



CORAL SPRINGS

— FLORIDA —

— ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE — FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



CITY OF CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Fiscal year ended September 30, 2022



PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES
DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL SERVICES.....KIM MOSKOWITZ
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL SERVICES.....TAMIR RILEY



CITY OF CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
COMMISSION-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

CITY COMMISSION

MAYOR	SCOTT BROOK
VICE MAYOR	SHAWN CERRA
COMMISSIONER	JOY CARTER
COMMISSIONER	JOSHUA SIMMONS
COMMISSIONER	NANCY METAYER BOWEN

CITY MANAGER
FRANK BABINEC

CITY ATTORNEY	JOHN J. HEARN
CITY CLERK	GEORGIA ELLIOTT

FINANCIAL SERVICES

DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL SERVICES	KIM MOSKOWITZ
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL SERVICES	TAMIR RILEY



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May 10, 2023

Honorable Mayor,
City Commissioners, City Manager and Citizens
City of Coral Springs, Florida

I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (“ACFR”) of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the “City”), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Both state law and local ordinances require that the City issue annually a report on its financial position and activities, and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The City operates under a system of accounting internal controls that are concerned with the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records. The definition of accounting control assumes reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the objectives expressed in it will be accomplished by the system. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal control should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived.

RSM US LLP, independent auditors, has issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Coral Springs' financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this 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, and 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 and state financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are included in the Single Audit section.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Profile of the City

The City was incorporated on July 10, 1963, and is located in northwestern Broward County, Florida. It encompasses 23.93 square miles and has a population of approximately 134,000, making it the fifth-largest city in Broward County. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government, including five elected officials (the Mayor and four Commissioners). The Mayor is elected at-large on a non-partisan basis for a two-year term. The Commissioners are elected at-large on a non-partisan basis for four-year terms. The City Commission determines policy, adopts legislation, and approves the City's annual budget. The City Commission also appoints the City Manager who, as the Chief Administrative Officer, is charged with the responsibility of enforcing all ordinances and resolutions passed by the City Commission.

The City provides the following full range of municipal services authorized by its Charter: public safety, streets, sanitation, stormwater, culture, education through its Charter School, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, water and sewer and general administrative services.

This report includes all the funds of the City. The City has one component unit, the Community Redevelopment Agency ("CRA"), which is shown as a separate discrete component unit.

The City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget adopted by the City Commission. Activities of the General Fund, Fire Fund, Charter School Fund, Debt Service Fund, Museum of Art Fund, Public Art Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Stormwater Fund and Solid Waste Fund are included in the annual budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds and the Special Revenue Grants Fund. The legal level of control (the level at which actual expenditures and transfers out cannot legally exceed the "budget" appropriations) is maintained at the fund level. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of maintaining budgetary control. Encumbered accounts lapse at year-end for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Local Economy

Historic inflation rates, supply chain disruptions, labor shortages, and transportation delays continue to impact municipal operations and the economy. However, business and community indicators are improving. The tax base is growing because of new commercial entities as well as key residential development projects currently underway. The City has recovered to the pre-recession level in 2008. The City's total taxable assessed values, after value board adjustments, continue to reach new heights.

A key component to building a stronger, more vibrant future for the City of Coral Springs is the expansion of the commercial tax base. The City works diligently on business retention, attracting new businesses and developing a retail strategy to diversify the tax base and increase property values of our community.

Coral Springs is home to over 6,000 active businesses ranging from the self-employed to major corporate headquarters. The City has a strong industry base in the financial and professional services sector, especially in fintech and insurtech. Logistics, distribution and healthcare/life sciences are strong sectors as well.

Major retailers and businesses are investing in Coral Springs. Riverside Square recently reopened after undergoing a major renovation, including a brand-new Publix store. Ramblewood Square is also under renovation with plans for another redesigned Publix. Newly opened or soon-to-open businesses include Buff City Soap, Fyzical, Champion Zone Fitness, Board & Brush Creative Studio and 4 Majors Golf. Enhance Health LLC brought over 200 employees to the Downtown. As for new restaurants, Tulum Prime, Incontro Italian, Giardino Gourmet Salads, and That's A Wrap launched in Coral Springs.

The City's commitment to the redevelopment of Downtown Coral Springs continues with all three corners currently undergoing construction or site development. Cornerstone is well underway with the south block estimated to be completed in fiscal year 2023. The northwest quadrant of the City's downtown known as City Village has been sold to Amera Downtown Development Corporation for the proposed development of grocery, retail, restaurants and entertainment. The northeast corner is also a mixed-use project. The three projects within the downtown area will enhance the tax base in the City, as well as the quality of life and sense of place for residents, businesses and visitors.

Developers and businesses are also investing within the 442-acre Commerce Park of Coral Springs. Foundry Commercial recently purchased a 22-acre site in the Park with plans for over 400,000 square feet of warehouse space. Flora Fine Foods' expansion into a 70,000-square-foot corporate headquarters, distribution center and Italian

market is underway. Floor and Décor opened in 2022. The stormwater improvement project, funded by an EDA grant, upgrades the existing infrastructure to better meet the needs of the Commerce Park.

With a healthy housing market, new residential development underway, and an energized commercial sector, developing, growing and further diversifying the economic base will provide a more solid foundation to withstand future economic downturns.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies

The City continues to plan for short-term and long-term financial situations. The current financial planning has proven resourceful in identifying emerging issues which may affect the ability to provide the level and type of service the community has come to expect. It is the history of planning and analysis that has helped the City mitigate the COVID-19 crisis and continue to plan toward a balanced budget for fiscal year 2023. The City's financial status remains positive with the high investment grade "AAA" bond ratings with Fitch and Standard & Poor's, and Aa1 rating with Moody's rating agency.

The budget team prepared for fiscal year 2023 by monitoring how the county, state, and nation have been performing economically. According to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR), Florida is expected to see revenue growth higher than 3% during fiscal year 2023. Coral Springs is vigilant and conservative in forecasting for revenue projections, protecting the downside risk.

Recovery continues in the United States, as the real GDP increased at an annual rate of 2.6% in the fourth quarter of 2022, following an increase of 3.2% in the third quarter. This rise reflected increases in private inventory investment, consumer spending, federal government spending, and state and local government spending that were partly offset by decreases in residential fixed investment and exports.

Continued economic recovery can be seen in Florida's unemployment rate of 2.6% as of February 2023. Florida's unemployment rate remains below the national rate of 3.6%. Increased tourism activity will support ongoing job recovery, especially in the state's leisure and hospitality related industries.

According to US Census data, Florida's population grew by 2.69 million or 14.1% between 2010 and 2020, and is expected to continue the trend of higher median home prices and lower inventories of existing homes. The City of Coral Springs continues to experience an increase in population count, emphasizing growth through relocation and expansion.

Major Initiatives

To maintain financial sustainability, the City utilizes a five-year forecast to reshape the financial trajectory to identify a plan to fund upcoming costs and long-term liabilities. This is achieved by continued discipline to make long term financial decisions, controlling the growth of expenditures, forecast modeling with various optimal and dismal scenarios, and adhering to the financial and investment policies for all City funds.

The City has experienced the highest total taxable assessed value in the last 12 years for fiscal year 2023. This increase has enabled the postponement of the projected millage rate increases in the five-year forecast. The postponement of future millage increase still enables the City to maintain existing infrastructure, increase funding for replacement plans, and enhance the programming and aesthetics of the City.

Upcoming initiatives address aging infrastructure to set up the proper replacement plans as well as leverage Federal and State public assistance grants such as the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), legislative appropriations, and other grant opportunities.

The City is planning to utilize remaining funds available through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The ARPA provides \$1.9 trillion in relief to respond to COVID-19, with \$350 billion allocated to states and local governments, of which \$20 million has been allocated to the City of Coral Springs. Eligible uses of funds include response to the

public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, response to workers performing essential work during the pandemic by providing premium pay to eligible workers, the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the pandemic, and to make necessary investments in water, sewer or broadband infrastructure.

Funding provided through the American Rescue Plan is enabling the City to invest in community projects including installation of a Broadband Fiber Loop to provide coverage to all existing City facilities and several City parks, repairs and replacements to the Aquatic Center pool deck for continued safe use while updating the space for our patrons, maintenance of aesthetics through roadway resurfacing and sidewalk improvements, enhancement of affordable housing through partnerships with Habitat for Humanity and the addition of a K-9 facility built on existing land at the Coral Springs Training Facility.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The 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 Coral Springs for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the forty-third consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive annual financial report (ACFR). This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles 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.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for the City's budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. It was the thirty-first consecutive year the City received the award for the document, which serves as the City's primary fiscal policy document.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Financial Services. Appreciation is also extended to all employees throughout the City who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In closing, due credit should also be given to the City Commission and City Management for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kim Modak", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Director of Financial Services



Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

**City of Coral Springs
Florida**

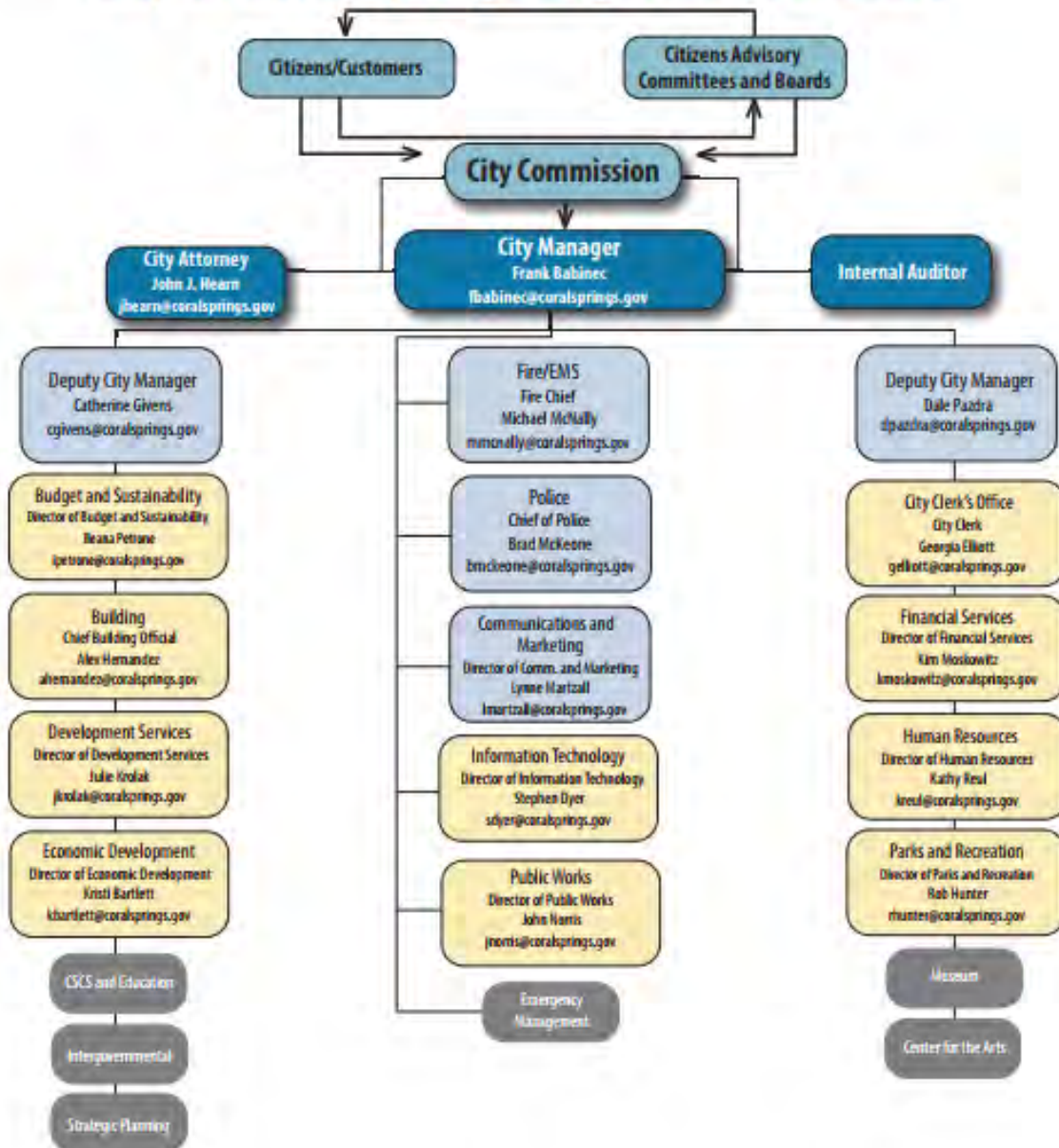
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Coral Springs Organization Chart



CITY OF CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA

List of Principal Officials

September 30, 2022

Title

Name

Mayor	Scott Brook
Vice Mayor	Shawn Cerra
Commissioner	Joy Carter
Commissioner	Nancy Metayer Bowen
Commissioner	Joshua Simmons
City Manager	Frank Babiniec
Deputy City Manager	Catherine Givens
Deputy City Manager	Dale Pazdra
City Attorney	John J. Hearn
City Clerk	Georgia Elliott
Director of Budget and Sustainability	Ileana Petrone
Director of Building	Alex Hernandez
Director of Communications and Marketing	Lynne Martzell
Director of Development Services	Julie Krolak
Director of Economic Development	Kristi Bartlett
Director of Financial Services	Kim Moskowitz
Director of Human Resources	Kathy Reul
Director of Information Technology	Stephen Dyer
Director of Parks and Recreation	Robert Hunter
Director of Public Works	John Norris
Police Chief	Brad McKeone
Fire Chief	Michael McNally



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Coral Springs, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, 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, based on our audit the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2022, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* as of October 1, 2021. As a result, beginning lease receivable, right-of-use asset, lease liability, and deferred inflows of resources balances were restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and other post-employment benefits and pension schedules as listed in the table of contents 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 supplementary information such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, 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, and schedule of state financial assistance, as required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and schedule of state financial assistance 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 Comprehensive Financial 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 May 10, 2023, 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
May 10, 2023



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Since the management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and current known facts, please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2022 by approximately \$263,119,000 (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$41,752,000 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by approximately \$39,421,000 or 17.6% in comparison to the prior year. The net increase was a result of an increase in governmental activities of \$33,726,000 and an increase in the business-type activities of \$5,695,000. The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was approximately \$51,906,000 or 39.5% of total General Fund expenditures. Of this balance, \$29,812,000 has been committed to the City's stabilization fund, \$2,922,000 has been assigned to the computer replacement program, \$964,000 has been assigned to facilities replacement, \$3,234,000 has been assigned to parks replacement, \$6,512,000 has been assigned to subsequent years' expenditures, \$4,563,000 has been assigned to fund future capital projects, \$1,664,000 is classified as nonspendable and \$2,235,000 is classified as unassigned.
- The City's business-type activities reported total net position of approximately \$73,141,000, which is a \$5.7 million or 8.4% increase in comparison to the prior year net position. Approximately \$23,466,000 or 32.1% is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total debt, before premiums, decreased by approximately \$11.2 million or 9.7%. This decrease was due to current year principal payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

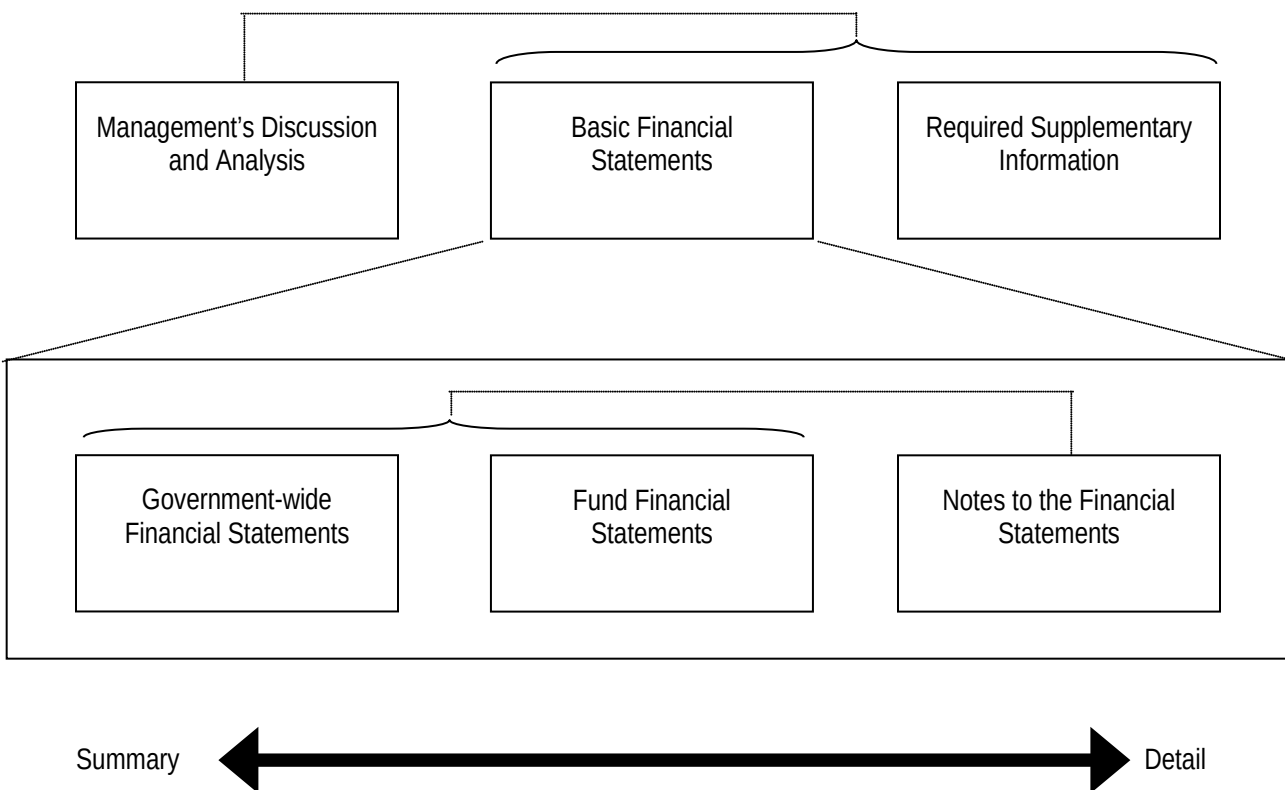
This financial section of the annual comprehensive financial report consists of the following: independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and a section that presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The basic financial statements include the following two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- Within the government-wide financial statements, there are two statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The Governmental Fund statements tell how general government services, such as public safety, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.

- o Proprietary Fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities within the government that operate like a business, such as the water and sewer utility operations.
- o Fiduciary Fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong (such as the retirement plans for the City's employees).

The 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 explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The figure below shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds, each of which are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements. Combining statements are also presented for the Fiduciary Funds. Individual Internal Service Funds statements are also included, reflecting balances prior to their elimination from the government-wide financial statements, to avoid a “doubling-up” effect within the governmental and business-type activities columns of said statements.

Required Components of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows with the difference between the two 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 is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement from some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (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 include general government, police, fire, parks and recreation, public works, development services, educational and cultural programs, and conference center. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer utility services, stormwater services and solid waste services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City (the primary government), but also the Community Redevelopment Agency ("CRA"). Financial information for the CRA component unit is discretely presented and is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government.

In addition, the City has three separate single-employer defined benefit plans, an Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund, eight defined contribution plans for general employees and City management under contract with the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation, for which the City acts as an agent for participants, and a defined contribution plan for City commissioners. The pension plans are reported as Fiduciary Funds in the fund financial statements of this report but are not included in the government-wide statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than 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 City's near-term financing decisions. The Governmental Fund balance sheet and the Governmental Fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund balance sheet and in the Governmental Fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Fire Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund which are major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains the following two different types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise Funds – These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for its water and sewer, stormwater, and solid waste operations.
- Internal Service Funds – These funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses Internal Service Funds to account for its self-insurance and equipment services operations. Because both services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Internal Services Funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. A statement of cash flows is presented at the fund financial statement level for Proprietary Funds, but no equivalent statement is presented in the government-wide financial statements for either governmental activities or business-type activities.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for Fiduciary Funds is much like that used for Proprietary Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This section also includes a comparison between the City's General Fund's adopted and final budget and actual financial results. Although the City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Fire Special Revenue Fund, Charter School Special Revenue Fund, Museum of Art Special Revenue Fund, Public Arts Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, Internal Service Funds and Enterprise Funds, a budgetary comparison schedule has been provided only for the General Fund and Fire Special Revenue Fund in this section. The budgetary comparison schedules for the other funds can be found in the supplementary information section of the ACFR.

Combining and individual fund statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The two government-wide financial statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows and the City's liabilities and deferred inflows—is one way to measure the City's financial health and 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** could impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.
2. **Borrowing for capital** will increase noncurrent assets and long-term debt.
3. **Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital assets** will reduce noncurrent assets and increase capital assets.
4. **Spending of nonborrowed current assets on new capital assets** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets and will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.
5. **Principal payment on debt** will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and reduce 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.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Summary Statement of Net Position

The following schedule presents a Summary Statement of Net Position of the City as of September 30, 2022 and 2021:

Summary Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	Total
	2022	2021 *	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 214,319,143	\$ 196,659,488	\$ 32,343,596	\$ 29,584,344	\$ 246,662,739	\$ 226,243,832
Capital and right-to-use assets	217,777,508	205,516,497	61,916,542	60,194,694	279,694,050	265,711,191
Total assets	432,096,651	402,175,985	94,260,138	89,779,038	526,356,789	491,955,023
Deferred outflows of resources	40,261,980	43,776,046	539,289	284,083	40,801,269	44,060,129
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	139,996,301	190,722,922	16,491,121	17,916,281	156,487,422	208,639,203
Other liabilities	36,647,830	31,146,602	4,790,337	4,280,129	41,438,167	35,426,731
Total liabilities	176,644,131	221,869,524	21,281,458	22,196,410	197,925,589	244,065,934
Deferred inflows of resources	105,736,613	67,830,630	376,715	420,777	106,113,328	68,251,407
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	125,086,762	118,815,994	47,910,363	44,454,858	172,997,125	163,270,852
Restricted	46,606,029	29,137,520	1,764,486	1,661,782	48,370,515	30,799,302
Unrestricted	18,285,096	8,298,363	23,466,405	21,329,294	41,751,501	29,627,657
Total net position	\$ 189,977,887	\$ 156,251,877	\$ 73,141,254	\$ 67,445,934	\$ 263,119,141	\$ 223,697,811

* 2021 balances have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 87, Leases. See Note 18 for further information.

The total net position of the City increased in fiscal year 2022. Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$263.1 million. The total net position of the City increased by \$39.4 million or approximately 17.6% from \$223.7 million in 2021 to \$263.1 million in 2022.

The increase of \$20.4 million in the City's current and other assets is due primarily to an increase of \$17.8 million in net pension asset for the firefighters.

The decrease in deferred outflows of resources is due primarily to the assumption changes used in the calculation of the net pension liability for the Police Pension Plan.

The decrease in long-term liabilities of approximately \$52.2 million is due to a decrease of \$43.4 million in the net Police Pension liability.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The increase in deferred inflows of resources is due primarily to an increase in the net difference in projected and actual earnings on investments used in the calculation of the net pension liability.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$173.9 million or 66.1% reflects its investment in capital assets (for example: land, land improvements, public art, buildings, infrastructure, equipment and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position in the amount of \$48.4 million or 18.4% is reported separately to show legal constraints from covenants and enabling legislation. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$40.9 million or 15.5% may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors and is designated in the financial policies and strategies. The City can report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

The following information is presented to assist the reader in understanding the different types of normal impacts that can affect revenue:

1. Economic condition can reflect a declining, stable or growing environment and has an impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales or other tax revenue as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
2. The City Commission has the authority to set increases or decreases in the City's rates such as water, sewer, permitting, impact fees, user fees and certain taxes.
3. Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenue (both recurring and nonrecurring) can change and impact the annual comparisons.
4. Market impacts on investment income may cause investment revenue to fluctuate from year to year.

