Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust (PGIT)
October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023

Table 19
(continued)

Policy Type	Type of Coverage	Insurer/Policy No.	Policy Period From / To	Liability Limits	Member Deductible
Flood Insurance	Flood - National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Building Replacement Cost Contents Actual Cash Value	Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025733	8/6/2022	\$500,000 bldg/\$84,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250
		4900 W Copans - Govt. Ctr.-Auto/Land/Carp	through		
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025734	8/6/2023	\$181,000 bldg/\$14,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250
		4900 W Copans Rd - Govt. Ctr. - Equip. Bldg.			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025735		\$500,000 bldg/\$149,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250
		4800 W Copans Rd - Govt. Ctr.-Comm. Chamb.			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025736		\$500,000 bldg/\$500,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250
4900 W Copans Rd - Public Works / EOC					
Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025737		\$209,000 bldg/\$16,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250		
4715 NW 30th St - Gerber Park					
Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091152199084		\$500,000 bldg/\$500,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250		
4800 W Copans Rd - Govt. Ctr.-City Hall/Police Dept					
Flood Insurance	Flood - National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Building Replacement Cost Contents Actual Cash Value	Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025733	8/6/2023	\$500,000 bldg/\$84,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250
		4900 W Copans - Govt. Ctr.-Auto/Land/Carp	through		
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025734	8/6/2024	\$181,000 bldg/\$14,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250
		4900 W Copans Rd - Govt. Ctr. - Equip. Bldg.			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025735		\$500,000 bldg/\$149,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250
		4800 W Copans Rd - Govt. Ctr.-Comm. Chamb.			
		Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025736		\$500,000 bldg/\$500,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250
4900 W Copans Rd - Public Works / EOC					
Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091150025737		\$209,000 bldg/\$16,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250		
4715 NW 30th St - Gerber Park					
Wright National Flood Ins.Co. #091152199084		\$500,000 bldg/\$500,000 cnts	\$1,250/\$1,250		
4800 W Copans Rd - Govt. Ctr.-City Hall/Police Dept					
Flood Insurance	Flood Per Occurrence/Aggregate (Property and contents not covered under the Wright National policies)	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust PK FL1 0062801 22-15	10/1/2022 through 10/1/2023	\$5,000,000	\$ 1,000 (except zones A & V refer to Policy)
Crime Insurance	Employee Theft Faithful Performance of Duty included Computer Crime Funds Transfer Fraud Forgery or Alteration On Premises / In Transit Money Order/Counterfeit Currency	Travelers Casualty & Surety	10/1/2021	\$1,000,000	\$ 10,000
		Company of America	through		
		105684154	10/1/2024	\$1,000,000	\$ 10,000
				\$1,000,000	\$ 10,000
				\$500,000	\$ 5,000
				\$500,000	\$ 5,000
				\$500,000	\$ 5,000

City of Coconut Creek, Florida
Insurance Coverage Via Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust (PGIT)
October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023

Table 19
(continued)