Introduction of new programs can have an impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, or other tax revenue as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption. Some other impacts on expenses are as follows:

1. Changes in service demand levels can cause the City to increase or decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salaries and related benefits) represent approximately 70% of the City's operating costs.
2. Salary increases such as performance increases and market adjustments can impact personal service costs.
3. While inflation appears to be modest, the City is a consumer of certain commodities such as supplies, fuels and parts. Some functional expenses may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

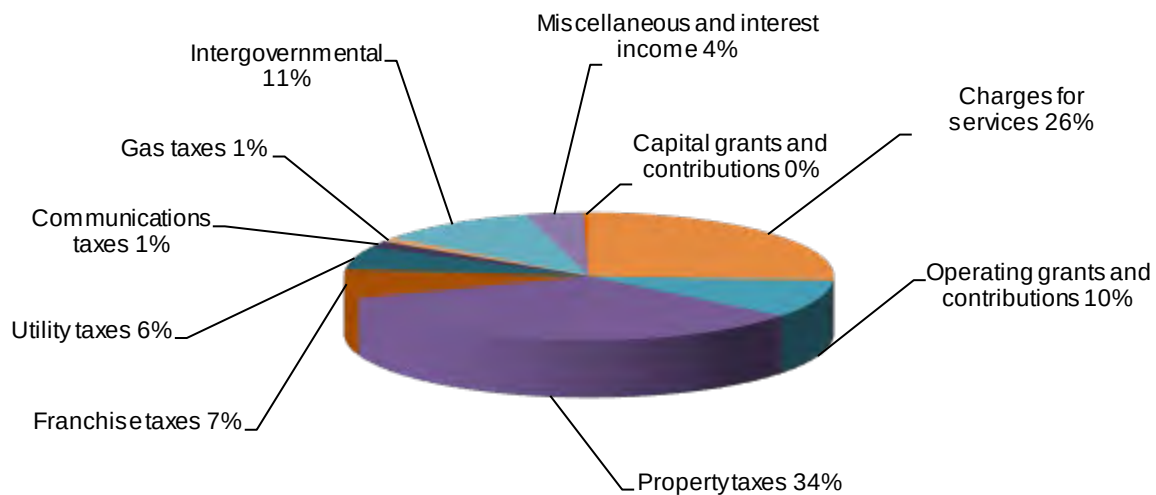
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The following presents a summary of the City's operations for fiscal year 2022, with comparative information for fiscal year 2021:

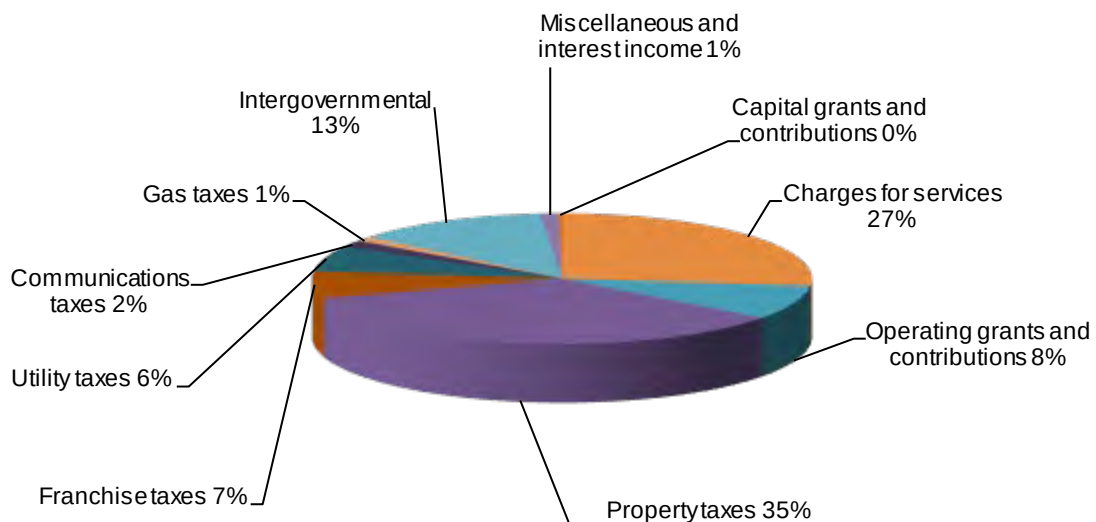
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue:						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 54,321,946	\$ 51,761,894	\$ 35,994,364	\$ 35,297,323	\$ 90,316,310	\$ 87,059,217
Operating grants and contributions	19,912,139	16,116,756	-	-	19,912,139	16,116,756
Capital grants and contributions	755,536	393,883	2,236,565	865,817	2,992,101	1,259,700
General revenue:						
Property taxes	70,330,906	66,012,099	-	-	70,330,906	66,012,099
Franchise taxes	14,123,769	12,618,489	-	-	14,123,769	12,618,489
Utility taxes	12,411,961	12,019,722	-	-	12,411,961	12,019,722
Communications taxes	3,237,445	3,269,000	-	-	3,237,445	3,269,000
Gas taxes	2,239,284	2,081,644	-	-	2,239,284	2,081,644
Intergovernmental	22,005,573	23,984,688	-	-	22,005,573	23,984,688
Investment income (loss)	251,483	74,913	(24,402)	14,689	227,081	89,602
Miscellaneous	3,994,052	2,212,451	-	-	3,994,052	2,212,451
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,746,780	-	-	-	3,746,780	-
Total revenue	207,330,874	190,545,539	38,206,527	36,177,829	245,537,401	226,723,368
Expenses:						
General government	25,381,443	29,241,912	-	-	25,381,443	29,241,912
Public safety:						
Police	55,528,320	68,924,021	-	-	55,528,320	68,924,021
Fire and emergency services	34,582,410	40,024,013	-	-	34,582,410	40,024,013
Parks and recreation	17,480,880	16,984,953	-	-	17,480,880	16,984,953
Public works	12,156,181	9,849,378	-	-	12,156,181	9,849,378
Development services	6,839,355	8,621,885	-	-	6,839,355	8,621,885
Educational and cultural programs	19,159,680	17,531,507	-	-	19,159,680	17,531,507
Conference center	209,301	190,118	-	-	209,301	190,118
Interest on long-term debt	2,547,361	2,670,615	-	-	2,547,361	2,670,615
Water	-	-	9,629,510	9,555,856	9,629,510	9,555,856
Sewer	-	-	14,444,266	13,530,794	14,444,266	13,530,794
Stormwater	-	-	2,355,419	1,610,275	2,355,419	1,610,275
Solid waste	-	-	5,801,945	5,538,370	5,801,945	5,538,370
Total expenses	173,884,931	194,038,402	32,231,140	30,235,295	206,116,071	224,273,697
Increases (decreases) in net position before transfers	33,445,943	(3,492,863)	5,975,387	5,942,534	39,421,330	2,449,671
Transfers in (out)	280,067	796,540	(280,067)	(796,540)	-	-
Change in net position	33,726,010	(2,696,323)	5,695,320	5,145,994	39,421,330	2,449,671
Net position, beginning	156,251,877	158,948,200	67,445,934	62,299,940	223,697,811	221,248,140
Net position, ending	\$ 189,977,887	\$ 156,251,877	\$ 73,141,254	\$ 67,445,934	\$ 263,119,141	\$ 223,697,811

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position

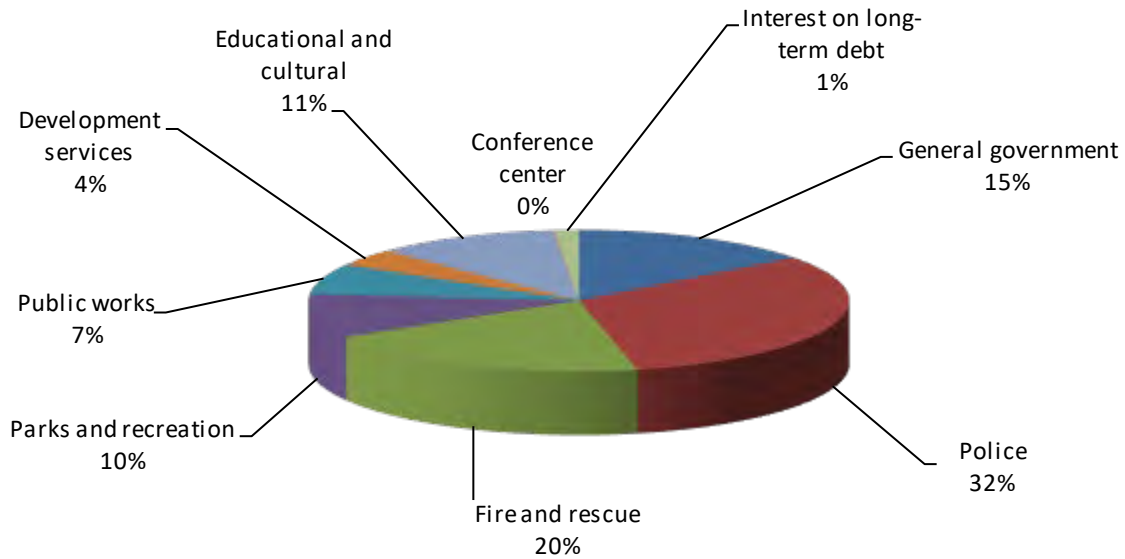
FY 22 - Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



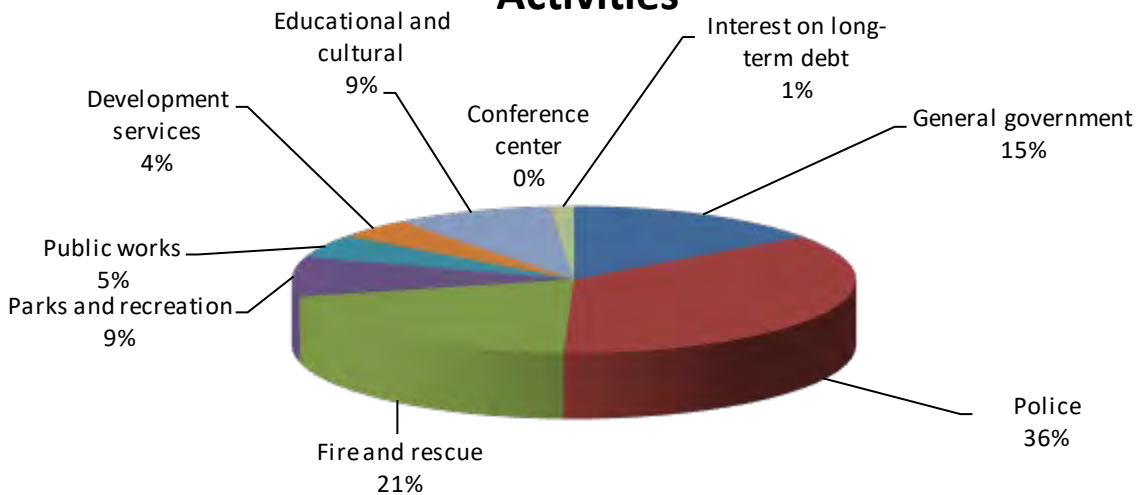
FY 21 - Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities



FY 22 Expenses by Program - Governmental Activities



FY 21 Expenses by Program - Governmental Activities



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The City's governmental activities net position increased from \$156.3 million in 2021 to \$190.0 million in 2022. Total revenues from governmental activities increased by \$16.8 million from fiscal year 2021. The increase is due primarily to a \$3.7 million increase in gain on sale of capital assets, a \$4.3 million or 6.5% increase in property tax revenues which is from a 4.5% increase in the City's total taxable assessed value, and a \$3.8 million increase in operating grants and contributions, a \$3.2 million increase in charges for services and a \$1.4 million increase in franchise taxes. Expenses during fiscal year 2022 decreased \$20.1 million or 10.4% primarily as a result of general government, police and fire and emergency services activities.

The City's business-type activities net position increased from \$67.4 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$73.1 million in fiscal year 2022. The \$5.7 million increase is primarily due to a \$1.3 million increase from current year operations in the Water and Sewer Fund, \$3.6 million increase from current year operations in the Stormwater Fund, and a \$0.8 million increase from current year operations in the Solid Waste Fund.

The Water and Sewer Fund's operating earnings remained flat due to no rate increase for fiscal year 2022. The operating and administrative costs increase is primarily due to an increase in the purchase of wastewater treatment supplies.

The Stormwater Fund's revenues are derived from a special assessment which is levied based upon a flat rate per equivalent residential unit (ERU). The Fund's operating earnings remained flat while operating and programing costs increased by \$0.7 million and administrative costs increased by \$0.2 million.

The Solid Waste Fund residential assessment rate increased from \$30 to \$32 per single family home. As a result, the Solid Waste Fund operating earnings increased by \$0.9 million, offset by a \$0.2 million increase in operating costs.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$1.4 million in fiscal year 2022. These contributions typically vary from year to year based on activity and fluctuations are expected.

Financial Analysis of the City of Coral Springs' Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. In particular, an 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance reached approximately \$51.9 million. The City's approved fund balance policy requires a stabilization fund equal to a target level of a minimum of 17% up to 25% of budgeted General Fund expenditures less capital for the following year. This amount provides a fund for use in unforeseen, unbudgeted emergency situations and is classified as committed fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total of unassigned fund balance and committed to stabilization fund balance to total fund expenditures as well as the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The total of unassigned fund balance and committed to stabilization fund balance represents 24% of current year General Fund expenditures less capital, while total fund balance represents 40% of current year General Fund expenditures less capital.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by approximately \$4.2 million during the current fiscal year. This is due primarily to an increase in the City's total taxable assessed value resulting in an increase in property taxes of \$4.3 million and an increase of \$3.2 million in charges for services, and a \$1.4 million increase in franchise taxes. Expenditures increased by approximately \$11.3 million during the fiscal year. This is due to an increase of \$5.8 million in police expenditures, an increase of \$1.4 million in fire expenditures, and an increase \$3.6 million in parks and recreation expenditures.

The fund balance for the Fire Fund increased by \$0.7 million during the current fiscal year. Overall revenues increased by \$1.3 million. This is due primarily to a \$1.1 million increase in non-ad valorem special assessment. The increase in non-ad valorem special assessment is due to an increase in the fire assessment rate from the prior year of \$234.00 to \$249.72.

The fund balance for the American Rescue Plan Fund decreased by approximately \$40,000 due to interest earnings on funds received from the Federal government during the last quarter of the fiscal year. The deficit fund balance for the American Rescue Plan Fund will be eliminated once the City receives reimbursement from grantor agencies.

Proprietary Funds

The City's Proprietary Funds include the City's Enterprise Funds – Water and Sewer Fund, Stormwater Fund and the Solid Waste Fund. An Enterprise Fund is used to account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. These 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 Sewer Fund, Stormwater Fund and the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the current fiscal year totaled approximately \$18.6 million, \$2.9 million and \$1.9 million, respectively.
- The operating income for the Water and Sewer Fund, Stormwater Fund and the Solid Waste Fund was approximately \$1.3 million, \$3.6 million and \$0.8 million, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

- The Water and Sewer Fund revenues basically unchanged from the prior year. Operating, program and administrative costs increased by \$0.9 million due primarily to an increase in wastewater treatment supplies purchased.
- The Stormwater Fund was established in fiscal year 2020 to fund the operation, maintenance, design and construction of stormwater infrastructure to ensure effective drainage and water quality management. Total revenues of \$4.0 million were based on a special assessment rate of \$119.13 per equivalent residential unit which remained unchanged from the prior year.
- The Solid Waste Fund residential assessment rate increased from \$30 to \$32 per single family home. As a result, the Solid Waste Fund revenues increased approximately \$0.9 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund required an amendment to the adopted budget in the amount of \$9.1 million. The amendment was needed to transfer funding to the Internal Service funds and the Capital improvement program for unbudgeted subsequent years' expenditures and unbudgeted capital projects, respectively. The difference between the adopted budget and the final budget for the General Fund was \$8.4 million. General Fund revenue and expenditures were both less than budgeted. This year's operations resulted in a \$5.5 million increase to fund balance after all financial policies had been implemented.

General Fund revenues were higher than budgeted by approximately \$6.8 million or 4.7%. There were favorable variances in franchise tax revenue in the amount of \$1.6 million, in intergovernmental revenue in the amount of \$2.9 million, in utility taxes in the amount of \$0.6 million, in licenses and permits revenue in the amount of \$0.8 million and in fines and forfeitures in the amount of \$0.2 million.

General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted by approximately \$2.8 million or 2.2%. The variance was primarily due to general government expenditures that were less than budget by \$2.0 million, public works expenditures that were less than budget by \$0.4 million, development services expenditures that were less than budget by \$0.6 million, and educational and cultural programs expenditures that were less than budget by \$0.1 million, offset by fire's expenditures that were higher than budget by \$0.5 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to approximately \$279,694,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This is a net increase (additions less retirements and depreciation) of approximately \$13,983,000 or 5.3% from last fiscal year. The following summarizes the City's capital assets as of September 30, 2022 and 2021:

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021 *	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 32,672,457	\$ 33,224,457	\$ 198,586	\$ 198,586	\$ 32,871,043	\$ 33,423,043
Construction in progress	34,470,513	15,853,265	9,250,723	4,780,788	43,721,236	20,634,053
Public art	2,987,651	2,890,651	-	-	2,987,651	2,890,651
Land improvements	15,290,969	14,452,293	120,972	8,495	15,411,941	14,460,788
Buildings	87,011,420	90,962,728	3,878,086	4,471,486	90,889,506	95,434,214
Infrastructure	24,298,818	26,435,973	47,835,140	50,159,521	72,133,958	76,595,494
Equipment	20,393,072	20,843,510	633,035	575,818	21,026,107	21,419,328
Leased assets	652,608	853,625	-	-	652,608	853,625
Total	\$ 217,777,508	\$ 205,516,502	\$ 61,916,542	\$ 60,194,694	\$ 279,694,050	\$ 265,711,196

* 2021 balances have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*. See Note 18 for further information.

Major capital asset expenditures during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Westside campus design and construction – \$14,713,000
- Purchase of 92 City vehicles – \$3,219,000
- Stormwater improvements – \$3,147,000
- Fire station 64 construction– \$2,380,000
- Rehabilitation of sanitary sewer lift stations – \$770,000
- ERP software and implementation – \$862,000
- Rehabilitation of sanitary sewer lines – \$905,000
- Roadway resurfacing – \$825,000
- Dispatch equipment – \$576,000
- Splashpad construction – \$538,000

Additional information can be found in Note 6 Capital Assets and Construction Commitments.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Long-Term Debt

September 30, 2022 and 2021

On September 30, 2022, the City had \$104.7 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding compared to \$115.9 million last year, a 14.1% decrease. Of this amount of debt outstanding, approximately 14.7% was backed by the full faith and credit of the City and the remaining balance was secured by various revenue sources. The debt position of the City is summarized below and is explained further in Note 10 Long-Term Liabilities.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021 *	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,313,289	\$ 8,133,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,313,289	\$ 8,133,701
General obligation refunding	7,242,680	8,599,728	-	-	7,242,680	8,599,728
Special obligation bonds	52,046,000	52,889,000	-	-	52,046,000	52,889,000
Special obligation notes	3,526,000	3,990,000	-	-	3,526,000	3,990,000
Capital revenue notes	9,617,500	13,188,707	-	-	9,617,500	13,188,707
Capital revenue bonds	4,028,000	5,310,000	-	-	4,028,000	5,310,000
Revenue bonds	-	-	5,765,000	6,761,000	5,765,000	6,761,000
Financed purchases	5,831,049	6,799,369	-	-	5,831,049	6,799,369
Lease payable	664,761	853,625	-	-	664,761	853,625
State revolving fund loans	-	-	8,652,675	9,389,480	8,652,675	9,389,480
	90,269,279	99,764,130	14,417,675	16,150,480	104,686,954	115,914,610
Bond premium	5,824,829	6,507,539	-	-	5,824,829	6,507,539
Total	\$ 96,094,108	\$ 106,271,669	\$ 14,417,675	\$ 16,150,480	\$ 110,511,783	\$ 122,422,149

* 2021 balances have been restated due to the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*. See Note 18 for further information.

The decrease in the City's bonded debt in fiscal year 2022 is due to current year principal payments for the applicable debt that wasn't offset by new issuances (see Note 10 for more information).

The City received a rating of AAA, the highest investment grade, by Fitch Ratings and by Standard and Poor's for its issuer rating (implied General Obligation Bonds rating). The City received AA+ by Fitch Ratings and AAA by Standard and Poor's for the Special Obligation Bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City continues moving toward recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Business and life on all levels have improved, but COVID-19 variants continue to impact operations in Fiscal Year 2022 and give pause to how business in the City may move in a different direction. Staff has seen signs the economy has strengthened, yet the possibility and murmurs of a possible recession plague the market. Despite these funding challenges, the City, through prudent fiscal management, maintains a healthy financial position ensuring long-term sustainability of the budget to be a premier community that our residents and businesses will continue to receive the value and quality services they have trusted from their City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The City uses a multi-year strategic planning process that results in a mission and a set of strategic priorities that provide vision and direction for the City. Specific initiatives are developed in response to the priorities identified in the Strategic Plan. The Business Plan is an outcome of the strategic priorities, capturing the City's vision in a specific, directed, and quantifiable form, given the current economic conditions. A key piece in developing the Business Plan and Budget is the researched findings in the environmental scan and the resulting financial strategy.

In developing the Fiscal Year 2023 Business Plan, Annual Budget and Capital Improvement Program, the following economic factors were considered:

- Although the City has reached residential build-out (defined as having 95% or more of developable land in use) and commercial/industrial is approaching build-out, the City has experienced re-development in the commercial/industrial sector. Commercial re-development is expected to continue aided by the downtown redevelopment. As a major driver of this redevelopment, the Cornerstone project (located at the Southwest corner of Sample Road and University Drive) began in the second quarter of fiscal year 2021 with the demolition of the old Financial Plaza. This mixed-use development will include residential units, the Hyatt Place hotel, entertainment, retail and restaurants. The project is expected to be completed by the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2024. City Village, located on the northwest corner of the intersection, is slated for redevelopment of a mixed-use development as well. The CRA is beginning the process of updating the Master Redevelopment Plan to reflect the new vision for the downtown. The update allows the CRA to make infrastructure improvements such as the modernization of the master parking and enhancements to the Art Walk. The 9-month process is anticipated to be completed in early 2023.
- The City's total taxable assessed values (TTAV) increased 6.1% between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017; increased 7.0% between fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2018; increased 6.1% between fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019; increased 4.6% between fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2020; 4.6% between fiscal year 2020 and 2021; 4.6% between fiscal year 2021 and 2022; and 8.78% between fiscal year 2022 and 2023.
- With a healthy housing market, and an energized commercial sector developing, growing and further diversifying the economic base will provide a more solid foundation to withstand future economic downturns.
- Major retailers and businesses are investing in Coral Springs. Riverside Square recently reopened after undergoing a major renovation, including a brand-new Publix store. Ramblewood Square is also under renovation with plans for another redesigned Publix. Newly opened or soon-to-open businesses include Buff City Soap, Fyzical, Champion Zone Fitness, Board & Brush Creative Studio and 4 Majors Golf. Developers and businesses are also investing within the 442-acre Commerce Park of Coral Springs. Foundry Commercial recently purchased a 22-acre site in the Park with plans for over 400,000 square feet of warehouse space. Flora Fine Foods expansion into a 70,000 square foot corporate headquarters, distribution center and Italian market is underway with a fall move-in date. The stormwater improvement project, funded by an EDA grant, is scheduled for completion in mid-2022, upgrading the existing infrastructure to better suit the needs of the Park.
- Business development continues to grow with 676 new business tax receipt applications during FY2021 and 365 through July 2022.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

- Overall, demand-driven revenues are expected to increase slightly after showing recovery from the pandemic. While some demand-driven revenues (e.g., Half-Cent Sales Tax, State Shared Revenue) are expected to increase, others (Electric Utility Service Tax, and Electric Franchise Fee) are expected to remain relatively flat. The City expects slow growth of 1-2% for these moving forward for these revenues.
- The City adopted a balanced budget for fiscal year 2023 using a millage rate of 6.0232. This millage rate is the same as the fiscal year 2022 millage rate. The debt service millage rate will decrease slightly from 0.2303 to 0.2114 due to an increase in the City's total taxable assessed values.
- The City continues to fund vehicle replacement, computer replacement, and parks replacement funds to ensure there is sufficient funding on hand to replace vehicles, technology and large park items when necessary, thereby avoiding the issuance of additional debt. With stable fund balance reserves, the City was able to withstand the financial effects of a global pandemic.
- Water and sewer rates increased 3.5% from rates in fiscal year 2022.
- The City's unemployment rate as of September 2022 was 2.3%, below the State of Florida rate of 2.7% and below the US rate of 3.7%.

Contacting the City's Financial Services Department

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (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 directed to the Financial Services Department, 9500 West Sample Road, Coral Springs, Florida 33065: (954) 344-1088.



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type		Community
	Activities	Activities	Total	Redevelopment
				Agency
Assets				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,369,507	\$ 20,795,904	\$ 118,165,411	\$ 1,557,264
Investments	24,633,156	5,685,346	30,318,502	-
Interest receivable	157,304	34,863	192,167	-
Accounts receivable, net	5,600,890	3,736,140	9,337,030	-
Leases receivable	39,522,165	-	39,522,165	-
Due from other governments	5,886,095	68,790	5,954,885	-
Prepaid items	5,965	-	5,965	-
Inventory	1,657,609	93,875	1,751,484	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,880,898	1,928,678	5,809,576	-
Investments	77,817	-	77,817	-
Net pension asset	35,527,737	-	35,527,737	-
Capital and right-to-use assets:				
Non-depreciable	70,130,621	9,449,309	79,579,930	55,610
Depreciable (net)	147,646,887	52,467,233	200,114,120	18,788
Total assets	432,096,651	94,260,138	526,356,789	1,631,662
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	101,501	-	101,501	-
Pensions (Note 15)	31,711,614	-	31,711,614	-
OPEB (Note 16)	8,448,865	539,289	8,988,154	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	40,261,980	539,289	40,801,269	-

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Redevelopment Agency
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,479,888	\$ 3,166,059	\$ 9,645,947	\$ 3,500
Accrued interest	203,304	107,093	310,397	-
Due to other governments	237,591	-	237,591	-
Accrued liability for estimated claims	6,404,515	-	6,404,515	-
Deposits and unearned revenue	23,322,532	1,517,185	24,839,717	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences	7,677,793	296,542	7,974,335	-
Bonds, notes and lease payable	9,745,263	1,774,274	11,519,537	-
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	-	27,946	27,946	-
Bonds, notes and leases payable	86,348,845	12,643,401	98,992,246	-
Net pension liability	8,613,669	-	8,613,669	-
Net OPEB liability	27,610,731	1,748,958	29,359,689	-
Total liabilities	176,644,131	21,281,458	197,925,589	3,500
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pensions (Note 15)	58,676,837	-	58,676,837	-
OPEB (Note 16)	6,013,261	376,715	6,389,976	-
Leases	41,046,515	-	41,046,515	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	105,736,613	376,715	106,113,328	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	125,086,762	47,910,363	172,997,125	74,398
Restricted for:				
Fire safety	3,861,035	-	3,861,035	-
Charter school operations	1,621,151	-	1,621,151	-
Law enforcement	2,645,904	-	2,645,904	-
Public art	1,472,622	-	1,472,622	-
Physical environment – tree trust	908,838	-	908,838	-
Affordable housing	568,742	-	568,742	-
Impact fees	-	1,764,486	1,764,486	-
Net pension asset	35,527,737	-	35,527,737	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	1,182,889
Unrestricted	18,285,096	23,466,405	41,751,501	370,875
Total net position	\$ 189,977,887	\$ 73,141,254	\$ 263,119,141	\$ 1,628,162

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Statement of Activities
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 25,381,443	\$ 6,057,318	\$ 1,833,654	\$ 1,513
Police	55,528,320	5,632,073	704,745	7,829
Fire and emergency services	34,582,410	31,280,874	-	20,000
Parks and recreation	17,480,880	3,625,933	147,625	43,703
Public works	12,156,181	67,670	1,861,103	682,491
Development services	6,839,355	7,080,713	188,280	-
Educational and cultural programs	19,159,680	577,365	15,176,732	-
Conference center	209,301	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,547,361	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	173,884,931	54,321,946	19,912,139	755,536
Business-type activities:				
Water	9,629,510	10,168,693	-	69,925
Sewer	14,444,266	15,242,204	-	32,658
Stormwater	2,355,419	3,930,209	-	2,133,982
Solid Waste	5,801,945	6,653,258	-	-
Total business-type activities	32,231,140	35,994,364	-	2,236,565
Total primary government	\$ 206,116,071	\$ 90,316,310	\$ 19,912,139	\$ 2,992,101
Component Unit:				
Community Redevelopment	\$ 367,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 367,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General revenue:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem, levied for general purpose				
Ad valorem, levied for debt service				
Franchise fees				
Utility taxes				
Communication taxes				
Gas taxes				
Incremental property tax				
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs				
Investment income				
Miscellaneous				
Gain on disposal of capital assets				
Transfers				
Total general revenue				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning				
Net position, ending				

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Redevelopment Agency
\$ (17,488,958)	\$ -	\$ (17,488,958)	\$ -
(49,183,673)	-	(49,183,673)	-
(3,281,536)	-	(3,281,536)	-
(13,663,619)	-	(13,663,619)	-
(9,544,917)	-	(9,544,917)	-
429,638	-	429,638	-
(3,405,583)	-	(3,405,583)	-
(209,301)	-	(209,301)	-
(2,547,361)	-	(2,547,361)	-
(98,895,310)	-	(98,895,310)	-
-	609,108	609,108	-
-	830,596	830,596	-
-	3,708,772	3,708,772	-
-	851,313	851,313	-
-	5,999,789	5,999,789	-
(98,895,310)	5,999,789	(92,895,521)	-
-	-	-	(367,055)
-	-	-	(367,055)
67,740,663	-	67,740,663	-
2,590,243	-	2,590,243	-
14,123,769	-	14,123,769	-
12,411,961	-	12,411,961	-
3,237,445	-	3,237,445	-
2,239,284	-	2,239,284	-
-	-	-	679,337
22,005,573	-	22,005,573	-
251,483	(24,402)	227,081	5,255
3,994,052	-	3,994,052	-
3,746,780	-	3,746,780	-
280,067	(280,067)	-	-
132,621,320	(304,469)	132,316,851	684,592
33,726,010	5,695,320	39,421,330	317,537
156,251,877	67,445,934	223,697,811	1,310,625
\$ 189,977,887	\$ 73,141,254	\$ 263,119,141	\$ 1,628,162

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Fire Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,939,590	\$ 3,692,520	\$ 14,685,320	\$ 21,839,545	\$ 80,156,975
Investments	10,173,543	940,859	3,741,838	4,649,830	19,506,070
Interest receivable	61,430	5,681	22,594	36,171	125,876
Accounts receivable, net	5,488,093	3,400	-	108,537	5,600,030
Lease receivable	39,522,165	-	-	-	39,522,165
Due from other funds	487,618	-	-	-	487,618
Due from other governments	3,279,147	23,041	-	2,583,907	5,886,095
Inventory	1,657,609	-	-	-	1,657,609
Prepaid items	5,965	-	-	-	5,965
Total assets	100,615,160	4,665,501	18,449,752	29,217,990	152,948,403
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,890,932	397,456	111,215	1,690,070	5,089,673
Due to other funds	-	-	-	487,618	487,618
Due to other governments	237,591	-	-	-	237,591
Deposits and unearned revenue	2,857,997	7,010	18,367,183	2,090,342	23,322,532
Advance from other funds	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
Total liabilities	5,986,520	804,466	18,478,398	4,268,030	29,537,414
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue	1,676,026	-	-	2,589,266	4,265,292
Leases	41,046,515	-	-	-	41,046,515
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,722,541	-	-	2,589,266	45,311,807
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	1,657,609	-	-	-	1,657,609
Prepaid items	5,965	-	-	-	5,965
Restricted:					
Fire safety	-	3,861,035	-	-	3,861,035
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,301,861	3,301,861
Charter school operations	-	-	-	1,621,151	1,621,151
Law enforcement	-	-	-	2,645,904	2,645,904
Public art	-	-	-	1,472,622	1,472,622
Physical environment	-	-	-	908,838	908,838
Affordable housing	-	-	-	568,742	568,742
Committed:					
Stabilization fund	29,812,023	-	-	-	29,812,023
Assigned:					
Computer replacement program	2,922,004	-	-	-	2,922,004
Facilities replacement	964,408	-	-	-	964,408
Parks replacement	3,234,311	-	-	-	3,234,311
Subsequent years' expenditures	6,511,921	-	-	-	6,511,921
Debt Service	-	-	-	1,041,947	1,041,947
Capital projects	4,562,725	-	-	13,034,965	17,597,690
Unassigned:					
General Fund	2,235,133	-	-	-	2,235,133
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	(28,646)	(2,235,336)	(2,263,982)
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	51,906,099	3,861,035	(28,646)	22,360,694	78,099,182
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 100,615,160	\$ 4,665,501	\$ 18,449,752	\$ 29,217,990	\$ 152,948,403

See Notes to Financial Statements.



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

Fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ 78,099,182
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		203,016,636
Net pension asset is not reported in the funds as it is not available to pay current period expenditures.		35,527,737
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		4,265,292
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and self-insurance activities to individual funds. The net position of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		32,618,121
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Accrued liabilities and interest payable	(239,225)	
Bonds, notes and lease payable	(89,830,069)	
Compensated absences	(7,537,670)	
Net pension liability	(8,613,669)	
Net OPEB liability	(27,023,537)	
		(133,244,170)
Certain items are recognized when debt is issued in the governmental funds. These items, however, must be capitalized and amortized in the government-wide statements:		
Premiums and discounts	(6,507,539)	
Accumulated amortization	682,710	
Total		(5,824,829)
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources reported in the statement of net position:		
Deferred charge on refunding	101,501	
Net deferred outflows – pensions	31,711,614	
Net deferred outflows – OPEB	8,269,101	
Net deferred inflows – pensions	(58,676,837)	
Net deferred inflows – OPEB	(5,885,461)	
		(24,480,082)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 189,977,887</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	Fire Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 67,740,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,590,243	\$ 70,330,906
Franchise fees	14,123,769	-	-	-	14,123,769
Utility	12,411,961	-	-	-	12,411,961
Intergovernmental	26,899,254	87,817	1,646,191	18,516,127	47,149,389
Non-ad valorem special assessment	-	14,902,218	-	-	14,902,218
Licenses and permits	5,819,656	-	-	18,639	5,838,295
Charges for services	21,253,123	10,173,598	-	577,365	32,004,086
Fines and forfeitures	2,063,115	-	-	674,743	2,737,858
Interest and other	4,227,309	624	57,318	137,582	4,422,833
Total revenue	154,538,850	25,164,257	1,703,509	22,514,699	203,921,315
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	23,920,724	-	110,435	-	24,031,159
Public safety:					
Police	61,001,513	-	-	253,833	61,255,346
Fire and emergency services	15,460,077	25,365,995	-	-	40,826,072
Parks and recreation	16,575,076	-	-	64,232	16,639,308
Public works	6,643,708	-	97,381	195	6,741,284
Development services	6,753,536	-	-	100,950	6,854,486
Educational and cultural programs	818,134	-	-	17,073,970	17,892,104
Capital outlay	-	58,877	1,111,626	26,315,205	27,485,708
Debt service:					
Principal	84,079	-	-	9,305,987	9,390,066
Interest and other	1,774	-	-	3,179,608	3,181,382
Total expenditures	131,258,621	25,424,872	1,319,442	56,293,980	214,296,915
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	23,280,229	(260,615)	384,067	(33,779,281)	(10,375,600)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	295,273	2,665,657	-	20,093,886	23,054,816
Transfers out	(23,946,293)	(1,699,199)	(424,131)	(587,038)	(26,656,661)
Proceeds from sale of land	4,562,725	-	-	-	4,562,725
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,088,295)	966,458	(424,131)	19,506,848	960,880
Net change in fund balances	4,191,934	705,843	(40,064)	(14,272,433)	(9,414,720)
Fund balances, beginning of year	47,714,165	3,155,192	11,418	36,633,127	87,513,902
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 51,906,099	\$ 3,861,035	\$ (28,646)	\$ 22,360,694	\$ 78,099,182

See Notes to Financial Statements.



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Activities
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds		\$	(9,414,720)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:			
Expenditures for capital and right-to-use assets	\$	23,866,806	
Less current year depreciation and amortization		(12,051,497)	
Total			11,815,309
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and donations) is to decrease net position.			(815,944)
Revenues that are earned but not received within the City's availability period are recognized in the statement of activities when earned and subsequently in the governmental fund financial statements when they become available. The net difference is recorded as a reconciling item. Net effect of timing of revenue recognition for:			
Grant revenue			595,847
Ambulance transport fee			(896,576)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources and the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.			
Principal repayments on bonds and notes payable and leases		9,390,066	
Net effect of amortizing loss on advance refunding, discounts and premiums from issuance of debt		632,986	
Total			10,023,052
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			6,459,796
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Accrued settlement		40,400	
Compensated absences		448,401	
Accrued interest on long-term debt		5,025	
Pension expense		15,532,335	
Credit to OPEB expense		(66,915)	
Total			15,959,246
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	33,726,010

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,614,533	\$ 5,181,371	\$ 20,795,904	\$ 21,093,430
Investments	4,365,126	1,320,220	5,685,346	5,204,903
Interest receivable	26,891	7,972	34,863	31,428
Accounts receivables, net	1,965,438	-	1,965,438	860
Unbilled usage fees	1,770,702	-	1,770,702	-
Due from other governments	68,276	514	68,790	-
Inventory	93,875	-	93,875	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,928,678	-	1,928,678	-
Total current assets	25,833,519	6,510,077	32,343,596	26,330,621
Noncurrent assets:				
Advance to other fund	-	-	-	400,000
Capital assets:				
Land	198,586	-	198,586	-
Construction in progress	5,015,855	4,234,868	9,250,723	-
Land improvements	220,086	-	220,086	-
Equipment	3,689,851	16,174	3,706,025	42,730,084
Buildings	27,409,778	-	27,409,778	543,995
Infrastructure	105,036,733	742,729	105,779,462	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(84,590,796)	(57,322)	(84,648,118)	(28,513,207)
Total capital assets, net	56,980,093	4,936,449	61,916,542	14,760,872
Total noncurrent assets	56,980,093	4,936,449	61,916,542	15,160,872
Total assets	82,813,612	11,446,526	94,260,138	41,491,493
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows – OPEB	449,408	89,881	539,289	179,764
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 449,408	\$ 89,881	\$ 539,289	\$ 179,764

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Liabilities				
Current liabilities payable from current assets:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,797,633	\$ 1,368,426	\$ 3,166,059	\$ 1,354,015
Accrued interest	107,093	-	107,093	279
Compensated absences	224,229	72,313	296,542	140,123
Lease payable	-	-	-	108,530
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,774,274	-	1,774,274	-
Accrued liability for estimated claims	-	-	-	6,404,515
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	3,903,229	1,440,739	5,343,968	8,007,462
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Deposits	1,517,185	-	1,517,185	-
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	1,517,185	-	1,517,185	-
Total current liabilities	5,420,414	1,440,739	6,861,153	8,007,462
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	26,848	1,098	27,946	-
Lease payable	-	-	-	330,680
Net OPEB liability	1,467,984	280,974	1,748,958	587,194
Long-term liabilities	12,643,401	-	12,643,401	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,138,233	282,072	14,420,305	917,874
Total liabilities	19,558,647	1,722,811	21,281,458	8,925,336
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred inflows – OPEB	319,498	57,217	376,715	127,800
Total deferred inflows of resources	319,498	57,217	376,715	127,800
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	42,973,914	4,936,449	47,910,363	14,329,428
Restricted:				
Impact fees	1,764,486	-	1,764,486	-
Unrestricted	18,646,475	4,819,930	23,466,405	18,288,693
Total net position	\$ 63,384,875	\$ 9,756,379	\$ 73,141,254	\$ 32,618,121

See Notes to Financial Statements.



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 25,410,897	\$ 10,583,467	\$ 35,994,364	\$ 29,285,263
Other revenue	-	-	-	67,320
Total operating revenue	25,410,897	10,583,467	35,994,364	29,352,583
Operating expenses:				
Operating and program costs	12,992,563	7,918,050	20,910,613	1,687,232
Administration	4,768,126	200,560	4,968,686	4,499,841
Nondepartmental	1,159,905	-	1,159,905	-
Depreciation and amortization	4,733,977	38,754	4,772,731	3,873,809
Insurance claims, net of recoveries	-	-	-	12,892,548
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	4,338,033
Total operating expenses	23,654,571	8,157,364	31,811,935	27,291,463
Operating income	1,756,326	2,426,103	4,182,429	2,061,120
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income (loss)	(19,765)	(4,637)	(24,402)	(36,491)
Interest expense	(419,205)	-	(419,205)	(3,989)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	331,818
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(438,970)	(4,637)	(443,607)	291,338
Income before capital contributions and transfers	1,317,356	2,421,466	3,738,822	2,352,458
Capital contributions – impact fees	102,583	-	102,583	-
Capital contributions	-	2,133,982	2,133,982	225,426
Transfers in	6,643	798	7,441	3,946,554
Transfers out	(141,107)	(146,401)	(287,508)	(64,642)
Change in net position	1,285,475	4,409,845	5,695,320	6,459,796
Net position, beginning	62,099,400	5,346,534	67,445,934	26,158,325
Net position, ending	\$ 63,384,875	\$ 9,756,379	\$ 73,141,254	\$ 32,618,121

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$ 25,538,613	\$ 10,582,969	\$ 36,121,582	\$ -
Receipts from other funds	-	-	-	29,285,263
Receipts from employees and other sources	-	-	-	3,755,111
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(14,840,976)	(5,983,277)	(20,824,253)	(7,626,445)
Payments for claims	-	-	-	(15,786,443)
Payments to employees for services	(4,295,881)	(1,296,041)	(5,591,922)	(1,972,885)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,401,756	3,303,651	9,705,407	7,654,601
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfer from other funds	6,643	-	6,643	3,930,615
Transfer to other funds	-	-	-	(23,940)
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	100,000
Net cash (used in) provided by noncapital financing activities	6,643	-	6,643	4,006,675
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,389,345)	(1,227,269)	(4,616,614)	(4,903,836)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	341,569
Transfer from other funds	-	798	798	-
Transfer to other funds	(141,107)	(146,401)	(287,508)	(40,702)
Principal paid on bonds	(1,732,805)	-	(1,732,805)	-
Interest paid on bonds	(429,143)	-	(429,143)	-
Principal paid on leases	-	-	-	(104,785)
Interest paid on leases	-	-	-	(3,710)
Proceeds from impact fees	102,583	-	102,583	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,589,817)	(1,372,872)	(6,962,689)	(4,711,464)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest received	71,313	27,202	98,515	90,863
Proceeds from sale of investments	7,275,432	1,240,346	8,515,778	5,300,227
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	7,346,745	1,267,548	8,614,293	5,391,090
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,165,327	3,198,327	11,363,654	12,340,902
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	9,377,884	1,983,044	11,360,928	8,752,528
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	17,543,211	5,181,371	22,724,582	21,093,430
Cash and cash equivalents reported as:				
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	15,614,533	5,181,371	20,795,904	21,093,430
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,928,678	-	1,928,678	-
	\$ 17,543,211	\$ 5,181,371	\$ 22,724,582	\$ 21,093,430

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,756,326	\$ 2,426,103	\$ 4,182,429	\$ 2,061,120
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	4,733,977	38,754	4,772,731	3,873,809
Changes in assets and liabilities - (Increase)/Decrease:				
Accounts receivable	2,801	-	2,801	343,421
Inventory	(36,585)	-	(36,585)	-
Due from other governments	-	(498)	(498)	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	10,488
Deferred outflow	(212,672)	(42,534)	(255,206)	(85,069)
Accounts payable	(188,957)	840,194	651,237	919,134
Accrued liability for estimated claims	-	-	-	450,475
Compensated absences	5,643	(1,629)	4,014	(5,301)
Deposits	124,915	-	124,915	-
Net OPEB liability	253,026	50,605	303,631	101,211
Deferred inflows	(36,718)	(7,344)	(44,062)	(14,687)
Total adjustments	4,645,430	877,548	5,522,978	5,593,481
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 6,401,756	\$ 3,303,651	\$ 9,705,407	\$ 7,654,601
Noncash investing, capital, noncapital and related financing activities:				
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments that are not cash equivalents:				
Unrealized loss on investments	\$ (73,307)	\$ (36,909)	\$ (110,216)	\$ (146,885)
Net contributions and transfers of capital assets from the following sources occurred:				
Grants Fund	-	2,133,982	2,133,982	-
General Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	225,426
Water and Sewer Fund	-	-	-	5,789
Nonmajor enterprise funds	-	-	-	8,492
Total noncash investing, capital, noncapital and related financing activities	\$ (73,307)	\$ 2,097,073	\$ 2,023,766	\$ 92,822

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Trust Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,392,971
Investments:	
Debt securities	80,581,227
Equity securities	298,082,744
Other investments	132,274,189
Pending trades	2,601,991
Interest receivable	323,850
Accounts receivable – state contribution	1,837,735
Employee loan receivable and other assets	1,261,588
Total assets	528,356,295
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	440,012
Pending trades	2,256,780
Total liabilities	2,696,792
Net Position	
Net position restricted for future pension benefits	3,865,539
Net position restricted for current pension benefits and other purposes	521,793,964
Total net position	\$ 525,659,503

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Trust Funds
Additions	
Employee contribution	\$ 6,391,668
Employer contribution	21,829,093
State contribution	3,140,487
Rollovers, net	263,771
Total contributions	<u>31,625,019</u>
Investment income	14,926,498
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(98,952,824)
Other income	137,937
	<u>(83,888,389)</u>
Investment expense	<u>(2,183,452)</u>
Net investment loss	<u>(86,071,841)</u>
Total deletions	<u>(54,446,822)</u>
Deductions	
Benefit payments	22,466,418
DROP payments and other	7,371,492
Share plan	98,152
Refunds to participants	61,115
Loan defaults	111,937
Administrative expenses	658,645
Total deductions	<u>30,767,759</u>
Change in net position	<u>(85,214,581)</u>
Net position restricted for pension benefits and other purposes, beginning of year	610,874,084
Net position restricted for pension benefits and other purposes, end of year	<u><u>\$ 525,659,503</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Coral Springs (the "City") was incorporated on July 10, 1963, under the provisions of Chapter 63-1248 Laws of Florida, Acts of 1963. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government and provides the following full range of municipal services authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture, education through its charter school, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, water and sewer and general administrative services.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The City Commission of Coral Springs, Florida under the provisions of Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes established the Coral Springs Community Redevelopment Agency ("CRA") in 2001, by Ordinance No. 2001-128, as an independent special district. The CRA was established to prepare or have prepared a community redevelopment plan for areas within the City, which are determined to be slum or blighted areas and to carry out the community redevelopment purposes of Part III, Chapter 163, of the Florida Statutes. The CRA is a discretely presented component unit and is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements. The CRA is a discrete component unit in that it is a legally separate entity, it has a governing board that is different from the City, a financial benefit/burden relationship exists with the City, and it does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City. The CRA's Board is composed of seven individuals, appointed by the City of Coral Springs' City Commission. Copies of these reports are available at the City Manager's Office in City Hall – 9500 West Sample Road, Coral Springs, Florida 33065.

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

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements along with the notes to the financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City.

Government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report on the government as a whole and provide a financial picture of the entire government. The amounts reported as internal balances represent amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. Fiduciary Funds of the government are not included in this presentation since these resources are not available for funding general government programs.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those largely supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges for goods or services that are recovered directly from customers for services rendered, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items that are not directly related to program revenue are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is provided which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the governmental fund financial statements to the governmental activities of the government-wide presentations.

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

The government-wide, the proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are reported when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used 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 fiscal year. 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, pension costs, OPEB trust costs, leases and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, when levied, franchise taxes, utility taxes, ambulance fees, intergovernmental revenues when the eligibility requirements are met, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are recorded as revenue when measurable, if available. Licenses and permits, charges for services (excluding ambulance fees) and miscellaneous revenue are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Major Funds and Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for using a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenue and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenue, or expenditures/expenses of the applicable fund category and the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are presented in one column in the respective fund financial statements.