Policy Type	Type of Coverage	Insurer/Policy No.	Policy Period From / To	Liability Limits	Member Deductible
General Liability	Bodily Injury & Property Damage Combined Single Limit for all Premises/Ops. Employee Benefits Liability Fire Damage Limit No Fault Sewer Backup Pesticide/Herbicide Limit Law Enforcement	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust PK FL1 0062801 22-15	10/1/2022 through 10/1/2023	\$1,000,000 per occurrence \$1,000,000 per person Included \$10,000 / \$200,000 \$1,000,000 per occurrence \$1,000,000 per person/occurrence	\$ - \$ -
Deadly Weapon Protection	Deadly Weapon Event Retro Date 10/1/2019	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust PK FL1 0062801 22-15		\$1,000,000 per accident \$250,000 counseling services \$250,000 funeral expenses	\$ -
Automobile Liability	Bodily Injury & Property Damage Combined Single Limit for any "auto" Medical Payments	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust PK FL1 0062801 22-15		\$1,000,000 per accident \$5,000 per accident	\$ -
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	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust PK FL1 0062801 22-15		\$2,000,000 per claim/\$2,000,000 policy annual aggregate \$2,000,000 per claim/\$2,000,000 policy annual aggregate	\$ - \$ -
Cyber Liability Media Content Services Privacy & Security Liability PCI DSS	Limit (inclusive of claim expenses)	Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust PK FL1 0062801 22-15		\$2,000,000 annual aggregate \$2,000,000 per claim/\$2,000,000 aggregate \$2,000,000 per claim/\$2,000,000 aggregate \$1,000,000 sublimit	\$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000 \$ 25,000
Accidental Death & Dismemberment	Summer Camp	National Union Fire Insurance Co. of Pittsburgh, PA SRG 0009156381	6/10/2022 through 6/10/2023	Accidental Death Benefit: \$10,000 Accidental Dismemberment Benefit: \$10,000 Accident Medical Expense Benefit: \$10,000	\$ 50.00
Accidental Death & Dismemberment	Liabilities under F.S. 118 & 119.191 Applicable to Police Officers	Hartford Life Ins. Co. 21-GTA-101807	6/1/2022 through 6/1/2024	Statutory Benefits per F.S. 118 & 119.191 Class 1&2: Line of Duty \$75,000/ Fresh Pursuit \$75,000/ Intentional D&D \$225,000	\$ -
Storage Tank Liability	Storage Tank Third-Party Liability, Corrective Action and Cleanup Costs	Commerce and Industry Insurance Company 004743743	9/2/2022 through 9/2/2023	\$1,000,000 each incident limit \$4,000,000 aggregate limit	\$ 25,000
Firefighter Cancer	Occupational Accident	ACE/Chubb PTP 18209627	10/1/2022 through 10/1/2023	Class 1: First Diagnosis \$25,000 / Cancer Death Benefit \$75,000 Class 2: First Diagnosis \$25,000 / Cancer Death Benefit \$75,000	\$ -



**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, City Commission and City Manager
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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
March 29, 2024

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Coconut Creek, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 a 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.

City of Coconut Creek, Florida

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
March 29, 2024

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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager
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, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2024.

Auditors’ Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant’s Report(s) on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 29, 2024, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding 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 and Management

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

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

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
March 29, 2024

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH
SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES**

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

We have examined the City of Coconut Creek's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2023. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with the specific requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specific requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2023.

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

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
March 29, 2024

CPAs + Trusted Advisors

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

Federal Agency, Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
United States Department of Justice				
Direct Programs:				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	-	\$ 211,883	\$ -
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	-	11,157	-
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Program:				
Community Development Block Grants				
Community Development Block Grants/Coronavirus (CV-3)	14.218	B-20-UW-12-0054	219,011	219,011
Community Development Block Grants/Coronavirus (CV-1)	14.218	B-20-UW-12-0054	62,989	62,989
		14.218 Total	<u>282,000</u>	<u>282,000</u>
United States Department of Treasury				
Direct Programs:				
Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	-	414,343	-
United States Department of Justice				
Indirect Program:				
Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-00241-MUMU	<u>7,030</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 926,413</u>	<u>\$ 282,000</u>

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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, Florida (the "City"). The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, 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 on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, as well as other applicable provisions of contracts and grant agreements, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursements, as applicable.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4 - Contingency

The grant and contract revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures or expenses are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor/contract agencies would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all grant and contract expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the agreements and applicable Federal laws and other applicable regulations.

**CITY OF COCONUT CREEK, FLORIDA
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: *Unmodified Opinion*

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	<u> </u> yes	<u> X </u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u> </u> yes	<u> X </u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<u> </u> yes	<u> X </u> no

Federal Programs

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	<u> </u> yes	<u> X </u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u> </u> yes	<u> X </u> none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: *Unmodified Opinion*

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	<u> </u> yes	<u> X </u> no
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Identification of major federal program(s):

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>Federal Program(s)</u>
21.027	United States Department of Treasury - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u> X </u> yes	<u> </u> no
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SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

None Reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL PROGRAMS FINDINGS AND QUESTION COSTS

None Reported.

SECTION IV - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None Reported.