The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the City:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes, charges for services, utility taxes, state, federal and other intergovernmental revenue. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital outlay costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The *Fire Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the operations of the City's fire prevention and suppression services as well as training provided by the Fire Academy. Revenue is derived primarily from a non-ad valorem special tax assessment, a contractual agreement to provide fire/rescue services to a neighboring City, user fees for training and inspections and other intergovernmental revenue.

The *American Rescue Plan Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for funds received from the federal government to facilitate the recovery from the economic impact and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The following is a description of the major proprietary fund of the City:

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to residents and businesses of the City that fall under the City's jurisdiction.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* are used to account for goods and/or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City operates two Internal Service Funds: the *Self-Insurance Fund* and the *Equipment Services Fund*.

The *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The trust funds account for the financial resources of the City's pension and OPEB trust plans. The funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

As a rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue in the government-wide financial statements include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. All revenue that is not program revenue is general revenue, and includes all taxes, as well as grants, contributions and investment earnings that are not restricted to a particular program.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. Accounting Standards Adopted

In fiscal year 2022, the City adopted the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*
- GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 is reflected in the government-wide and funds financial statements and in Notes 6. Capital Assets and Construction Commitments; 7. Leases Receivable; 8. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources; 10. Long-Term Liabilities; and 18. Restatement of Prior Year Balances.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The adoption resulted in no financial impact to the City.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of interbank Offered Rates*, addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of a LIBOR. The adoption resulted in no financial impact to the City.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Equity in pooled cash and investments: The City, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains a pooled cash and investments account. This gives the City the ability to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to maximize earnings potential. Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, money market funds, cash on hand, commercial paper and certificates of deposits. The City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds' cash and cash equivalents, which are included in the City's pooled cash, are considered to be demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are recorded at fair value, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Certain plan investments, money market funds and investments in the Florida Municipal Investment Trust Fund are recorded at net asset value (NAV) per share. This method of determining fair value uses member units to which a proportionate share of net assets is attributed.

Interfund receivables and payables: During its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds that are lending and borrowing arrangements. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds." Balances of interfund receivables and payables not expected to be liquidated within one year are recorded as advances to and advances from other funds. Balances of advances to other funds are classified as nonspendable in the fund balances of the respective funds since these balances are not available for appropriation.

Receivables and pending trades: All trade and other receivables are reported at original amount, net of an allowance for doubtful receivables based on a review of outstanding amounts on a regular basis. Management determines that allowance by specifically identifying uncollectible accounts and a general allowance is calculated based on the City's historic bad-debt experience.

Trust fund pending trades represent investment purchases or sales that have been initiated but have not settled as of the financial statement date, no allowance is recorded for such transactions.

Inventory: Inventory, consisting primarily of expendable supplies held for consumption, is stated at lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. The City utilizes the consumption method of accounting, which provides that expenditures are recognized when inventory is used. In the governmental funds' balance sheet, inventory is classified as nonspendable in the "fund balance" section to indicate that a portion of the "fund balance" is not available to pay for future expenditures.

Restricted assets: Certain proceeds from general obligation bonds and revenue notes and bonds, as well as other monies as required by bond indentures, are classified as restricted assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. Restricted assets are not presented on the balance sheet of the governmental funds; however, certain assets of these funds are restricted as to use.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include land, public art, property, plant, equipment, right-to-use leased assets and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statement of net position. Infrastructure assets are defined as public domain capital assets such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, traffic signals and similar items that are immovable and of value only to the government unit. The City capitalizes all capital assets with a cost in excess of a \$5,000 threshold and an estimated life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized but are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The ranges of the useful lives are as follows:

Asset Type	Years
Equipment	3 – 20
Vehicles	4 – 15
Building improvements	10 – 20
Land improvements	10 – 40
Other infrastructure	10 – 50
Buildings	40 – 50
Bridges	40
Roads	50
Right-to-use leased assets	4 - 5

Leases:

Lessee: The City is a lessee in real estate leases. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (leased asset) in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$158,730 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The City is a lessor in real estate leases. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, proprietary and governmental fund financial statements. The City recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$158,730 or more.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

All leases: Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- For leases where the City is a lessee, the City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- For leases where the City is a lessor, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for Deferred Outflows of Resources. This represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will be recognized as expenditures in the future period to which it applies. Currently, there are three items in this category reported on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred charge on refunding is the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt. The deferred outflows related to pensions are comprised of the following items – investment gains and losses, demographic experience, assumption changes and employer pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized in the following fiscal year. The deferred outflows related to OPEB is comprised of assumption changes and employer OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized in the following fiscal year.

The Statement of Net Position also includes a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This represents the acquisition of net assets applies to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in the future period to which it applies. Currently, there are three items in this category. Deferred inflow of pension and OPEB earnings is the difference between expected and actual earnings on investments, the difference between expected and actual experience and assumption changes as further explained in Notes 15 and 16. Deferred inflow of resources for leases is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term as further explained in Note 8.

Unearned revenue: Unearned revenue represents grants and similar items for which the City has not met all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider to allow for revenue recognition.

Unavailable revenue: Unavailable revenue (a deferred inflow of resources) is recorded for governmental fund receivables that are not measurable and/or available. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences: The City grants a specific number of vacation and sick leave hours with pay to its employees. When terminated, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation leave and a percentage of unused sick leave hours subject to certain limitations.

The cost of accumulated vacation and sick leave is recorded when earned by employees in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements for both the current and long-term portions. Expenditures for accumulated compensated absences are recorded in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term obligations: In the government-wide and the proprietary funds 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond premiums or discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt using the effective interest method and reported as deferred outflows of resources. Issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance, except for prepaid bond insurance costs.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Payments to the refunded bonds escrow agent are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Payment of debt principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures.

Nature and purpose of fund balance: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by: a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as *restricted* fund balances. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Commission through an ordinance are classified as *committed* fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as *assigned* fund balances. The City Commission, by resolution, authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The City Commission may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. *Non-spendable* fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form, or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. *Unassigned* fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for a given purpose, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When unrestricted resources are available for use for a given purpose, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned, as they are needed.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund balance stabilization policy: The City's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund fund balance to provide a "rainy day" fund for use in unforeseen, unbudgeted emergency situations, such as sustained declines in real estate values of more than 10% and/or property tax collections that decline by more than 5%; 1.5% decline in revenues or 1.5% increase in spending requirements imposed by the state or federal government or vital to maintaining day to day operations of the City (e.g. gas, electricity); unreimbursable natural disaster expenditures or emergency infrastructure failures costing greater than \$1,500,000; or unforeseen litigation in excess of \$1,000,000. The City Commission established a committed fund balance reserve with a target level of a minimum of 17% up to 25% of budgeted General Fund expenditures less capital for the following year. Stabilization funds may be used when the City Commission or City Manager recognizes a need to utilize the funds. If established by the City Manager, the specific need must be reported to the City Commission at their next meeting. The City Commission must approve a budget amendment authorizing use of the stabilization funds. When such a need is recognized as part of the budget process, the need and amount will be documented as part of that process and adopted as part of the budget. Should the balance drop below the target level of a minimum of 17% up to 25% of budgeted General Fund expenditures less capital, the City will develop a plan to replenish the account to the minimum level from net revenue surpluses in subsequent fiscal year(s) until the balance is restored to the minimum level.

Net position (deficit): Net position (deficit) is the result of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The first category represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and net of any outstanding debt associated with the acquisition of capital assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position represents net position that is restricted by requirements of bond indentures and other externally imposed constraints. Unrestricted net position (deficit) represents the net position of the City that is not restricted for any project or purpose.

Self-insurance: The City is partially self-insured for general and auto liability, property, workers' compensation and employees' health and dental. The operating funds are charged premiums by the City's Self-Insurance Fund, which is accounted for as an Internal Service Fund. The accrued liability for estimated claims reported in the self-insurance fund represents an estimate of the eventual loss on claims including claims incurred but not yet reported.

Pensions: For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's General Employees' Retirement Plan, Police Officers' Retirement Plan and the Firefighters' Retirement Plan (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Investments in real estate are recorded at market using valuation techniques such as the market approach or the income approach for which sufficient and reliable data is available.

The City applies GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, GASB 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, GASB Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68* and GASB 82, *Pension Issues-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 7*, for the measurement, recognition and disclosure of pension expenditures or expenses, liabilities and assets as discussed in Note 14 Employees Retirement Plans.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Other Post-Employment Trust and additions to/deductions from OPEB fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. Investments are reported at net asset value per share.

The City applies GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions*, for the measurement, recognition and disclosure of OPEB expenditures or expenses, liabilities and assets as discussed in Note 16 Other Post-Employment Benefits for the employer.

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's estimates. Significant estimates in the financial statements include the liability for self-insured losses, other post-employment benefits and pension benefits.

G. Other Policies

Property taxes: The City's property tax is levied, becomes a lien on real and personal property located in the City, and is recorded as a receivable on November 1 of each year based upon the assessed value established by the Broward County Property Appraiser as of the prior January 1. The City is permitted by Florida law to levy ad-valorem taxes for real and tangible personal property taxes up to \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed value, except for special benefits and debt service obligations which may be issued with the approval of those taxpayers subject to ad-valorem taxes. The assessed value as of January 1, 2021, upon which the 2022 fiscal year levy was based, was approximately \$11.7 billion. Taxes were levied at \$6.0232 per \$1,000 for the General Fund and \$0.2303 per \$1,000 for the Debt Service Fund, for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Taxes become payable on November 1st each year and are discounted 1% for each month for payment prior to the following March 1st. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1st and are subject to the issuance of Tax Sale Certificates on June 1st. Tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2022, were 95.3% of the tax levy, net of discounts allowed.

The City's tax revenue is first paid to the Broward County Tax Collector who then remits such collections to the City based on a calendar prescribed by law. The City's taxes are billed along with all other taxes due to Broward County taxing entities. The Tax Collector pays the City interest on monies held from the day of collection to the day of distribution. The City has no control over the investment program of the Tax Collector as this program is governed by Florida Statutes.

Note 2. Deficit Fund Balances of Individual Funds and Budgetary Control

The fund balance deficits in the American Rescue Plan Fund and Grants Fund totaling \$28,646 and \$2,235,336, respectively, is expected to be eliminated by revenue collectible in future years, which is reported as unavailable revenue related to reimbursement-based grants which do not meet the availability criteria at year end for revenue recognition.

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

General Authorization:

The City maintains a cash and cash equivalents and investments pool that is available for use by all funds except for those in which the cash and investments must be segregated due to bond indenture or other legal restrictions such as in the Pension Trust Funds. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to funds based on average daily balances. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand and time deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity dates within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") prescribes the deposit authority of the City. City policy conforms to state statute. Deposits whose value exceeds the limits of federal depository insurance are entirely insured or collateralized pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Under the Act, every qualified public depository shall deposit with the Treasurer eligible collateral of the depository to be held subject to his or her order. The Treasurer, by rule, shall establish minimum required collateral pledging levels. 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. The Public Deposit Security Trust Funds have a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of default or insolvency. All City depositories at year-end were designated as qualified public depositories. All bank balances were covered by federal deposit insurance and the banks' participation in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act.

Chapters 218 and 280, Florida Statutes, Section 2-8 City Code of Ordinances, and the adopted investment policy govern the City's investment practices.

Investment Policy

Primary Government

The City is authorized to invest in a wide range of securities that include certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, prime commercial paper, fixed income mutual funds, money market mutual funds, state and local government taxable and tax-exempt debt, corporate notes and the State Board of Administration investment pool.

Pension Plans

The Pension Plans are authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, including mortgage-related securities, domestic and international equities, fixed income investments, commercial paper, banker's acceptance and money market funds and mutual funds. The Police Plan may also invest in mortgage-related securities or asset backed securities not issued by the U.S. government or agency or instrumentality thereof, and State of Israel bonds. The investments of the plans are managed by independent investment managers in accordance with the plan provisions as established by each pension board.

The General Employees' Retirement Plan Board has adopted an investment policy to allocate up to 65% of fund assets to equities and the remaining balance invested in fixed income securities and cash equivalents.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The Police Officers' Retirement Plan Board has adopted the following asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed income	5-30%
Domestic equity	40-60%
International equity	5-25%
Real estate	0-30%
Global asset allocation	0-10%
Infrastructure	0-10%

The Firefighters' Retirement Plan Board has adopted the following asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed income	5-30%
Domestic equity	40-60%
International equity	5-25%
Real estate	0-30%
Global macro allocation	0-15%

On September 30, 2022, cash and investments of the primary government and the fiduciary funds consisted of the following:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Value
Deposits in financial institutions	\$ 19,127,070	\$ 16,272,284
Cash on hand		4,870
Investments		660,425,283
Total		<u>\$ 676,702,437</u>

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents-unrestricted	\$ 118,165,411
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	5,809,576
Investments-unrestricted	30,318,502
Investments-restricted	77,817

Fiduciary Funds:

Cash and cash equivalents	11,392,971
Investments	510,938,160
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 676,702,437</u>

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the 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.

Primary Government

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to maturities of 10 years or less with no more than 50% of the City's investment portfolio in maturities of more than three years. As of September 30, 2022, the average maturity of the City's investment portfolio did not exceed 3 years.

Pension Funds

The established performance objectives require investment maturities to match anticipated cash-flow requirements to pay obligations when due. The Plans do not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing their exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

On September 30, 2022, the primary government and pension funds had the following investments subject to interest rate risk using the segmented time distribution method:

Investment Type	Remaining Maturity (in Years)				Fair Value
	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years	
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 119,090,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,090,804
U.S. Government Securities	23,514,467	11,981,610	12,266,505	12,531,807	60,294,389
Municipal Debt	19,939	249,777	10,956	78,502	359,174
Asset-Backed Securities	-	-	-	1,136,842	1,136,842
Foreign Debt	-	14,222	36,630	36,462	87,314
Corporate Bonds	1,260,343	4,294,380	4,884,628	756,997	11,196,348
Investments in Money Market and Bond Mutual Funds for 401(a) Plans	-	29,587,756	8,315,723	-	37,903,479
	<u>\$ 143,885,553</u>	<u>\$ 46,127,745</u>	<u>\$ 25,514,442</u>	<u>\$ 14,540,610</u>	<u>230,068,350</u>
Investments not subject to Interest Rate Risk:					
Equity securities					298,082,744
Other investments					132,274,189
Total Investments					<u>\$ 660,425,283</u>

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk. Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. On September 30, 2022, the primary government had the following investments subject to credit risk as noted by their credit rating:

Primary Government

Rating	Investment Type			Total
	Money Market Mutual Funds	Municipal Debt	Corporate Bonds	
AAAm S&P	\$ 107,697,833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,697,833
AA+ S&P	-	239,661	1,252,421	1,492,082
	<u>\$ 107,697,833</u>	<u>\$ 239,661</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,421</u>	<u>109,189,915</u>
		U.S. Government Securities *		28,904,237
				<u>\$ 138,094,152</u>

* The rating table above does not include U.S. Government Securities as these securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings used by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSROs"). The City's policy is to limit its investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by NRSROs, to limit its investments in State and Local Government Debt and Fixed Income Mutual / Money Market Funds to funds with underlying securities rated at least "A" by NRSROs and to limit its investments in corporate bonds to an "A", at the time of purchase, by NRSROs. The ratings of the investments held at year-end are shown above. All were rated within the City's policy guidelines, if applicable, when purchased.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Pension and OPEB Funds

On September 30, 2022, the Pension and OPEB Trust funds had the following investments subject to credit risk as noted by their credit rating:

Rating	Investment Type							Total
	Money Market Mutual Funds	Municipal Debt	Asset Backed Securities	Foreign Debt	Corporate Bonds	Bond Mutual Fund	Multi-asset Mutual Funds	
AAAm S&P	\$ 11,392,971	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,392,971
AAA S&P	-	19,941	181,399	-	-	-	-	201,340
AA+ S&P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AA S&P	-	5,731	-	-	21,204	-	-	26,935
AA- S&P	-	10,956	-	-	156,833	29,587,755	-	29,755,544
A+ S&P	-	-	-	36,630	199,775	-	-	236,405
A S&P	-	10,115	-	7,590	1,428,426	-	-	1,446,131
A- S&P	-	17,159	-	-	2,367,905	-	-	2,385,064
BBB+ S&P	-	-	-	-	3,890,243	-	-	3,890,243
BBB S&P	-	-	-	-	910,945	-	-	910,945
BBB- S&P	-	-	-	43,094	309,865	-	-	352,959
BB+ S&P	-	-	-	-	16,959	-	-	16,959
4 stars Morningstar	-	-	-	-	-	4,770,407	-	4,770,407
3 stars Morningstar	-	-	-	-	-	3,545,317	-	3,545,317
Not rated	-	55,611	955,443	-	641,772	-	20,447,780	22,100,606
	<u>\$ 11,392,971</u>	<u>\$ 119,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,842</u>	<u>\$ 87,314</u>	<u>\$ 9,943,927</u>	<u>\$ 37,903,479</u>	<u>\$ 20,447,780</u>	<u>81,031,826</u>
						U.S. Government Securities *		31,390,152
						Florida Municipal Investment Trust**		6,210,675
						Real Estate Commingled Funds ***		73,563,465
						Limited Partnerships ***		32,052,269
								<u>\$ 224,248,387</u>

* The rating table above does not include U.S. Government Securities as these securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

** The City invested in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF) to provide funding for other post-employment benefits offered by the City. The FMPTF is managed through the Florida Municipal Investment Trust, a Local Government Investment Pool. The Local Government Investment Pool is not rated.

*** The Police and Fire Pension Plans invest in Real Estate Commingled Funds and Limited Partnerships which are not rated.

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The Pension Plans utilize portfolio diversification to limit investments to the highest rated securities as rated by nationally recognized rating agencies. The Pension Plans' investment policies have no limits imposed on fixed income securities issued directly by the U.S. Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

General Employees' Plan

The investment policy limits corporate fixed income securities to investment grade or higher by Standard and Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch. On September 30, 2022, the portfolio met the credit rating limitations of the investment policy.

Police Plan

The Police Plan limits corporate fixed income securities to the top four ratings classification by a major rating service and limits money market funds to a rating of "A1" by Standard & Poor's or "P1" by Moody's. On September 30, 2022, the portfolio met the credit rating limitations of the investment policy.

Firefighters' Plan

The Fire Plan limits corporate fixed income securities to investment grade or higher as reported by a major credit rating service and limits money market funds to a rating of "A1" or higher by Standard & Poor's or "P1" by Moody's. On September 30, 2022, the portfolio met the credit rating limitations of the investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government or Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Primary Government

The City's investment policy requires securities, except for securities related to overnight repurchase agreements, be held by a third-party custodian and be properly designated as an asset of the City and held in the City's name. As of September 30, 2022, the City's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian, and designated as City assets, as required by the City's investment policy.

Pension Funds

The Pension Plans do not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2022, each of the Pension Plans' investment portfolios was held with a third-party custodian in the Pension Plans' name.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the government's or Plan's investment in a single issuer.

Primary Government

The City limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer of Federal Instrumentalities to 25% of the portfolio. Investments in a single issuer that represent more than 5% of the City's investments are listed below:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount	Percentage of City's Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Instrumentalities	\$ 3,658,063	12%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	Federal Instrumentalities	3,354,817	11%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Instrumentalities	2,409,288	8%
Total		<u>\$ 9,422,168</u>	

Pension and OPEB Funds

The Police and Firefighters' Plan limits corporate common stock and convertible bonds to 75% of Plan assets at market and foreign securities to 25% of Plan assets at market.

There were no investments in a single issuer that represent more than 5% of the General, Police, Fire or the OPEB Plans' investments.

Restricted Cash

Restricted Cash on September 30, 2022, consists of the following:

	Restricted Cash
Water and Sewer Customer Deposits	\$ 1,517,185
Unspent proceeds for the following debt issuances:	
Capital Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B	94,293
Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2017	50,978
Special Obligation Note, Series 2019	1,859,351
Special Obligation Note, Series 2020	1,876,276
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	411,493
Total	<u>\$ 5,809,576</u>

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, requires that investments be categorized according to the fair value hierarchy established by this Statement. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Money market and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for identical securities. Governmental bonds, corporate bonds, other fixed income instruments, and international bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued based on significant other observable inputs, which may include, but are not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities or other market corroborated inputs. Level 3 assets include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows methodologies or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgement.

Primary Government

The Primary Government's investments in U.S. Government securities (\$28,904,237), Municipal debt (\$239,661) and Corporate Bonds (\$1,252,421) are considered Level 2. The money market funds (\$107,697,833) are measured at amortized cost.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Pension Funds

The Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans' investments are categorized as follows according to the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2022:

	Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments	Fair Value (in thousands)				
Debt Securities:					
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 31,390,152	\$ -	\$ 31,390,152	\$ -	
Municipal Debt	119,513	-	119,513	-	
Asset-Backed Securities	1,136,842	-	1,136,842	-	
Foreign Debt	87,314	-	87,314	-	
Corporate Bonds	9,943,927	-	9,943,927	-	
Investments in Bond Mutual Funds for 401(a) Plans	37,903,479	37,903,482	-	-	
Equity Securities:					
Common Stocks	118,217,248	118,217,248	-	-	
Common Stock Mutual Funds	120,196,753	16,391,552	99,235,930	4,569,271	
Investments in Stock Mutual Funds for 401(a) Plans	59,668,743	59,668,743			
Other Investments:					
Multi-asset Mutual Funds	20,447,780	-	20,447,780	-	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	399,111,751	\$ 232,181,025	\$ 162,361,458	\$ 4,569,271	
Measured at net asset value:					
Real-Estate Commingled Funds:					
American Core Realty Fund	39,194,385				
JPMorgan Special Situations Fund	7,617,215				
JPMCB Special Situations Property Fund	26,751,865				
	73,563,465				
Limited Partnerships:					
Vontobel Global Emerging Markets Fund	10,981,133				
Gerding Edlen Green Cities II	1,504,814				
IFM Global Infrastructure	19,566,322				
	32,052,269				
Investment Trust:					
Florida Municipal Investment Trust	6,210,675				
Measured at amortized costs					
Money market funds	11,392,971				
	\$ 522,331,131				

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The American Core Realty Fund is a real-estate fund whose purpose is to actively manage a core portfolio of primarily equity real estate investments located in the United States. The fund is a diversified open-end commingled fund invested in high-quality core office, industrial, retail and multi-family properties nationwide emphasizing strong income and the potential for long-term appreciation. The fund targets major metropolitan markets that are innovation hubs, have a concentration of globally competitive industries, and highly educated populations. Requests for redemptions of units in the fund may be made at any time, with 10 business day's notification by submitting a redemption notice form signed by a representative of the Plan, and are effective at the end of the calendar quarter in which the request is received.

JPMorgan Special Situations Fund is a real-estate fund whose purpose is to actively manage a core and value-added portfolio of primarily equity real-estate investments located in the United States. The fund targets real estate investments that seek to provide a moderate level of current income and high residual property appreciation. The fund's investment portfolio spans major markets and property types and includes a balanced mix of stabilized properties and value-added properties with appreciation potential. Requests for redemptions of units in the fund may be made at any time, with 60 business day's notification by submitting a redemption notice form signed by a representative of the Plan, and are effective at the end of the calendar quarter in which the request is received.

JPMCB Special Situation Property Fund is a real-estate fund whose purpose is to actively manage a core and value-added portfolio of primarily equity real-estate investments located in the United States. The fund targets real estate investments that seek to provide a moderate level of current income and high residual property appreciation. The fund's investment portfolio spans major markets and property types and includes a balanced mix of stabilized properties and value-added properties with appreciation potential. Requests for redemptions of units in the fund may be made at any time, with 60 business day's notification by submitting a redemption notice form signed by a representative of the Plan, and are effective at the end of the calendar quarter in which the request is received.

Vontobel Global Emerging Markets Fund's investment objective is capital appreciation through investing in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of equity securities. Equity securities consist of common stocks and securities convertible into common stocks, such as warrants, rights, convertible bonds, debentures or convertible preferred stock. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 75% of its assets in equity securities issued by companies that are in "developing countries" or "emerging markets."

Gerding Edlen Green Cities II, LP is a private investment partnership. The partnership's objective is to identify and invest in real-estate opportunities in apartment and office properties for value add and opportunistic returns to investors.

IFM Global Infrastructure is a partnership that operates as a feeder in a master-feeder structure. The partnership invests substantially all of its assets in IFM Global Infrastructure Fund (the Master Fund), which is a Cayman Islands unit trust registered under the Mutual Funds Law of the Cayman Islands. The Master Fund's investment objective, which is the same investment objective as the Partnership, is to acquire and maintain a diversified portfolio of global infrastructure investments (with strong market positions, predictable regulatory environments, high barriers to entry, limited demand elasticity and long lives) that realizes a 10% annual return over the long-term (10+ years), which will range between 8%-12% per annum depending on the stage of the market cycle. All or a portion of the capital account balances may be redeemed, subject to prior written notice given to the partnership.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The Florida Municipal Investment Trust ("FMIT") is an intergovernmental investment pool created by interlocal agreement under F.S. 163.01. The FMIT fund is designed to provide an investment diversification option, specifically to meet the short-term investment needs of Florida local governments. (e.g., bond proceeds, project funds, cash reserves). Investments consists primarily of U.S. Treasuries, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Government Related Securities, Asset-Backed Securities rated AAA or A-1, and Corporate Bonds rated A or better by Fitch Ratings'. The fund provides return in the form of share value.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Community Redevelopment Agency's deposits was \$1,557,264 and the bank balance for these deposits totaled \$1,557,264. Bank balances covered by federal deposit insurance totaled \$250,000 with the remaining funds insured by the banks' participation in the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. The Community Redevelopment Agency does not have a separate deposit and investment policy and it follows the deposit and investment policies of the City as discussed previously.

Note 4. Receivables and Payables

Receivables for the City's governmental individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate and the internal service funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental	General	Fire	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 10,883,421	\$ 3,825	\$ 108,537	\$ 860	\$ 10,996,643
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(5,395,328)	(425)	-	-	(5,395,753)
Net governmental receivables	\$ 5,488,093	\$ 3,400	\$ 108,537	\$ 860	\$ 5,600,890

Receivables for the City's business-type activities and allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Business-Type	Water and Sewer
Receivables:	
Accounts	\$ 2,411,293
Unbilled usage fees	1,770,702
Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable	(445,855)
Net business-type receivables	\$ 3,736,140

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Payables at year-end for the City's governmental individual major and nonmajor funds, and internal service funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

Governmental	General	Fire	American Rescue Plan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total
Payables:						
Vendors	\$ 1,267,577	\$ 61,273	\$ 111,215	\$ 1,099,654	\$ 1,320,182	\$ 3,859,901
Retainage	-	-	-	581,936	-	581,936
Salaries and benefits	1,623,355	336,183	-	8,480	33,833	2,001,851
Net governmental payables	\$ 2,890,932	\$ 397,456	\$ 111,215	\$ 1,690,070	\$ 1,354,015	\$ 6,443,688

Payables for the City's business-type activities are as follows:

Business-Type	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Payables:			
Vendors	\$ 1,657,141	\$ 1,132,361	\$ 2,789,502
Retainage payable	65,025	187,915	252,940
Salaries and benefits	67,417	19,907	87,324
Other	8,050	28,243	36,293
Net business-type payables	\$ 1,797,633	\$ 1,368,426	\$ 3,166,059

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Advance and Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose for Balance	Amount
Equipment Internal Services Fund	Fire Fund	Loan to fund construction of fire stations	\$ 400,000

The amount payable to the Equipment Services Fund relates to an advance made to the Fire Fund to provide additional funding for the construction of two fire stations. The advance requires a minimum repayment amount of \$100,000 annually and will be repaid by 2026.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In						Total Transfers Out
	General	Fire	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise	
General	\$ -	\$ 2,599,053	\$ 17,417,821	\$ 3,929,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,946,293
Fire	-	-	1,699,199	-	-	-	1,699,199
American Rescue Plan	149,473	66,604	200,759	2,854	3,643	798	424,131
Nonmajor Governmental	145,800	-	438,238	-	3,000	-	587,038
Internal Service	-	-	64,642	-	-	-	64,642
Water and Sewer	-	-	135,318	5,789	-	-	141,107
Nonmajor Enterprise	-	-	137,909	8,492	-	-	146,401
Total Transfers In	\$ 295,273	\$ 2,665,657	\$ 20,093,886	\$ 3,946,554	\$ 6,643	\$ 798	\$ 27,008,811

The transfer to the Fire Fund is made to cover ad-valorem and non-ad valorem taxes related to churches and schools that are not assessed due to those entities having tax exempt status. The transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds include approximately \$10.1 million to the Debt Service Fund to fund principal, interest, and lease payments, \$9.5 million to the General Capital Projects Fund to fund various capital projects and \$0.4 million to fund Museum operations. The transfer to the Internal Service Fund was to replenish the fund balance to cover over \$3.9 million in expenditures from the previous fiscal year.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets and Construction Commitments

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities (Including Internal Service Funds)	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 33,224,457	\$ -	\$ (552,000)	\$ 32,672,457
Public Art	2,890,651	97,000	-	2,987,651
Construction in progress	15,853,265	18,815,493	(198,245)	34,470,513
Total capital assets not being depreciated	51,968,373	18,912,493	(750,245)	70,130,621
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	53,213,082	2,762,302	-	55,975,384
Buildings and improvements	154,777,449	83,802	-	154,861,251
Infrastructure	108,547,770	1,315,996	(59,081)	109,804,685
Equipment	70,500,628	5,937,415	(2,193,027)	74,245,016
Right-to-use leased assets – building**	853,625	-	-	853,625
Total capital assets being depreciated	387,892,554	10,099,515	(2,252,108)	395,739,961
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	38,760,789	1,923,626	-	40,684,415
Buildings and improvements	63,814,721	4,035,110	-	67,849,831
Infrastructure	82,111,797	3,394,070	-	85,505,867
Equipment	49,657,118	6,371,483	(2,176,657)	53,851,944
Right-to-use leased assets – building**	-	201,017	-	201,017
Total accumulated depreciation	234,344,425	15,925,306	(2,176,657)	248,093,074
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	153,548,129	(5,825,791)	(75,451)	147,646,887
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 205,516,502	\$ 13,086,702	\$ (825,696)	\$ 217,777,508

**Beginning balance was restated with the implementation of GASB 87, Leases.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets and Construction Commitments (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 198,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,586
Construction in progress	4,780,788	4,773,444	(303,509)	9,250,723
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,979,374	4,773,444	(303,509)	9,449,309
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	100,597	119,489	-	220,086
Buildings	27,409,778	-	-	27,409,778
Infrastructure	104,090,690	1,688,772	-	105,779,462
Equipment	3,493,145	216,383	(3,503)	3,706,025
Total capital assets being depreciated	135,094,210	2,024,644	(3,503)	137,115,351
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	92,102	7,012	-	99,114
Buildings	22,938,292	593,400	-	23,531,692
Infrastructure	53,931,169	4,013,153	-	57,944,322
Equipment	2,917,327	159,166	(3,503)	3,072,990
Total accumulated depreciation	79,878,890	4,772,731	(3,503)	84,648,118
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	55,215,320	(2,748,087)	-	52,467,233
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 60,194,694	\$ 2,025,357	\$ (303,509)	\$ 61,916,542

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets and Construction Commitments (Continued)

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

	Balance
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 2,110,372
Public safety:	
Police	3,259,921
Fire	2,051,122
Parks and recreation	3,532,753
Public works	3,507,887
Development services	135,011
Conference center	209,301
Educational and cultural programs	1,118,939
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 15,925,306</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 4,733,977
Stormwater	38,754
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$ 4,772,731</u>

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2022. The significant projects and related construction commitments as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Westside campus construction	\$ 12,767,696	\$ 623,769
Stormwater improvements	2,770,858	308,066
Sewer rehabilitation	1,107,282	2,583,962
Galvanized water replacement	705,240	887,548
Basketball court	192,046	51,194
Roadway resurfacing	670,714	342,909
Fire Station 64	3,363,384	1,627,265
Public safety memorial	-	207,750
Force main replacement	266,400	408,600
Curbing on sample	192,071	6,115
Culvert replacement	532,929	45,321
	<u>\$ 22,568,620</u>	<u>\$ 7,092,499</u>

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Leases Receivable

The City leases land and building to third parties. The following is a summary of the leases in effect at September 30, 2022, in which the City is a lessor.

Lease Type (count)	Lease Term		Discount Rate	Original Balance	9/30/2022 Balance	Due Within One Year	Fiscal Year 2022 Revenue	
	Beginning	Ending					Rent	Interest
Governmental Activities								
			0.47% -					
Land (24)	2021	2023 - 2076	1.8%	\$ 31,579,139	\$ 30,344,431	\$ 1,004,841	\$ 2,105,963	\$ 521,361
Building (1)	2021	2029	1.28%	10,482,308	9,177,734	1,310,213	1,313,908	124,759
				\$ 42,061,447	\$ 39,522,165	\$ 2,315,054	\$ 3,419,871	\$ 646,120

Note 8. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The following are the balances that comprise deferred inflows and outflows of resources at year-end.

	Governmental Fund Statements	Enterprise Fund Statements	Government-wide Statement
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,501
Pensions (Note 14)	-	-	31,711,614
OPEB (Note 15)	-	539,289	8,988,154
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 539,289</u>	<u>\$ 40,801,269</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable ambulance transport revenue	\$ 1,090,765	\$ -	\$ -
Unavailable grant revenue	3,174,527	-	-
Leases (Note 7)	41,046,515	-	41,046,515
Pensions (Note 15)	-	-	58,676,837
OPEB (Note 16)	-	376,715	6,389,976
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 45,311,807</u>	<u>\$ 376,715</u>	<u>\$ 106,113,328</u>

On September 27, 2013, the City entered into a 38-year lease assignment and non-exclusive easement agreement with a third-party in exchange for a lump sum cash payment of \$3,359,510. This agreement assigns rent for one tenant's current contract on 4 cell towers located on City property. Should the tenant terminate any of the leases, the third-party can find a single replacement for the tenant for that specific site. The City has no continuing responsibility for the generation of lease revenue at these sites. The agreement also grants non-exclusive access to certain easements over the property. The lump sum payment is being recognized as revenue over a 14-year period ending in 2028. A balance of \$1,925,167 is included in Deferred inflows of resources – Leases to reflect the unearned revenue from this agreement.

Note 9. Deposits and Unearned Revenue

The following are the balances that comprise deposits and unearned revenue at year end.

	Reflected on:	
	Governmental	Business-Type
Deposits and unearned revenue		
American Rescue Plan funds received in advance	\$ 18,367,183	\$ -
Occupational license fees received in advance	1,072,443	-
Grant funding received in advance	1,722,270	-
Unearned revenue	21,161,896	-
Utility deposits	-	1,517,185
Other deposits and unearned revenue	2,160,636	-
Deposits payable	2,160,636	1,517,185
Total deposits and unearned revenue	\$ 23,322,532	\$ 1,517,185

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's bonded and other indebtedness for the year ended September 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities (Including Internal Service Funds)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds, notes and lease payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,133,701	\$ -	\$ (820,412)	\$ 7,313,289	\$ 840,102
General obligation refunding bonds	8,599,728	-	(1,357,048)	7,242,680	1,389,632
Special obligation bonds	52,889,000	-	(843,000)	52,046,000	884,000
Special obligation notes	3,990,000	-	(464,000)	3,526,000	473,000
Capital revenue bonds	5,310,000	-	(1,282,000)	4,028,000	1,312,000
Capital revenue notes	13,188,707	-	(3,571,207)	9,617,500	3,658,809
Financed purchases	6,799,369	-	(968,320)	5,831,049	989,732
Lease payable*	853,625	-	(188,864)	664,761	198,298
Total bonds, notes and lease	99,764,130	-	(9,494,851)	90,269,279	9,745,573
Bond premium (discount)	6,507,539	-	(682,710)	5,824,829	-
Total bonds, notes and lease, net	106,271,669	-	(10,177,561)	96,094,108	9,745,573
Compensated absences	8,131,495	6,559,959	(7,013,661)	7,677,793	7,677,793
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 114,403,164	\$ 6,559,959	\$ (17,191,222)	\$ 103,771,901	\$ 17,423,366
Business-Type Activities					
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds and loans payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 6,761,000	\$ -	\$ (996,000)	\$ 5,765,000	\$ 1,017,000
State revolving fund loans payable	9,389,480	-	(736,805)	8,652,675	757,274
Total bonds and loans	16,150,480	-	(1,732,805)	14,417,675	1,774,274
Compensated absences	320,474	301,797	(297,783)	324,488	296,542
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 16,470,954	\$ 301,797	\$ (2,030,588)	\$ 14,742,163	\$ 2,070,816

*Balance was restated with the implementation of GASB 87, Leases.

For governmental activities, the General Fund generally liquidates compensated absences, net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities. Internal Service Funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, their compensated absences totaling \$140,123 are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Governmental activities bonds and notes outstanding on September 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds:				
Series 2013	Refunding	\$ 14,302,475	\$ 7,242,680	2.18%
Series 2015	Construction of Public Safety Facilities	12,450,000	7,313,289	2.40%
Total general obligation bonds		26,752,475	14,555,969	
Special obligation bonds:				
Series 2016A	Construction of Municipal Complex	18,460,000	18,460,000	5.00%
Series 2016B	Construction of Municipal Parking Garage	3,770,000	3,770,000	2.05 – 2.15%
Series 2017	Acquire, renovate and equip a building for governmental purposes	10,000,000	8,446,000	2.50%
Series 2020	Construction and renovation of Westside Campus and Fire Station No. 64 Campus	22,135,000	21,370,000	2 - 5%
Special obligation notes:				
Series 2019	Acquire and install an enterprise resource software system	4,800,000	3,526,000	2.07%
Total special obligation bonds and notes		59,165,000	55,572,000	
Revenue notes and bonds:				
Series 2010 Capital revenue note	Capital Improvements	5,913,000	2,870,839	5.09% with a 45% IRS subsidy
Series 2013 Capital revenue note	Capital Improvements	4,679,582	509,661	1.95%
Series 2014 Capital revenue note	Design and construction of Municipal Complex	10,043,000	6,237,000	2.47%
Series 2015B Capital revenue bonds	Capital Improvements	12,089,000	4,028,000	2.32%
Total revenue bonds and notes		32,724,582	13,645,500	
Total for governmental activities		\$ 118,642,057	\$ 83,773,469	

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Line of Credit

On July 24, 2020, the City entered into a non-revolving line of credit agreement not to exceed \$25,000,000 with a bank to provide liquidity to the City enabling the City to better respond to an emergency event such as, but not limited to, pandemics, hurricanes or other natural, biological or man-made disasters that would require the financing of clean-up, collection and disposal of solid waste or other necessary costs to assure public safety and provide cash flow relief to the City's General Fund. The term of the agreement is a 30-month draw period ending January 23, 2023. At the end of the draw period, the line of credit will convert to a term loan with an amortization period of 5 years. The line bears interest during the draw period at one-month LIBOR + 1.22%. For the term period, the rate can remain a variable rate per annum equal to one-month LIBOR + 1.78% or can convert to a fixed rate mutually agreed to by the City and the lender. There were no borrowings against the line as of the year ended September 30, 2022. Fees associated with the line of credit totaled \$30,000 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Financed Purchases

In June 2019, the City entered into a purchase agreement to finance the installation of synthetic turf for seven municipal fields at City parks. Lease payments commence in October 2019. Under the terms of the agreement, which is accounted for as a financed purchase, the City will make semi-annual interest payments and annual principal payments at an interest rate of 2.296% over a period of 10 years. As of September 30, 2022, the City's liability totaled \$4,993,000.

In November 2019, the City entered into a purchase agreement for equipment used for the City's public safety services. The agreement qualifies as a financed purchase for accounting purposes and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The City will make annual principal payments at an interest rate of 2.07% over a period of 5 years. As of September 30, 2022, the City's liability totaled \$647,798.

In November 2019, the City entered into a purchase agreement for equipment to be used for the City's emergency medical services. The agreement qualifies as a financed purchase for accounting purposes and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The City will make annual principal payments at an interest rate of 2.07% over a period of 5 years. As of September 30, 2022, the City's liability totaled \$190,251.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-type activities bonds and loans outstanding on September 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	Purpose of Issue	Original Loan Amount/Awarded	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2012	Capital Improvement	\$ 8,745,000	\$ 4,670,000	2.78%
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2015	Capital Improvement	4,772,000	1,095,000	2.00%
		13,517,000	5,765,000	
State Revolving Loans:				
DW0603010	Capital Improvement	5,142,514	3,137,737	2.79-2.82%
DW0603020	Capital Improvement	1,809,728	958,954	2.79%
DW0603030	Capital Improvement	2,983,328	1,839,540	2.79%
DW061620	Capital Improvement	1,119,826	649,646	3.06%
DW061630	Capital Improvement	2,310,346	1,192,195	2.50%
WW061610	Capital Improvement	1,037,813	653,348	2.56%
WW822020	Capital Improvement	525,646	221,255	2.72%
		14,929,201	8,652,675	
Total for business-type activities		\$ 28,446,201	\$ 14,417,675	

State Revolving Loans Payable – Enterprise Funds

The City entered into loan agreements with the State Department of Environmental Protection's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program to borrow up to \$14,929,201 to finance the planning, design and construction of water and wastewater infrastructure improvements. As of September 30, 2022, the City has outstanding debt of \$8,652,675. The City is required to maintain rates and charges for services provided by the water and sewer systems which will be sufficient to provide revenue equal to or exceeding 1.15 times the sum of the semi-annual loan payments (debt service). The loans are payable in semi-annual payments upon completion of the projects. The amount of semi-annual payments is calculated based on the actual amount of the principal drawn under the agreements, as well as associated capitalized interest and loan issuance cost. The semi-annual payment amounts are not determined until each project is completed.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Pledged Revenue

General long-term debt bonds are collateralized by multiple sources. For example, the general obligation bonds are secured by ad-valorem taxes on all taxable property within the City and the full faith and credit and taxing power of the City. The City has pledged certain revenue to repay certain bonds and notes outstanding as of September 30, 2022. The following table reports the revenue, sometimes net of related operating expenses, pledged for each debt issue, the amounts of such revenue received in the current year, the current year principal and interest paid on the debt, the date through which the revenue is pledged under the debt agreement, and the total pledged future revenue for each debt, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds and loans as of September 30, 2022:

Debt Issue	Pledged Revenue	Revenue Received	Current Year Principal and Interest Paid	Outstanding Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
Business-type Activities:					
Water & Sewer Revenue					
Bonds, Series 2012,					
Series 2015 and					
Florida DEP Revolving					
Loans Fund	Net Water and Sewer Revenues	\$ 7,137,775	\$ 2,161,951	\$ 16,440,546	2033

Annual Debt Service Requirements on Long-Term Debt

On September 30, 2022, the annual debt service requirements on long-term debt (other than compensated absences) over the term of the debt is listed below:

Years Ending	Governmental Activities												Total
	General Obligation Bonds		Special Obligation Bonds & Notes		Revenue Bonds & Notes		Financed Purchases		Lease Payable				
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 2,229,734	\$ 338,925	\$ 1,357,000	\$ 2,030,491	\$ 4,970,809	\$ 403,568	\$ 989,732	\$ 125,390	\$ 198,298	\$ 4,352	\$ 9,745,573	\$ 2,902,726	
2024	2,275,990	281,357	1,409,000	1,978,450	5,089,251	276,888	1,012,317	103,442	203,127	2,874	9,989,685	2,643,011	
2025	2,331,299	222,493	4,978,000	1,903,502	1,717,608	144,439	602,000	81,006	162,544	1,404	9,791,451	2,352,844	
2026	2,381,796	162,280	3,931,000	1,781,714	353,228	95,073	616,000	67,023	100,792	369	7,382,816	2,106,459	
2027	2,430,892	100,801	4,043,000	1,668,694	363,116	77,093	631,000	52,707	-	-	7,468,008	1,899,295	
2028-2032	2,906,258	105,728	22,120,000	5,615,929	1,151,488	118,300	1,980,000	68,883	-	-	28,157,746	5,908,840	
2033-2037	-	-	13,264,000	1,358,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,264,000	1,358,475	
2038-2040	-	-	4,470,000	180,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,470,000	180,000	
Total	\$ 14,555,969	\$ 1,211,584	\$ 55,572,000	\$ 16,517,255	\$ 13,645,500	\$ 1,115,361	\$ 5,831,049	\$ 498,451	\$ 664,761	\$ 8,999	\$ 90,269,279	\$ 19,351,650	

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Years Ending September 30,	Business-Type Activities					
	Revenue Bonds		State Loans		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,017,000	\$ 151,898	\$ 757,274	\$ 233,204	\$ 1,774,274	\$ 385,102
2024	1,038,000	127,827	778,312	212,166	1,816,312	339,993
2025	495,000	103,257	799,936	190,542	1,294,936	293,799
2026	505,000	89,481	822,162	168,316	1,327,162	257,797
2027	520,000	75,425	845,007	145,471	1,365,007	220,896
2028-2032	2,190,000	154,051	4,360,149	366,241	6,550,149	520,292
2033	-	-	289,835	4,991	289,835	4,991
Total	\$ 5,765,000	\$ 701,939	\$ 8,652,675	\$ 1,320,931	\$ 14,417,675	\$ 2,022,870

Refunded Debt

The City has a bond issue that has been defeased and remains outstanding. Such debt is considered extinguished in an in-substance defeasance and, accordingly, is not reflected in the accompanying City financial statements. The following schedule is a summary of the remaining balance outstanding of defeased bonds as of September 30, 2022:

Bond Issue	Balance Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006 Defeased in 2013	\$ 5,980,000

Note 11. Industrial Development Bonds

Under the provisions of the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act, to promote the City's economy and to increase the purchasing power and opportunities for gainful employment, the City authorized and issued the following conduit debt, Industrial Development Bonds. The balances as of September 30, 2022, follow:

Company	Series	Authorized	Outstanding
Coral Vutech Properties, LLC.	2009A	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 790,234
Coral Vutech Properties, LLC.	2009B	2,250,000	790,234
Total		\$ 4,500,000	\$ 1,580,468

These bonds do not constitute a debt or liability of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation and, accordingly, are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 12. Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position in the government-wide governmental activities statements include \$3,861,035 for fire safety protection, \$1,621,151 for charter school operations, \$2,645,904 related to forfeited confiscated property proceeds restricted for law enforcement activity, \$1,472,622 for preservation and protection of public arts, \$908,838 for tree preservation, \$568,742 for affordable housing programs and \$35,527,737 for pension benefits.

Restricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund of \$1,764,486 are unspent impact fees restricted for capital improvements.

Restricted net position for the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) of \$1,182,889 are unspent tax increment financing revenues restricted for capital projects.

Note 13. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and natural disasters. The City's Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund is used to account for and finance both uninsured and insured risks of loss. Coverage is provided as follows:

Type	Self-Insured Retention	Aggregate Stop Loss
Auto Liability	\$ 25,000	\$ 3,000,000
Health	325,000	16,966,059
	Self-Insured Retention	Deductible Stop Loss
Property	\$ 100,000	\$ -
General Liability	25,000	1,806,319
Workers' Compensation	As specified by applicable Federal and Florida Statutes	

Settled claims have not exceeded the City's aggregate excess coverage in force for the last three years.

All operating funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current claims. The estimated liability on pending claims on September 30, 2022 of \$6,404,515, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicated that it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR).

Changes in the balances of claims payable for 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	2022	2021
Claims payable, beginning of the year	\$ 5,954,040	\$ 5,291,373
Incurred claims and changes in estimates (including IBNRs)	19,202,569	21,810,083
Payments on claims	(18,752,094)	(21,147,416)
Claims payable, end of the year	<u>\$ 6,404,515</u>	<u>\$ 5,954,040</u>

Note 14. Commitments and Contingency

The City is a defendant in various legal actions and the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits is uncertain. However, in the opinion of the City's management, the ultimate outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial condition.

Amounts received and receivables from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to not be material.

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans

The City's employee retirement plans include three separate single-employer defined benefit plans, eight defined contribution plans for general employees and City management, under contract with MissionSquare for which the City acts as an agent for participants and a defined contribution plan for the City commission. City employees may participate in one plan. The Police and Fire Pension Plans issue stand-alone financial reports. Copies of those reports are available at the Financial Services Department in City Hall. The General Employees' Retirement Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

The pension plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from members are recorded in the period the City makes payroll deductions from participants. City contribution requirements are actuarially determined and remitted on a biweekly basis with the members' contributions for the defined contribution plans and annually or semi-annually for the defined benefit plans. Benefit payments and refunds to members are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Defined Benefit Plan Description

General Employees' Retirement Plan

The City established the General Employees' Retirement Plan (the General Plan) on June 1, 1973, which was closed to new participants after January 1, 1988. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan available to City employees, except sworn police officers and firefighters. Certain provisions of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, govern the General Plan. A Board of Trustees, consisting of five members, administers the General Plan. All costs of administering the General Plan are paid from plan assets.

Police Officers' Retirement Plan

The City established the Police Officers' Retirement Plan (the Police Plan) on June 1, 1973. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan available to all full-time sworn police officers of the City. The Police Plan is also governed by certain provisions of Chapters 112 and 185, Florida Statutes. A Board of Trustees administers the Police Plan. All costs of administering the Police Plan are paid from plan assets.

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Since the completion of the previous actuarial valuation, the following plan changes were adopted:

- The benefit multiplier for service earned after September 30, 2012 was increase from 3.25% to 3.50%.
- The employee contribution rate was increased from 9.80% of pensionable earning to 11.50% of pensionable earnings. The impact of this amendment was to increase the minimum required contribution to 3.18% of payroll.

Firefighters' Retirement Plan

The Firefighters' Retirement Plan (the Fire Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan, which covers all full-time certified firefighters. The Fire Plan was established by the City Commission with an effective date of December 31, 2002. The Fire Plan is also governed by certain provisions of Chapters 112 and 175, Florida Statutes. A Board of Trustees administers the Fire Plan. All costs of administering the Fire Plan are paid from plan assets.

Benefits Provided

General Employees' Retirement Plan

The General Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Benefits vest 50% after five years of continuous service, plus 5% for each additional year to 100% after 15 years. Employees who retire at age 55 with 10 years of service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 3% of average monthly earnings times continuous service after January 1, 1991, and 2.5% of average monthly earnings times continuous service prior to January 1, 1991 for each year of credited service. Average monthly earnings are equal to 1/12 of the average annual earnings for the highest consecutive three years of the 10 full years' immediately preceding actual retirement. Active members contributing 10% of earnings are also entitled to a 2% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) beginning at retirement. On January 18, 2000, the City Commission approved a monthly stipend for future retirees of \$200 from retirement to age 65 and \$150 after age 65.

Police Officers' Retirement Plan

The Police Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Eligibility for normal retirement is based on 20 years of continuous service regardless of age (or age 55 with 10 years of service) for participants hired prior to September 30, 2012. For participants hired after September 30, 2012, eligibility for normal retirement is based on 23 years of continuous service regardless of age (or age 55 with 10 years of service). Participants are eligible for early retirement at age 50 with at least 10 years of continuous service. The monthly retirement benefit shall be an amount determined as follows: 3.5% of the old average monthly earnings times continuous service earned prior to October 1, 2012, plus 3% of the new average monthly earnings times continuous service earned after September 30, 2012 where continuous service is limited to 25 years. Participants who earned at least 20 years of continuous service as of October 1, 2012, receive the 3.5% for all service up to 25 years. The maximum monthly retirement benefit is limited to \$110,000 per year.

Old average monthly earnings means 1/12 of the arithmetic average annual earnings for the highest consecutive three years of the 10 full years immediately preceding the actual retirement or termination date of a member, provided that if a member has been employed for fewer than 3 years such average shall be taken only over the period of his actual employment. Earnings include all compensation excluding leave payouts at separation and off-duty details. For purposes of inclusion in earnings, overtime shall be limited to 300 hours per calendar year, or a prorated amount for a partial year. Compensation other than base salary shall be limited to 14.5% of base salary. New average monthly earnings means 1/12 of the arithmetic average annual earnings for the highest consecutive four years of the 10 full years immediately preceding the actual retirement or termination date of a member. Earnings include base compensation only.

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Firefighters' Retirement Plan

The Fire Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Eligibility for normal retirement is based on age 55 with 10 years of service, age 52 with 20 years of service, age 56 with 3 years of service (12/31/02 entrants only) or any age with 25 years of service. Participants are eligible for early retirement at age 50 with at least 10 years of continuous service. The monthly retirement benefit shall be an amount determined as follows: 3.5% of the average monthly earnings times continuous service (2.25%, 3.25%, 3.5% or a blended rate for past service prior to December 31, 2002, depending on extent to which the member transferred the required additional contribution).

Average monthly earnings means the average annual earnings for the highest consecutive 3 years of the 10 full years immediately preceding the actual retirement or termination date of a member, provided that a member has been employed for fewer than three years such average shall be taken only over the period of actual employment.

Plan Membership

As of October 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan	Firefighters' Retirement Plan
Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	36	174	33
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving	2	19	2
Active Members	-	205	172
Total	<u>38</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>207</u>

Contributions

General Employees' Retirement Plan

The General Plan is closed. All participants are retired and therefore there are no employee contributions. The General Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentages of payroll contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

City contributions to the plan, as calculated by the plan actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. The City's contribution for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was \$800,000. These were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements ascertained through an actuarial valuation performed on October 1, 2021.

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Police Officers' Retirement Plan

All participants are required to contribute 9.8% of their pensionable earnings to the plan. Pensionable earnings include total cash remuneration but excludes overtime, off-duty details, annual sick leave conversion payments, vacation payment incentive and all end of career payouts and are limited to 107.5% of base salary. Participants who earned at least 20 years of continuous service as of October 1, 2012, must contribute 9.875% of their pensionable earnings to the plan. Beginning January 1, 2022, employers are required to contribute 11.50% of pensionable earnings. Pensionable earnings include total compensation other than leave payouts at separation and compensation for off-duty detail. If a participant terminates employment, or dies before 5 years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions plus 3% interest for each completed year of service are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. The Police Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentage of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentages of payroll contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The City Commission establishes and may amend the contribution requirements of the plan members and the City.

Police Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions to the plan, as calculated by the plan actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Contributions for the year ending September 30, 2022, totaling \$16,978,213 were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed on October 1, 2020. Contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were \$13,229,040 for the employer and \$2,446,421 for the employees. In addition, contributions in the amount of \$1,302,752 were received from the State of Florida in accordance with Florida Statutes. These on-behalf payments were also recognized as revenue and expenditures in the General Fund.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is available to all Police Plan participants who have attained their normal retirement age. Upon electing to participate in the DROP, members are considered to have retired for pension purposes of the pension plan but continue to remain in active employment with the City. Their benefits accumulate in a DROP account and continue to accrue interest until they retire from the City at which time DROP benefits will be paid. Maximum duration of participation is seven years and those employees who choose to enter the DROP with only 23 years of service and who were hired after September 30, 2012, must continue to make the required employee contribution to the plan until they attain 25 years of service. The election is irrevocable. The balance held by the Police Plan on September 30, 2022 pursuant to the DROP is \$20,097,987.

Firefighters' Retirement Plan

Participants are required to contribute 8.75% of their salary to the plan. For participants who have earned between 25-30 years of service, the required contribution is 5% of their salary. If a participant terminates employment, or dies before 10 years of credited service, accumulated employee contributions plus related investment earnings are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. The City Commission establishes and may amend the contribution requirements of the plan members and the City. The Fire Plan's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentages of payroll contribution rates are determined using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation.

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Fire Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions to the plan, as calculated by the plan actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Contributions for the year ended September 30, 2022, totaling \$7,831,161, were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed on October 1, 2020. Contributions for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$4,646,357 for the employer and \$1,347,069 for the employee. In addition, contributions in the amount of \$1,837,735 were received from the State of Florida in accordance with Florida Statutes. These on-behalf payments were also recognized as revenue and expenditures in the General Fund.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is available to all Fire Plan participants who have attained their normal retirement age. Upon electing to participate in the DROP, members are considered to have retired for pension purposes of the pension plan but continue to remain in active employment with the City. Their benefits accumulate in a DROP account and continue to accrue interest until they retire from the City at which time DROP benefits will be paid. Maximum duration of participation is five years, and the election is irrevocable. The balance held by the Fire Plan on September 30, 2022 pursuant to the DROP is \$5,871,716.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following schedule presents the change in net pension liability (asset) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

	General Employees Retirement Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan	Firefighters' Retirement Plan
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 5,391,509	\$ 3,989,849
Interest	606,645	24,012,383	8,049,029
Differences between expected and actual experience	43,122	2,826,277	1,221,564
Changes in assumptions	95,236	(7,167,314)	-
Contributions-buy back	-	-	16,268
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(967,822)	(14,736,491)	(2,295,968)
Net change in total pension liability	(222,819)	10,326,364	10,980,742
Total pension liability – beginning	9,816,916	322,207,710	108,179,231
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 9,594,097	\$ 332,534,074	\$ 119,159,973
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 750,000	\$ 11,735,573	\$ 3,599,707
Contributions-employee	-	1,757,326	1,354,859
Net investment income	1,436,408	55,257,588	26,309,128
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(967,822)	(14,736,491)	(2,295,968)
Administrative expense	(6,121)	(270,655)	(233,125)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,212,465	53,743,341	28,734,601
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	8,121,643	270,437,053	125,953,109
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 9,334,108	\$ 324,180,394	\$ 154,687,710
City's net pension liability (asset) – (a) – (b)	\$ 259,989	\$ 8,353,680	\$ (35,527,737)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.29%	97.49%	129.82%

Net position restricted for future benefits. Florida State Statute Chapter 175 establishes minimum benefits and standards for all municipal fire pension plans. The statute governs the allocation of insurance premium excise taxes levied to provide a partial funding source for these plans. In accordance with the provisions of the firefighters' collective bargaining agreement, excess insurance premium excise taxes will be used to fund the firefighters' Share Plan (the Share Plan), a defined contribution component of the Plan. The balance in the Share Plan on September 30, 2022, is \$3,854,405. The Plan also has accumulated DROP contributions of \$5,871,716 at year end.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2022, a pension expense or a credit to pension expense was recognized by the City as follows:

	General Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan	Firefighters' Retirement Plan
Pension Expense (Credit)	\$ 75,951	\$ 5,364,813	\$ (2,450,806)

On September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	General Employees Retirement Plan		Police Officers' Retirement Plan		Firefighters' Retirement Plan	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 706,200	\$ -	\$ 26,691,599	\$ -	\$ 13,070,849
Demographic experience	-	-	5,647,690	469,515	1,070,218	3,157,027
Assumption changes	-	-	-	8,344,964	6,471,413	6,236,683
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	800,000	-	11,238,201	-	6,484,092	-
Total	\$ 800,000	\$ 706,200	\$ 16,885,891	\$ 35,506,078	\$ 14,025,723	\$ 22,464,559

The deferred outflows of resources related to the General Plan totaling \$800,000, the Police Plan totaling \$11,238,201 and the Fire Plan totaling \$6,484,092 resulting from City contributions made to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the pension liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	General Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan	Firefighters' Retirement Plan
Years ending September 30:			
2022	\$ (141,914)	\$ (7,693,203)	\$ (3,587,075)
2023	(164,770)	(8,151,043)	(3,301,475)
2024	(212,852)	(7,008,029)	(2,922,866)
2025	(186,664)	(7,006,113)	(3,482,290)
2026	-	-	(890,959)
Thereafter	-	-	(738,263)
	\$ (706,200)	\$ (29,858,388)	\$ (14,922,928)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

The schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions are presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements and provides additional information about the net pension liability, plan assets and contributions.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

	General Employees Retirement Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan	Firefighters' Retirement Plan
Measurement Date	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2021
Valuation Date	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2020
Asset cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, open	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	5 years	30 years	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Three year smoothed market value	Five year smoothed market value	Five year smoothed market value
Discount rate	6.00%	7.50%	7.25%
Investment rate of return	6.00%	7.50%	7.25%
Annual salary increases	N/A (no active members)	4.75%	<u>Service Rate</u> < 1 yr 10% 1 yr 6% 2+ yrs 4%
Inflation rate	2.0%	2.50%	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.0%	2.50% for benefits earned prior to October 1, 2012; 1%, delayed for 5 years, for benefits earned after September 30, 2012.	1.00%
Mortality Table	PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Mortality Tables with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018.	Sex distinct PUB 2010 safety employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2018	As mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality are the rates used in Milliman's July 1, 2020 FRS valuation for special risk employees, updated with appropriate adjustments made based on plan demographics.

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Change in Assumptions

General Employees' Retirement Plan

For the measurement date of September 30, 2021, the following assumptions were changed:

- Annual assumed rate of investment return was lowered from 6.50% to 6.00%, net of investment related expenses.
- The single discount rate and investment rate of return was lowered from 6.50% to 6.00%, net of investment related expenses.
- The mortality table was changed from RP-2000 with blue collar adjustments and generational projection using Scale BB to PUB-2010 Headcount weighted mortality tables with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018.

Firefighters' Retirement Plan

For the measurement date of September 30, 2021, the following assumptions were changed:

- As mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality are the rates used in Milliman's July 1, 2020 FRS valuation for special risk employees, updated with appropriate adjustments made based on plan demographics.

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes plan members will contribute at the current contribution rate and the City will continue to make future contributions at the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each Plan.

Long-Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments are developed for each major asset class by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in each pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	General Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan	Firefighters' Retirement Plan
Fixed Income	1.00%	2.50%	2.50%
Domestic equity:	-	7.50%	7.50%
Large cap equity	4.42%	-	-
International equity	4.91%	8.50%	8.50%
Real estate	-	4.50%	4.50%
Global Tactical	-	-	3.50%
Asset Allocation	-	-	-
Alternative investments	-	6.29%	6.45%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return

General Employees' Retirement Plan

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return (loss) on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was -16.3%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the net pension liability (asset) as of September 30, 2022:

	General Employees' Retirement Plan		Police Officers' Retirement Plan		Firefighters' Retirement Plan	
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
1% Decrease	5.00%	\$ 1,092,524	6.50%	\$ 45,647,462	6.25%	\$ (19,670,519)
Current Rate	6.00%	\$ 259,989	7.50%	\$ 8,353,680	7.25%	\$ (35,527,737)
1% Increase	7.00%	\$ (452,889)	8.50%	\$ (21,870,784)	8.25%	\$ (48,673,479)

The following table summarizes net pension asset, net pension liability, deferred inflow and outflow of resources and pension expense (credit) as previously disclosed in Note 13 for each defined benefit pension plan:

Plan	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Pension Expense (Credit)
General Employees	\$ -	\$ 259,989	\$ 706,200	\$ 800,000	\$ 75,951
Police Officers	-	8,353,680	35,506,078	16,885,891	5,364,813
Firefighters	35,527,737	-	22,464,559	14,025,723	(2,450,806)
Total	\$ 35,527,737	\$ 8,613,669	\$ 58,676,837	\$ 31,711,614	\$ 2,989,958

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans That Do Not Issue Stand-Alone Financial Statements

The following are the employee pension plans that do not issue stand-alone financial statements:

	General Employees' Pension	City Commission Pension	General Employees' & Management 401 (a) Plan	OPEB Trust
Assets:				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 299,113	\$ 108,828	\$ 607,281	\$ -
Debt securities	2,919,013	27,729	28,325,331	-
Equity securities	4,357,214	-	59,668,742	-
Other investments	-	-	-	6,210,675
Interest receivable	23,402	167	-	-
Employee loan receivable and other assets	-	400	1,261,188	-
Total assets	7,598,742	137,124	89,862,542	6,210,675
Liabilities:				
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Net position restricted for pension and OPEB benefits	\$ 7,598,742	\$ 137,124	\$ 89,862,542	\$ 6,210,675
Additions:				
Employee contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,598,178	\$ -
Employer contribution	800,000	5,646	2,933,850	214,200
Rollover	-	-	263,771	-
Total contributions	800,000	5,646	5,795,799	214,200
Investment income	188,375	570	48,726	-
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(1,724,980)	(710)	(16,200,736)	(940,904)
Other income	21,876	-	-	-
	(1,514,729)	(140)	(16,152,010)	(940,904)
Less investment expense	(60,324)	-	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	(1,575,053)	(140)	(16,152,010)	(940,904)
Total additions	(775,053)	5,506	(10,356,211)	(726,704)
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	934,266	4,800	6,777,590	-
Loan defaults	-	-	111,937	-
Administrative expenses	26,047	-	132,251	7,477
Total deductions	960,313	4,800	7,021,778	7,477
Net increase (decrease) in plan net position	(1,735,366)	706	(17,377,989)	(734,181)
Net position restricted for pension and OPEB benefits				
Net position, beginning	9,334,108	136,418	107,240,531	6,944,856
Net position, ending	\$ 7,598,742	\$ 137,124	\$ 89,862,542	\$ 6,210,675

Note 15. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Employees' and Management Defined Contribution Pension Plans

The City has contracted with the MissionSquare on behalf of its general employees for three defined contribution pension plans and a qualified domestic relations order (QDRO) plan. The City also contracts with the MissionSquare for three defined contribution pension plans for all general employees categorized as directors and managers and a separate plan for the City Manager and City Attorney. All eight plans are established under the provisions of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as Money Purchase Plans and Trusts. The City Commission has the authority for establishing or amending the plans' provisions. The assets of the plans are owned by the employee; however, the City has a custodial responsibility to properly administer the plans. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

The General Employees' 401(a) Plan provisions require the City to contribute 7% of each participant's salary for the first seven years of service and 9% of the participant's salary thereafter. Participants are required to contribute 6%, 8% or 10% of earnings (depending on plan selection) for the plan year. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after five years of continuous service. City contributions for, and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before five years of service, are refunded to the City by the trustee after a minimum holding period of three years. On September 30, 2022, there were 88 plan members in the 6% plan, 120 in the 8% plan, and 184 in the 10% plan.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City's and employees' contributions to the three defined contribution plans were \$1,793,649 and \$1,927,243, respectively.

The Management 401(a) Plan provisions require the City to contribute 11% of each participant's salary for the first seven years of service and 13% of the participant's salary thereafter. Participants contribute 0%, 5% or 10% of salary (depending on plan selection) for the plan year. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan from the date of employment. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested at the time of the contribution.

The City's contributions were calculated using the covered payroll amount of approximately \$8.6 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The City's and employees' contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were \$61,261 and \$0 for the Management 401(a) Plan – 0%; \$214,727 and \$87,510 for the Management 401(a) Plan – 5%; \$725,233 and \$583,425 for the Management 401(a) Plan – 10%; and \$138,980 and \$0 for the City Manager 401(a) Plan, respectively. On September 30, 2022, there were 4 plan members in the 0% plan, 13 plan members in the 5% plan and 44 members in the 10% plan.

The City Manager's 401(a) Plan requires the City to contribute 20% of the City Manager's and the City Attorney's salary for each plan year. The City Manager and City Attorney may contribute up to 10% of their salary for each plan year. The City's contribution and those of the City Manager and City Attorney (and interest allocated to their account) are fully vested at the time of the contribution.

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. On June 17, 2008, the City established an OPEB trust, a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The Plan provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses and families. The City Commission is authorized to establish and amend benefit levels, subject to the minimum requirements set forth by Florida Statutes, and to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. The Plan does not have a separate board of trustees. The Plan does not issue a separate financial statement.

The City elected to establish an irrevocable Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust and began funding the obligation in fiscal year 2008.

Benefits provided. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. The City covers 50% of the cost for those retirees who participate in the OAPIN or HRA up to age 65. The City does not provide nonunion retirees hired after October 1, 2019 who participate in the OAPIN or HRA with any subsidy for this benefit.

Contributions. The City Commission is authorized to establish benefit levels and to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. The City Commission establishes the contribution requirements of plan members and the City. These contributions are neither mandated nor guaranteed. The retiree pays the full cost of the premium each month for themselves, spouses, and other dependents, which are also eligible for coverage. The City covers 50% of the cost for those retirees who participate in the OAPIN or HRA up to age 65. The City does not provide nonunion retirees hired after October 1, 2019 who participate in the OAPIN or HRA with any subsidy for this benefit.

Investments. The Plan does not have a formal investment policy. The City invests in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF) to provide funding for other post-employment benefits offered by the City.

EMPLOYER REPORTING AS REQUIRED BY GASB 75

Employees Covered by benefit terms. As of October 1, 2020, employee membership data related to the Plan is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	160
Active employees	855
Total	<u>1,015</u>

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020 with updated asset information as of September 30, 2021, using the following assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial assumptions:		
Measurement date	September 30, 2021	
Inflation rate	2.25%	
Salary increases	3.00%	
Investment rate of return	5.50%	
Discount rate	3.21%	
Healthcare cost trend rates:		
Medical		
Select rates	7.31%	initial medical trend rate for retirees
Ultimate rate	3.90%	per annum beginning in the year 2039
Dental/Vision		
Select rates	Not applicable	
Ultimate rate	3.0% per annum	

For police and fire employees, mortality rates were based on sex distinct PUB 2010 safety employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For all other employees, mortality rates were based on sex distinct PUB 2010 general employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The following assumptions were changed: The discount rate increased from 3.08% to 3.21% and the per capita claims costs for medical coverage were updated.

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class as of September 30, 2021 (measurement date), are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	40%	6.20%
International equity	10%	8.86%
Fixed income	40%	3.00%
Real estate	9%	6.75%
Cash	1%	1.30%
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. The discount rate is based on a blend of the expected long-term rate of return on assets of 5.50% for benefit payments during the first 14 years after the valuation date and a yield on 20-year grade AA/Aa or higher municipal bonds of 2.43% per year for benefit payments beyond the first 14 years after the valuation date.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 30,060,986	\$ 5,761,826	\$ 24,299,160
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,345,873	-	1,345,873
Interest	993,918	-	993,918
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,573,472		1,573,472
Change in assumptions	3,750,840	-	3,750,840
Contributions – employer	-	214,200	(214,200)
Net investment income	-	975,819	(975,819)
Benefit payments	(1,420,544)	-	(1,420,544)
Administrative expense	-	(6,989)	6,989
Net changes	6,243,559	1,183,030	5,060,529
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 36,304,545	\$ 6,944,856	\$ 29,359,689

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the net OPEB liability of the City as of September 30, 2022:

	1% Decrease 2.21%	Discount Rate 3.21%	1% Increase 4.21%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 38,322,320	\$ 29,359,689	\$ 22,556,691

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following table illustrates the impact of healthcare cost trend rate sensitivity on the net OPEB liability of the City as of September 30, 2022:

	1% Decrease (6.31% decreasing to 2.90%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.31% decreasing to 3.90%)	1% Increase (8.31% decreasing to 4.90%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 22,524,549	\$ 29,359,689	\$ 38,174,137

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$72,733. On September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ -	\$ 560,699
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,441,840	337,602
Assumption changes	5,332,114	5,491,675
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	214,200	-
Total	<u>\$ 8,988,154</u>	<u>\$ 6,389,976</u>

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan totaling \$214,200 resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and as deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan will be recognized in expense as follows:

Years ending September 30:	
2023	\$ (242,815)
2024	(239,124)
2025	(234,142)
2026	(224,558)
2027	(94,987)
Thereafter	3,419,604
	<u>\$ 2,383,978</u>

PLAN REPORTING AS REQUIRED BY GASB 74

The following disclosures for the City's OPEB Trust Fund are required by GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans*. However, the balance for the Net OPEB Liability is not required to be reported on the City's financial statements until September 30, 2023.

Employees Covered by benefit terms. As of October 1, 2021, employee membership data related to the Plan is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	167
Active employees	875
Total	<u>1,042</u>

Investments

Rate of return. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return (loss) on investments, net of investment expense, was -13.11%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City as of September 30, 2022 (measurement date), were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 29,721,652
Plan fiduciary net position	6,210,675
City's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 23,510,977</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>20.90%</u>

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 with updated asset information as of September 30, 2022, using the following assumptions, applied to all prior period included in the measurement:

Actuarial assumptions:		
Measurement date	September 30, 2022	
Inflation rate	2.50%	
Salary increases	3.00%	
Investment rate of return	5.50%	
Discount rate	5.10%	
Healthcare cost trend rates		
Medical		
Select rates	7.10%	initial medical trend rate for retirees
Ultimate rate	4.14%	per annum beginning in the year 2041
Dental/Vision		
Select rates	Not applicable	
Ultimate rate	3% per annum	

For police and fire employees, mortality rates were based on sex distinct PUB 2010 safety employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2021. For all other employees, mortality rates were based on sex distinct PUB 2010 general employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

For the measurement date of September 30, 2022, the following assumptions were changed:

- The mortality improvement scale was updated to MP-2021.
- The per capita claims costs and how these costs escalate in the future were updated for medical coverage. Dental costs remained flat and thus were not updated.
- The discount rate for accounting purposes was updated to reflect the weighted discount rate of the expected return on plan assets and the yield on a highly rated 20-year municipal bond as of September 30, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class as of September 30, 2022 (measurement date), are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	40%	8.00%
International equity	10%	10.10%
Fixed income	40%	5.50%
Real estate	9%	5.70%
Cash	1%	2.40%
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments are based on a blend of the expected long-term rate of return on assets of 5.50% for benefit payments during the first 17 years after the valuation date and a yield on 20-year grade AA/Aa or higher municipal bonds of 4.77% per year for benefit payments beyond the first 14 years after the valuation date.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the net OPEB liability of the City as of September 30, 2022 (measurement date):

	1% Decrease 4.10%	Discount Rate 5.10%	1% Increase 6.10%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 27,160,738	\$ 23,510,977	\$ 20,452,639

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following table illustrates the impact of healthcare cost trend rate sensitivity on the net OPEB liability of the City as of September 30, 2022 (measurement date):

	1% Decrease (6.10% decreasing to 3.14%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.10% decreasing to 4.14%)	1% Increase (8.10% decreasing to 5.14%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 19,877,516	\$ 23,510,977	\$ 27,931,684

Note 17. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, was issued May 2019. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with: (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued March 2020. This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was issued May 2020. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, was issued June 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to: (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2022. Except for the requirement of this Statement that: (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans, and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 30 of Statement 67 or paragraph 30 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literature enables governments and other stakeholders to more easily locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The statement will be effective for the City at various times through the year ending September 30, 2024.

Note 17. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* will through its unified recognition and remeasurement model, result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. The statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2024.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 18. Restatement of Prior Year Balances

The City implemented GASB Statement 87, *Leases* during the fiscal year 2022. The new standard requires the reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities, which were not previously reported. The result of these changes impacted the beginning lease receivable, right-of-use asset, lease liability and deferred inflows of resources as shown below:

Statement of Net Position	Governmental Activities			
	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflow of Resources – Leases	Right-to-use Asset	Lease Liability
Balances September 30, 2021, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change to implement GASB No. 87	42,061,447	42,061,447	853,625	853,625
Balances October 1, 2021, as restated	<u>\$ 42,061,447</u>	<u>\$ 42,061,447</u>	<u>\$ 853,625</u>	<u>\$ 853,625</u>

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	General Fund	
	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflow of Resources – Leases
Balances September 30, 2021, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -
Change to implement GASB No. 87	42,061,447	42,061,447
Balances October 1, 2021, as restated	<u>\$ 42,061,447</u>	<u>\$ 42,061,447</u>

Balance Sheet – Internal Service Funds	Internal Service Funds	
	Right-to-use Asset	Lease Liability
Balances September 30, 2021, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -
Change to implement GASB No. 87	309,630	309,630
Balances October 1, 2021, as restated	<u>\$ 309,630</u>	<u>\$ 309,630</u>



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Unaudited
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenue:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 67,276,316	\$ 67,276,316	\$ 67,740,663	\$ 464,347
Franchise fees	12,538,133	12,538,133	14,123,769	1,585,636
Utility	11,820,694	11,820,694	12,411,961	591,267
Intergovernmental	20,872,174	20,872,174	23,758,766	2,886,592
Licenses and permits	5,027,498	5,027,498	5,819,656	792,158
Charges for services	20,995,010	20,995,010	21,253,123	258,113
Fines and forfeitures	1,882,251	1,882,251	2,063,115	180,864
Interest and other	4,141,454	4,141,454	4,227,309	85,855
Total revenue	144,553,530	144,553,530	151,398,362	6,844,832
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	27,032,072	26,614,989	24,591,813	2,023,176
Public safety:				
Police	59,749,596	59,661,514	59,698,764	(37,250)
Fire and emergency services	13,115,814	13,136,105	13,622,340	(486,235)
Parks and recreation	14,935,024	14,827,598	14,578,953	248,645
Public works	7,002,296	6,995,983	6,643,708	352,275
Development services	7,234,926	7,319,784	6,753,531	566,253
Educational and cultural	1,034,420	1,034,420	903,985	130,435
Total expenditures	130,104,148	129,590,393	126,793,094	2,797,299
Excess of revenue over expenditures	14,449,382	14,963,137	24,605,268	9,642,131
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	142,800	142,800	295,273	152,473
Transfers out	(15,275,574)	(24,226,196)	(23,946,293)	279,903
Proceeds from sale of land	-	-	4,562,725	4,562,725
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,132,774)	(24,083,396)	(19,088,295)	4,995,101
Appropriated fund balance	683,392	9,120,259	-	(9,120,259)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	5,516,973	\$ 5,516,973
Fund balance, beginning of year			56,584,469	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 62,101,442	

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Fire Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balances –

Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 87,817	\$ 37,817
Non-ad valorem special assessment	14,710,739	14,710,739	14,902,218	191,479
Charges for services	10,653,046	10,653,046	10,173,598	(479,448)
Interest and other	55,000	55,000	624	(54,376)
Total revenue	25,468,785	25,468,785	25,164,257	(304,528)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Fire	26,213,473	26,195,920	25,365,995	829,925
Capital outlay	136,063	72,719	58,877	13,842
Total expenditures	26,349,536	26,268,639	25,424,872	843,767
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(880,751)	(799,854)	(260,615)	539,239
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,599,053	2,599,053	2,665,657	66,604
Transfers out	(1,718,302)	(1,799,199)	(1,699,199)	100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	880,751	799,854	966,458	166,604
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	705,843	\$ 705,843
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,155,192	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 3,861,035	

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

General Employees' Retirement Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Eight Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	606,645	617,482	630,784
Differences between expected and actual experience	43,122	190,191	141,504
Changes in assumptions	95,236	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(967,822)	(980,954)	(972,922)
Net change in total pension liability	(222,819)	(173,281)	(200,634)
Total pension liability – beginning	9,816,916	9,990,197	10,190,831
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 9,594,097	\$ 9,816,916	\$ 9,990,197
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 750,000	\$ 611,634	\$ 600,000
Contributions-employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	1,436,408	648,831	283,475
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(967,822)	(980,954)	(972,922)
Administrative expense	(6,121)	(8,934)	(11,418)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,212,465	270,577	(100,865)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	8,121,643	7,851,066	7,951,931
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 9,334,108	\$ 8,121,643	\$ 7,851,066
City's net pension liability – (a) – (b)	\$ 259,989	\$ 1,695,273	\$ 2,139,131
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.29%	82.73%	78.59%
Covered payroll *	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's net liability as a percentage of covered payroll *	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measurement date	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019

* There are currently no active employees in the plan.

This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ -	\$ 9,519	\$ 38,723	\$ 51,515	\$ 57,052
625,218	664,619	680,454	681,195	646,841
710,420	(109,367)	84,907	-	-
410,065	468,540	-	275,902	239,005
(973,128)	(934,246)	(867,969)	(761,493)	(748,884)
772,575	99,065	(63,885)	247,119	194,014
9,418,256	9,319,191	9,383,076	9,135,957	8,941,943
\$ 10,190,831	\$ 9,418,256	\$ 9,319,191	\$ 9,383,076	\$ 9,135,957
\$ 587,157	\$ 529,000	\$ 529,000	\$ 529,000	\$ 529,000
-	4,304	10,079	21,913	22,326
390,383	675,979	666,661	(19,423)	644,954
(973,128)	(934,246)	(867,969)	(761,493)	(748,884)
(19,110)	(19,878)	(18,807)	(16,788)	(16,629)
(14,698)	255,159	318,964	(246,791)	430,767
7,966,629	7,711,470	7,392,506	7,639,297	7,208,530
\$ 7,951,931	\$ 7,966,629	\$ 7,711,470	\$ 7,392,506	\$ 7,639,297
\$ 2,238,900	\$ 1,451,627	\$ 1,607,721	\$ 1,990,570	\$ 1,496,660
78.03%	84.59%	82.75%	78.79%	83.62%
N/A	\$43,036	\$49,416	\$219,126	\$223,257
N/A	3373.05%	3253.44%	908.41%	670.38%
9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Police Officers' Retirement Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Eight Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 5,391,509	\$ 5,576,478	\$ 5,661,618	\$ 4,345,351
Interest	24,012,383	20,890,435	18,286,849	19,486,843
Demographic experience	2,826,277	10,883,338	3,882,200	2,993,912
Benefit payments, including				
refunds of employee contributions	(14,736,491)	(14,678,781)	(13,401,666)	(12,239,961)
Changes of benefit terms	-	1,498,101	-	235,180
Assumption changes	(7,167,314)	-	21,233,529	-
Net change in total pension liability	10,326,364	24,169,571	35,662,530	14,821,325
Total pension liability – beginning	304,164,253	279,994,682	244,332,152	229,510,827
Adjustment to beginning balance	* 18,043,457	-	-	-
Total pension liability – beginning	322,207,710	279,994,682	244,332,152	229,510,827
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 332,534,074	\$ 304,164,253	\$ 279,994,682	\$ 244,332,152
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	\$ 11,735,573	\$ 11,194,923	\$ 11,518,268	\$ 10,330,313
Contributions-employee	1,757,326	1,880,013	1,846,201	1,754,523
Net investment income	55,257,588	17,280,977	11,969,160	21,825,036
Benefit payments, including				
refunds of employee contributions	(14,736,491)	(14,678,781)	(13,401,666)	(12,239,961)
Administrative expense	(270,655)	(206,918)	(198,714)	(164,934)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	53,743,341	15,470,214	11,733,249	21,504,977
Total pension liability – beginning	252,393,596	236,923,382	225,190,133	203,685,156
Adjustment to beginning balance	* 18,043,457	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	270,437,053	236,923,382	225,190,133	203,685,156
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 324,180,394	\$ 252,393,596	\$ 236,923,382	\$ 225,190,133
City's net pension liability – (a) – (b)	\$ 8,353,680	\$ 51,770,657	\$ 43,071,300	\$ 19,142,019
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.49%	82.98%	84.62%	92.17%
Covered payroll	\$17,481,543	\$17,006,487	\$17,751,985	\$16,479,660
City's net liability as a percentage of covered payroll	47.79%	304.42%	242.63%	116.16%
Measurement date	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018

* The Total Pension Liability – beginning and Plan Fiduciary Net Position – beginning for 2022 includes DROP amounts that are now being included due to the implementation of GASB 84. That amount is \$18,043,457.

This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

	2018		2017		2016		2015
\$	3,848,387	\$	4,026,131	\$	3,960,640	\$	5,129,594
	17,972,364		17,276,218		16,386,234		14,808,396
	612,903		(1,619,349)		4,343,366		134,405
	(11,908,412)		(10,884,662)		(10,002,824)		(9,224,785)
	-		-		1,850,931		-
	6,988,272		-		(22,826,617)		-
	17,513,514		8,798,338		(6,288,270)		10,847,610
	211,997,313		203,198,975		209,487,245		-
	-		-		-		-
	211,997,313		203,198,975		209,487,245		198,639,635
\$	229,510,827	\$	211,997,313	\$	203,198,975	\$	209,487,245
\$	8,766,068	\$	9,537,098	\$	9,218,730	\$	9,393,477
	1,511,546		1,514,657		1,198,413		1,199,916
	22,518,132		16,635,024		2,794,517		16,754,911
	(11,908,412)		(10,884,662)		(10,002,824)		(9,224,785)
	(166,622)		(169,932)		(121,308)		(61,970)
	20,720,712		16,632,185		3,087,528		18,061,549
	182,964,444		166,332,259		163,244,731		-
	-		-		-		-
	182,964,444		166,332,259		163,244,731		145,183,182
\$	203,685,156	\$	182,964,444	\$	166,332,259	\$	163,244,731
\$	25,825,671	\$	29,032,869	\$	36,866,716	\$	46,242,514
	88.75%		86.31%		81.86%		77.93%
	\$14,558,858		\$14,881,215		\$14,375,815		\$13,987,337

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Firefighters' Retirement Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Last Eight Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 3,989,849	\$ 4,789,849	\$ 4,413,393
Interest	8,049,029	8,187,356	6,699,310
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,221,564	(2,429,730)	-
Demographic experience	-	-	(433,121)
Contributions-buy back	16,268	3,754	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,295,968)	(1,654,783)	(1,226,405)
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Assumption changes	-	(5,919,509)	10,335,289
Net change in total pension liability	10,980,742	2,976,937	19,788,466
Total pension liability – beginning	108,179,231	105,202,294	85,413,828
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 119,159,973	\$ 108,179,231	\$ 105,202,294
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 3,599,707	\$ 3,811,837	\$ 3,990,271
Contributions-employee	1,354,859	1,342,121	1,279,792
Net investment income	26,309,128	8,960,544	5,294,905
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,295,968)	(1,654,783)	(1,226,405)
Administrative expense	(233,125)	(161,355)	(153,696)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	28,734,601	12,298,364	9,184,867
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	125,953,109	113,654,745	104,469,878
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 154,687,710	\$ 125,953,109	\$ 113,654,745
City's net pension liability (asset)-(a)-(b)	\$ (35,527,737)	\$ (17,773,878)	\$ (8,452,451)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	129.82%	116.43%	108.03%
Covered payroll	\$15,226,115	\$15,354,699	\$14,483,662
City's net liability as a percentage of covered payroll	233.33%	115.76%	58.36%
Measurement date	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019

This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
\$	3,558,204	\$	3,367,278	\$	3,115,093	\$	3,036,432	\$	3,619,881
	6,752,394		5,869,494		5,316,210		5,426,558		4,297,600
	-		-		-		-		-
	(385,276)		(843,752)		(1,503,467)		(781,690)		7,626
	-		-		-		-		-
	(833,316)		(758,448)		(662,875)		(699,229)		(496,377)
	89,760		-		-		(197,858)		-
	-		2,588,902		-		(8,086,717)		-
	9,181,766		10,223,474		6,264,961		(1,302,504)		7,428,730
	76,232,062		66,008,588		59,743,627		61,046,131		53,617,401
\$	85,413,828	\$	76,232,062	\$	66,008,588	\$	59,743,627	\$	61,046,131
\$	3,758,133	\$	2,786,119	\$	3,069,685	\$	2,669,685	\$	4,157,476
	1,295,062		1,209,511		1,134,480		1,084,035		1,042,328
	9,337,547		9,668,604		6,820,097		(493,412)		6,614,161
	(833,316)		(758,448)		(662,875)		(699,229)		(496,377)
	(118,709)		(133,399)		(114,194)		(87,545)		(60,964)
	13,438,717		12,772,387		10,247,193		2,473,534		11,256,624
	91,031,161		78,258,774		68,011,581		65,538,047		54,281,423
\$	104,469,878	\$	91,031,161	\$	78,258,774	\$	68,011,581	\$	65,538,047
\$	(19,056,050)	\$	(14,799,099)	\$	(12,250,186)	\$	(8,267,954)	\$	(4,491,916)
	122.31%		119.41%		118.56%		113.84%		107.36%
	\$14,193,075		\$13,459,531		\$12,808,109		\$12,414,588		\$12,414,588
	134.26%		109.95%		95.64%		66.60%		36.18%
	9/30/2018		9/30/2017		9/30/2016		9/30/2015		9/30/2015

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information
General Employees' Retirement Plan
Schedule of Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 597,101	\$ 661,616	\$ 611,634	\$ 572,640	\$ 587,157
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	800,000	750,000	611,634	600,000	587,157
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	\$ (202,899)	\$ (88,384)	\$ -	\$ (27,360)	\$ -
Covered payroll *	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Year	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 428,916	\$ 410,992	\$ 446,374	\$ 432,121	\$ 528,561
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	529,000	529,000	529,000	529,000	500,000
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	\$ (100,084)	\$ (118,008)	\$ (82,626)	\$ (96,879)	\$ 28,561
Covered payroll *	\$ 43,036	\$ 49,416	\$ 219,126	\$ 223,257	\$ 273,381
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1229.20%	1070.50%	241.41%	236.95%	182.89%

* Beginning in fiscal year 2018, there were no active employees in the General Employees' Retirement Plan.

As a result, covered payroll is zero.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date 10/1/2020

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in 2022, to determine contribution rates reported in this schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	5 years
Asset valuation method	Three-year smoothed market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Assumed annual salary increases	Not applicable (no active members)
Inflation	2.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.00%
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 Headcount Weighted Mortality Tables with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. For females, the base table used is the Below Median Healthy Retiree Female table. For males, the base table used is the Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Table, set back 1 year.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information
Police Officers' Retirement Plan
Schedule of Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,180,566	\$ 11,697,770	\$ 11,534,214	\$ 11,310,398	\$ 10,220,960
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution *	11,238,201	11,735,573	11,194,923	11,518,268	10,330,313
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (57,635)</u>	<u>\$ (37,803)</u>	<u>\$ 339,291</u>	<u>\$ (207,870)</u>	<u>\$ (109,353)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 18,643,645	\$ 17,481,543	\$ 17,006,487	\$ 17,751,985	\$ 16,479,660
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	60.28%	67.13%	65.83%	64.88%	62.69%
Year	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,194,365	\$ 9,015,031	\$ 9,248,652	\$ 9,164,486	\$ 9,513,178
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	8,766,068	9,537,098	9,218,730	9,393,477	9,591,781
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 428,297</u>	<u>\$ (522,067)</u>	<u>\$ 29,922</u>	<u>\$ (228,991)</u>	<u>\$ (78,603)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 14,558,858	\$ 14,881,215	\$ 14,375,815	\$ 13,987,337	\$ 13,474,217
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	64.09%	64.09%	64.13%	67.16%	71.19%

* The employee contributions for 2022, excludes DROP contributions of \$3,293,591 that are not available to fund the total pension liability.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date 10/1/2020

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in 2022, to determine contribution rates reported in this schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Assumed annual salary increases	4.75%
Inflation	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.5% for benefits earned prior to October 1, 2012; 1%, delayed for 5 years, for benefits earned after September 30, 2012
Mortality rates	Sex distinct PUB 2010 public safety employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2018

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information
 Firefighters' Retirement Plan
 Schedule of Contributions
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,892,064	\$ 3,599,707	\$ 3,811,837	\$ 3,912,459	\$ 3,758,133
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution *	5,816,042	3,599,707	3,811,837	3,990,271	3,758,133
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,923,978)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (77,812)	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 15,320,201	\$ 15,226,115	\$ 15,354,699	\$ 14,483,662	\$ 14,193,075
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	37.96%	23.64%	24.83%	27.55%	26.48%

Year	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,432,180	\$ 3,306,199	\$ 3,207,505	\$ 3,320,998	\$ 3,489,589
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,786,119	3,069,685	2,669,685	4,157,476	3,869,685
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	\$ 646,061	\$ 236,514	\$ 537,820	\$ (836,478)	\$ (380,096)
Covered payroll	\$ 13,459,531	\$ 12,808,109	\$ 12,414,588	\$ 11,912,320	\$ 11,696,314
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.70%	23.97%	21.50%	34.90%	33.08%

* The employee contributions for 2022, excludes DROP contributions of \$2,450,806 that are not available to fund the total pension liability

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date 10/1/2020

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in 2022, to determine contribution rates reported in this schedule:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Assumed annual salary increases	4.75%
Inflation	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.00%
Mortality rates	As mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida, the assumed rates of mortality are the rates used in Milliman's July 1, 2019 FRS valuation for special risk employees, updated with appropriate adjustments made based on plan demographics.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information
General Employees' Retirement Plan
Schedule of Investment Returns
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return (loss), net of investment expense	(16.30)%	17.10%	8.90%	4.00%	5.20%	9.00%	9.40%	(0.40)%

Notes to Schedule:

This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB 67.

The requirement is to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information
Other Post-Employment Benefits – Employer Reporting
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Five Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,345,873	\$ 1,093,152	\$ 886,420	\$ 1,927,287	\$ 897,710
Interest	993,918	1,053,359	959,711	965,321	931,779
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,573,472	-	2,785,360	(607,682)	-
Changes of assumptions	3,750,840	1,225,060	1,464,464	(9,885,015)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,420,544)	(915,237)	(1,239,077)	(1,451,697)	(794,095)
Net change in total OPEB liability	6,243,559	2,456,334	4,856,878	(9,051,786)	1,035,394
Total OPEB liability – beginning	30,060,986	27,604,652	22,747,774	31,799,560	30,764,166
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$ 36,304,545	\$ 30,060,986	\$ 27,604,652	\$ 22,747,774	\$ 31,799,560
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	\$ 214,200	\$ 210,000	\$ 208,370	\$ 208,370	\$ 204,285
Net investment income	975,819	344,558	294,144	258,484	452,887
Administrative expense	(6,989)	(5,817)	(5,375)	(4,955)	(4,406)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,183,030	548,741	497,139	461,899	652,766
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	5,761,826	5,213,085	4,715,946	4,254,047	3,601,281
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 6,944,856	\$ 5,761,826	\$ 5,213,085	\$ 4,715,946	\$ 4,254,047
City's net OPEB liability – (a) – (b)	\$ 29,359,689	\$ 24,299,160	\$ 22,391,567	\$ 18,031,828	\$ 27,545,513
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	19.13%	19.17%	18.88%	20.73%	13.38%
Covered payroll	\$ 74,311,691	\$ 70,733,735	\$ 70,175,464	\$ 67,263,824	\$ 65,161,527
City's net liability as a percentage of covered payroll	39.51%	34.35%	31.91%	26.81%	42.27%
Measurement date	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017

Notes to Schedule:

* *Changes in assumptions.* In 2022, the following assumptions were changed: the discount rate increased from 3.08% to 3.21%, and the per capita claims costs for medical coverage were updated.

* This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Other Post-Employment Benefits – Employer and Plan Reporting

Schedule of City Contributions – OPEB

Last Six Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,812,849	\$ 2,149,914	\$ 2,148,156	\$ 1,857,283	\$ 1,812,791	\$ 298,000
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution *	1,681,748	1,634,744	1,125,237	1,447,447	1,660,067	596,000
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 1,131,101</u>	<u>\$ 515,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,022,919</u>	<u>\$ 409,836</u>	<u>\$ 152,724</u>	<u>\$ (298,000)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 84,549,160	\$ 74,311,691	\$ 70,733,735	\$ 70,175,464	\$ 67,263,824	\$ 65,161,527
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.99%	2.20%	1.59%	2.06%	2.47%	0.91%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date 10/1/2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	5.50%
Assumed annual salary increases	3.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Medical	
Select rates	7.10% initial medical trend rate for retirees
Ultimate rate	4.14% per annum beginning 2041
Dental/Vision	
Select rates	Not applicable
Ultimate rate	3.0% per annum
Mortality rates	
Police and Fire employees	Sex distinct PUB 2010 safety employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2021
All other employees	Sex distinct PUB 2010 general employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2021

* Contributions made include payments made to the OPEB Trust Fund and claims cost in excess of retiree contributions.

This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Other Post-Employment Benefits – Plan Reporting

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Six Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,629,394	\$ 1,345,873	\$ 1,093,152	\$ 886,420	\$ 1,927,287	\$ 897,710
Interest	1,189,380	993,918	1,053,359	959,711	965,321	931,779
Differences between expected and actual experience	(147,833)	1,573,472	-	2,785,360	(607,682)	-
Changes of assumptions	(7,786,286)	3,750,840	1,225,060	1,464,464	(9,885,015)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,467,548)	(1,420,544)	(915,237)	(1,239,077)	(1,451,697)	(794,095)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,582,893)	6,243,559	2,456,334	4,856,878	(9,051,786)	1,035,394
Total OPEB liability – beginning	36,304,545	30,060,986	27,604,652	22,747,774	31,799,560	30,764,166
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$ 29,721,652	\$ 36,304,545	\$ 30,060,986	\$ 27,604,652	\$ 22,747,774	\$ 31,799,560
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions-employer	\$ 214,200	\$ 214,200	\$ 210,000	\$ 208,370	\$ 208,370	\$ 204,285
Net investment income	(940,904)	975,820	344,559	294,144	258,484	452,887
Administrative expense	(7,477)	(6,990)	(5,818)	(5,375)	(4,955)	(4,406)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(734,181)	1,183,030	548,741	497,139	461,899	652,766
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	6,944,856	5,761,826	5,213,085	4,715,946	4,254,047	3,601,281
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$ 6,210,675	\$ 6,944,856	\$ 5,761,826	\$ 5,213,085	\$ 4,715,946	\$ 4,254,047
City's net OPEB liability – (a) – (b)	\$ 23,510,977	\$ 29,359,689	\$ 24,299,160	\$ 22,391,567	\$ 18,031,828	\$ 27,545,513
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	20.90%	19.13%	19.17%	18.88%	20.73%	13.38%
Covered payroll	\$ 84,549,160	\$ 74,311,691	\$ 70,733,735	\$ 70,175,464	\$ 67,263,824	\$ 65,161,527
City's net liability as a percentage of covered payroll	27.81%	39.51%	34.35%	31.91%	26.81%	42.27%
Measurement date	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017

This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Other Post-Employment Benefits – Plan Reporting

Schedule of Investment Returns – OPEB

Last Six Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return (loss), net of investment expense	(13.11)%	16.31%	6.37%	5.87%	5.92%	11.97%

Notes to Schedule:

This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement of GASB 74.

The requirement is to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

Prior to September 30, the City Manager submits to the City Commission proposed operating budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Fire Special Revenue Fund, Charter School Special Revenue Fund, Museum of Art Fund, Public Art Special Revenue Fund, Enterprise Funds, and Internal Service Funds for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. As part of the City's annual budgeting process, expenditures and funding sources for capital projects are identified through the Capital Improvement Program Budget. The Grant Fund, ARP Fund and Tree Trust Fund do not have a legally adopted budget.

Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

Each department director is authorized to transfer budget amounts within individual departments. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department within a fund must be approved by the City Manager. The City Commission must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not exceed budget appropriations at the individual fund level. Legal level of control is maintained at the fund level.

If during the fiscal year it becomes evident that a particular fund is unable to provide the required level of services to the community due to unexpected higher costs of providing services or a shortfall of revenue, the budget may be amended. The Director of Budget and Strategy submits to the City Commission a request to amend the budget. The request contains explanations written by the director(s) of the department(s) making the request. The request includes a proposal for financing if additional expenditures are requested.

From time to time, the City may appropriate funds that are intended to roll into fund balance at the end of a given fiscal year. While these funds are not considered part of fund balance until the end of the applicable fiscal year in which it is budgeted, such appropriation provides additional capacity to fund unanticipated expenditures that may occur.

The accompanying budgetary data represents the original and the final amended budgets as approved by the City Commission. The difference between the two columns represents authorized budget transfers within the fiscal year.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

The following schedule reconciles the General Fund's revenue and expenditure amounts on *the schedule of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual (budgetary basis)* to amounts on *the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances*:

	Revenues	Expenditures/ Transfers
Revenue and expenditures – budgetary basis	\$ 151,398,362	\$ 126,793,094
State contribution for Police and Fire Pension Funds	3,140,488	-
Expenses related to the State contribution for the Police and Fire Pension Funds	-	3,140,488
Budgeted intrafund transfers for parks replacement	-	(542,672)
Budgeted intrafund transfers for computer replacement	-	(502,669)
Parks replacement expenditures	-	1,996,126
Computer replacement expenditures	-	374,254
Revenue, expenditures and transfers – GAAP basis	<u>\$ 154,538,850</u>	<u>\$ 131,258,621</u>

The General Fund budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis. Certain General Fund operations are not budgeted and are excluded from the budget to actual presentation. The operations that are not budgeted are the State Contributions for the Police and Fire Pension Funds, the Parks Replacement Reserve expenditures, the Computer Replacement Reserve expenditures, and the Facilities Replacement Reserve expenditures. However, intrafund transfers to fund computer replacement expenditures and parks replacement expenditures are budgeted in the General Fund.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue that is restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

- Charter School Fund – to account for the operations of the Coral Springs Charter School.
- Law Enforcement Contraband Forfeiture Fund – to account for law enforcement related projects funded by the proceeds from forfeited confiscated property.
- Museum of Art Fund – to account for the operations of the Coral Springs Museum of Art.
- Tree Trust Fund – to account for fines received in accordance with the City's tree preservation ordinance.
- Public Art Fund – to account for the operations related to the City's public art program.
- Affordable Housing Fund – to account for the fees charged to developers as means to fund the City's affordable housing program for the benefit of current and future residents.
- Grants Fund – to account for certain federal, state and local grants received by the City.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general government debt principal, interest, and related costs paid primarily from taxes levied by the City.

Nonmajor 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 and trust funds.

- General Capital Projects Fund – to account for funds received and expended for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds, grants, and general obligations, special obligation and revenue bonds and notes.
- Capital Revenue Bond Series 2015B Fund – to account for construction of improvements within the City funded by this bond series.
- Special Obligation Bond Series 2017 Fund – to account for the acquisition and renovation of an existing building which will be used for governmental purposes and to construct additional parking.
- Special Obligation Note Series 2019 Fund – to account for the acquisition and installation of an enterprise resource software system.
- Special Obligation Bond Series 2020 Fund – to account for the construction of the Westside Campus and the Fire Station 64 Campus funded by this bond series.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022

	Charter School Fund	Law Enforcement Contraband Forfeiture Fund	Museum of Art Fund
Assets			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,208,625	\$ 2,123,916	\$ 156,684
Pooled investments	307,959	537,357	39,872
Interest receivable	1,859	3,245	241
Accounts receivables, net	102,708	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 1,621,151	\$ 2,664,518	\$ 196,797
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 4,853	\$ 14,658
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Deposits and unearned revenue	-	13,761	-
Total liabilities	-	18,614	14,658
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	-	-
Fund Balances			
Restricted:			
Charter school operations	1,621,151	-	-
Law enforcement	-	2,645,904	-
Public art	-	-	182,139
Physical environment	-	-	-
Affordable housing	-	-	-
Unassigned:			
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	1,621,151	2,645,904	182,139
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 1,621,151	\$ 2,664,518	\$ 196,797

(Continued)

Tree Trust Fund	Public Art Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Grants Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 749,134	\$ 1,289,352	\$ 452,698	\$ -	\$ 5,980,409
190,880	328,528	115,348	-	1,519,944
1,152	1,984	696	-	9,177
-	-	-	5,829	108,537
-	-	-	2,583,437	2,583,437
<u>\$ 941,166</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,864</u>	<u>\$ 568,742</u>	<u>\$ 2,589,266</u>	<u>\$ 10,201,504</u>
\$ 32,328	\$ 6,074	\$ -	\$ 25,448	\$ 83,361
-	-	-	487,618	487,618
-	323,307	-	1,722,270	2,059,338
<u>32,328</u>	<u>329,381</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,235,336</u>	<u>2,630,317</u>
-	-	-	2,589,266	2,589,266
-	-	-	2,589,266	2,589,266
-	-	-	-	1,621,151
-	-	-	-	2,645,904
-	1,290,483	-	-	1,472,622
908,838	-	-	-	908,838
-	-	568,742	-	568,742
-	-	-	(2,235,336)	(2,235,336)
<u>908,838</u>	<u>1,290,483</u>	<u>568,742</u>	<u>(2,235,336)</u>	<u>4,981,921</u>
<u>\$ 941,166</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,864</u>	<u>\$ 568,742</u>	<u>\$ 2,589,266</u>	<u>\$ 10,201,504</u>



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
Combining Balance Sheet
September 30, 2022

	Debt Service Fund
Assets	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 853,656
Pooled investments	217,512
Interest receivable	1,313
Due from other governments	470
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 1,072,951</u></u>
Liabilities	
Deposits and unearned revenue	<u>\$ 31,004</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>31,004</u></u>
Fund Balances	
Assigned:	
Debt service	<u>1,041,947</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,041,947</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 1,072,951</u></u>

(Continued)

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
September 30, 2022

	General Capital Projects Fund	Capital Revenue Bond 2015B Fund	Special Obligation Bond Series 2017 Fund
Assets			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,124,582	\$ 94,293	\$ 50,978
Pooled investments	2,834,557	24,026	12,989
Interest receivable	17,116	349	174
Accounts receivables, net	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 13,976,255	\$ 118,668	\$ 64,141
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 941,290	\$ 16,195	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Deposits and unearned revenue	-	-	-
Total liabilities	941,290	16,195	-
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	-	-
Fund Balances			
Restricted:			
Capital projects	-	102,473	64,141
Charter school operations	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-
Public art	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-
Affordable housing	-	-	-
Assigned:			
Capital projects	13,034,965	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Unassigned:			
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-
Total fund balances	13,034,965	102,473	64,141
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,976,255	\$ 118,668	\$ 64,141

Special Obligation Note Series 2019 Fund	Special Obligation Note Series 2020 Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 1,859,351	\$ 1,876,276	\$ 15,005,480	\$ 21,839,545
20,281	20,521	2,912,374	4,649,830
2,899	5,143	25,681	36,171
-	-	-	108,537
-	-	-	2,583,907
<u>\$ 1,882,531</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,940</u>	<u>\$ 17,943,535</u>	<u>\$ 29,217,990</u>
\$ 19,295	\$ 629,929	\$ 1,606,709	\$ 1,690,070
-	-	-	487,618
-	-	-	2,090,342
<u>19,295</u>	<u>629,929</u>	<u>1,606,709</u>	<u>4,268,030</u>
-	-	-	2,589,266
-	-	-	<u>2,589,266</u>
1,863,236	1,272,011	3,301,861	3,301,861
-	-	-	1,621,151
-	-	-	2,645,904
-	-	-	1,472,622
-	-	-	908,838
-	-	-	568,742
-	-	-	-
-	-	13,034,965	13,034,965
-	-	-	1,041,947
-	-	-	(2,235,336)
<u>1,863,236</u>	<u>1,272,011</u>	<u>16,336,826</u>	<u>22,360,694</u>
<u>\$ 1,882,531</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,940</u>	<u>\$ 17,943,535</u>	<u>\$ 29,217,990</u>

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Charter School Fund	Law Enforcement Contraband Forfeiture Fund	Museum of Art Fund
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,289,408	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	229,770
Fines and forfeitures	-	404,742	-
Interest and other	177	11,293	21,233
Total revenue	15,289,585	416,035	251,003
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Police	-	246,001	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Development services	-	-	-
Educational and cultural programs	16,321,257	-	668,220
Capital outlay	203,437	305,883	-
Total expenditures	16,524,694	551,884	668,220
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,235,109)	(135,849)	(417,217)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	418,997
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	418,997
Net change in fund balances	(1,235,109)	(135,849)	1,780
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,856,260	2,781,753	180,359
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 1,621,151	\$ 2,645,904	\$ 182,139

(Continued)

Tree Trust Fund	Public Art Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Grants Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,157,879	\$ 18,447,287
18,639	-	-	-	18,639
-	347,595	-	-	577,365
270,001	-	-	-	674,743
3,503	6,549	2,330	1,711	46,796
292,143	354,144	2,330	3,159,590	19,764,830
-	-	-	7,832	253,833
-	-	-	64,232	64,232
-	-	-	195	195
-	-	6,198	94,752	100,950
-	72,545	-	11,948	17,073,970
144,289	77,600	-	2,831,300	3,562,509
144,289	150,145	6,198	3,010,259	21,055,689
147,854	203,999	(3,868)	149,331	(1,290,859)
-	-	-	-	418,997
-	-	-	(587,038)	(587,038)
-	-	-	(587,038)	(168,041)
147,854	203,999	(3,868)	(437,707)	(1,458,900)
760,984	1,086,484	572,610	(1,797,629)	6,440,821
\$ 908,838	\$ 1,290,483	\$ 568,742	\$ (2,235,336)	\$ 4,981,921



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Debt Service Fund
Revenues	
Ad valorem tax	\$ 2,590,243
Intergovernmental	68,840
Interest and other	5,997
Total revenue	<u>2,665,080</u>
Expenditures	
Current:	
Debt service:	
Principal	9,305,987
Interest and other	3,179,608
Total expenditures	<u>12,485,595</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>(9,820,515)</u>
Other financing sources	
Transfers in	10,146,824
Total other financing sources	<u>10,146,824</u>
Net change in fund balances	326,309
Fund balances, beginning of year	715,638
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,041,947</u>

(Continued)

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Capital Projects Fund	Capital Revenue Bond 2015B Fund	Special Obligation Bond Series 2017 Fund
Revenues			
Ad valorem tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Interest and other	62,233	610	268
Total revenue	62,233	610	268
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Police	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Development services	-	-	-
Educational and cultural programs	-	-	-
Capital outlay	6,612,065	354,172	107,910
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and other	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,612,065	354,172	107,910
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(6,549,832)	(353,562)	(107,642)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	9,528,065	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,528,065	-	-
Net change in fund balance	2,978,233	(353,562)	(107,642)
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,056,732	456,035	171,783
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 13,034,965	\$ 102,473	\$ 64,141

Special Obligation Note Series 2019 Fund	Special Obligation Note Series 2020 Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,590,243
-	-	-	18,516,127
-	-	-	18,639
-	-	-	577,365
-	-	-	674,743
7,157	14,521	84,789	137,582
7,157	14,521	84,789	22,514,699
-	-	-	253,833
-	-	-	64,232
-	-	-	195
-	-	-	100,950
-	-	-	17,073,970
755,817	14,922,732	22,752,696	26,315,205
-	-	-	9,305,987
-	-	-	3,179,608
755,817	14,922,732	22,752,696	56,293,980
(748,660)	(14,908,211)	(22,667,907)	(33,779,281)
-	-	9,528,065	20,093,886
-	-	-	(587,038)
-	-	9,528,065	19,506,848
(748,660)	(14,908,211)	(13,139,842)	(14,272,433)
2,611,896	16,180,222	29,476,668	36,633,127
\$ 1,863,236	\$ 1,272,011	\$ 16,336,826	\$ 22,360,694

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Coral Springs Charter School Special Revenue Fund – Nonmajor
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual – Unaudited
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,315,482	\$ 14,315,481	\$ 15,289,408	\$ 973,927
Interest and other	-	-	177	177
Total revenue	14,315,482	14,315,481	15,289,585	974,104
Expenditures:				
Educational programs	14,265,482	16,321,257	16,321,257	-
Capital outlay	50,000	203,437	203,437	-
Total expenditures	14,315,482	16,524,694	16,524,694	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	(2,209,213)	(1,235,109)	974,104
Appropriated fund balance	-	2,209,213	-	(2,209,213)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(1,235,109)	\$ (1,235,109)
Fund balance, beginning of year			2,856,260	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,621,151	

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Museum of Art Special Revenue Fund – Nonmajor
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual – Unaudited
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 93,000	\$ 93,000	\$ -	\$ (93,000)
Charges for services	220,800	220,800	229,770	8,970
Interest and other	46,298	46,298	21,233	(25,065)
Total revenue	360,098	360,098	251,003	(109,095)
Expenditures:				
Educational and cultural	799,064	799,064	668,220	130,844
Total expenditures	799,064	799,064	668,220	130,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(438,966)	(438,966)	(417,217)	21,749
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	438,966	438,966	418,997	(19,969)
Total other financing sources	438,966	438,966	418,997	(19,969)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,780	\$ 1,780
Fund balance, beginning of year			180,359	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 182,139	

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Public Art Special Revenue Fund – Nonmajor
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual – Unaudited
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 347,595	\$ 332,595
Interest and other	5,000	5,000	6,549	1,549
Total revenue	20,000	20,000	354,144	334,144
Expenditures:				
Educational and cultural	141,400	141,400	72,545	68,855
Capital outlay	260,000	260,000	77,600	182,400
Total expenditures	401,400	401,400	150,145	251,255
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(381,400)	(381,400)	203,999	585,399
Appropriated fund balance	381,400	381,400	-	(381,400)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	203,999	\$ 203,999
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,086,484	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,290,483	

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Debt Service Fund – Nonmajor
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual – Unaudited
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenue:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,572,699	\$ 2,572,699	\$ 2,590,243	\$ 17,544
Intergovernmental	67,672	67,672	68,840	1,168
Interest and other	10,000	10,000	5,997	(4,003)
Total revenue	2,650,371	2,650,371	2,665,080	14,709
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	9,305,987	9,305,987	9,305,987	-
Interest and other	3,191,208	3,191,208	3,179,608	11,600
Total expenditures	12,497,195	12,497,195	12,485,595	11,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(9,846,824)	(9,846,824)	(9,820,515)	26,309
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	9,846,824	9,846,824	10,146,824	300,000
Total other financing sources	9,846,824	9,846,824	10,146,824	300,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	326,309	\$ 326,309
Fund balance, beginning of year			715,638	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,041,947	



Nonmajor Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Each of the enterprise funds accounts for all activities necessary to provide the respective services of the fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service.

- Stormwater Fund – to account for the development and operation of the City's stormwater management program.
- Solid Waste Fund – to account for the provision of solid waste disposal services to City residents, including collection and disposal of solid waste and recycling.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

- Self-Insurance Fund – to account for the costs of insuring the City in the areas of general liability, auto liability, property, life and medical benefits, and workers' compensation. The City is primarily self-insured in these areas. Other funds are billed to cover actual premium costs, claims, and to maintain an adequate net position balance.
- Equipment Services Fund – to account for the provision costs of operating a maintenance facility for City vehicles. Other departments are billed to cover operating costs, including insurance and depreciation on the vehicles, and to provide for future replacement of the vehicles. New vehicles are initially purchased by the user departments and contributed to the Equipment Services Fund.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,052,823	\$ 2,128,548	\$ 5,181,371
Pooled investments	777,863	542,357	1,320,220
Interest receivable	4,697	3,275	7,972
Due from other governments	225	289	514
Total current assets	3,835,608	2,674,469	6,510,077
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Construction in progress	4,234,868	-	4,234,868
Equipment	16,174	-	16,174
Infrastructure	742,729	-	742,729
Less accumulated depreciation	(57,322)	-	(57,322)
Total capital assets, net	4,936,449	-	4,936,449
Total noncurrent assets	4,936,449	-	4,936,449
Total assets	8,772,057	2,674,469	11,446,526
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows for OPEB	89,881	-	89,881
Total deferred outflow of resources	89,881	-	89,881
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	597,823	770,603	1,368,426
Compensated absences	65,752	6,561	72,313
Total current liabilities	663,575	777,164	1,440,739
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	-	1,098	1,098
Net OPEB liability	280,974	-	280,974
Total noncurrent liabilities	280,974	1,098	282,072
Total liabilities	944,549	778,262	1,722,811
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows for OPEB	57,217	-	57,217
Total deferred inflow of resources	57,217	-	57,217
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	4,936,449	-	4,936,449
Unrestricted	2,923,723	1,896,207	4,819,930
Total net position	\$ 7,860,172	\$ 1,896,207	\$ 9,756,379

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,930,209	\$ 6,653,258	\$ 10,583,467
Total operating revenue	3,930,209	6,653,258	10,583,467
Operating expenses:			
Operating and program costs	2,316,665	5,601,385	7,918,050
Administration	-	200,560	200,560
Depreciation	38,754	-	38,754
Total operating expenses	2,355,419	5,801,945	8,157,364
Operating income	1,574,790	851,313	2,426,103
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income (loss)	(3,127)	(1,510)	(4,637)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net	(3,127)	(1,510)	(4,637)
Income before transfers	1,571,663	849,803	2,421,466
Capital contributions	2,133,982	-	2,133,982
Transfers in	644	154	798
Transfers out	(146,401)	-	(146,401)
Change in net position	3,559,888	849,957	4,409,845
Net position, beginning of year	4,300,284	1,046,250	5,346,534
Net position, end of year	\$ 7,860,172	\$ 1,896,207	\$ 9,756,379

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,929,990	\$ 6,652,979	\$ 10,582,969
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(765,161)	(5,218,116)	(5,983,277)
Payments to employees for services	(1,093,147)	(202,894)	(1,296,041)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,071,682	1,231,969	3,303,651
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,227,269)	-	(1,227,269)
Transfer from other funds	644	154	798
Transfer to other funds	(146,401)	-	(146,401)
Net cash provide by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,373,026)	154	(1,372,872)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest received	15,457	11,745	27,202
Proceeds from sale of investments	980,234	260,112	1,240,346
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	995,691	271,857	1,267,548
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,694,347	1,503,980	3,198,327
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,358,476	624,568	1,983,044
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,052,823	\$ 2,128,548	\$ 5,181,371

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 1,574,790	\$ 851,313	\$ 2,426,103
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	38,754	-	38,754
Changes in assets and liabilities — (increase)/decrease:			
Due from other governments	(219)	(279)	(498)
Deferred outflow	(42,534)	-	(42,534)
Accounts payable	460,027	380,167	840,194
Compensated absences	(2,397)	768	(1,629)
Net OPEB liability	50,605	-	50,605
Deferred inflows	(7,344)	-	(7,344)
Total adjustments	496,892	380,656	877,548
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,071,682	\$ 1,231,969	\$ 3,303,651
Noncash investing and capital financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments that are not cash equivalents:			
Unrealized losses on investments	\$ (21,293)	\$ (15,616)	\$ (36,909)
Purchases of capital assets were received from the following funds:			
Grants Fund	2,133,982	-	2,133,982
	2,133,982	-	2,133,982
Total noncash investing, capital, noncapital and related financing activities	\$ 2,112,689	\$ (15,616)	\$ 2,097,073

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Other Financing Sources (Uses)

(Budgetary Basis) Compared to Budget (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Operating revenue:				
Water sales	\$ 10,076,480	\$ 10,076,480	\$ 10,159,523	\$ 83,043
Sewer service charge	15,060,170	15,060,170	14,990,029	(70,141)
Charges for services	262,005	262,005	252,175	(9,830)
Total operating revenue	25,398,655	25,398,655	25,401,727	3,072
Operating expenses:				
Wastewater treatment	7,576,250	7,576,250	6,554,970	1,021,280
Water treatment	3,273,616	3,282,255	3,154,630	127,625
Water distribution	1,412,772	1,404,247	1,274,078	130,169
Wastewater collection	1,461,832	1,472,322	1,353,441	118,881
Administration	5,264,104	5,253,408	4,762,937	490,471
Insurance expense	1,023,422	1,023,422	1,034,732	(11,310)
Renewal and replacement	2,385,375	2,785,375	2,785,375	-
Capital replacement	769,500	369,500	321,146	48,354
Total operating expenses	23,166,871	23,166,779	21,241,309	1,925,470
Operating income	2,231,784	2,231,876	4,160,418	1,928,542
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Interest income (loss)	53,798	53,798	(7,972)	(61,770)
Meter sales	11,592	11,592	9,170	(2,422)
Debt service	(2,161,948)	(2,161,948)	(2,152,013)	9,935
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(2,096,558)	(2,096,558)	(2,150,815)	(54,257)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	6,643	6,643
Transfers out	(135,226)	(135,318)	(135,318)	-
Total other financing uses	(135,226)	(135,318)	(128,675)	6,643
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,880,928	\$ 1,880,928

The above schedule reflects certain adjustments to actual revenue and expenses to present data on a basis comparable to the adopted budget.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Stormwater Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Other Financing Sources (Uses)
(Budgetary Basis) Compared to Budget (Unaudited)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Operating revenue:				
Other revenue	\$ 3,902,976	\$ 3,902,976	\$ 3,930,209	\$ 27,233
Operating expenses:				
Operating and program costs	1,369,734	1,277,094	964,300	312,794
Personnel services	858,375	858,375	726,590	131,785
Benefits	336,958	336,958	333,493	3,465
Capital	1,200,000	1,292,640	1,292,640	-
Depreciation expense	-	-	38,754	(38,754)
Total operating expenses	3,765,067	3,765,067	3,355,777	409,290
Operating income	137,909	137,909	574,432	436,523
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Interest income (loss)	-	-	(472)	(472)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	-	-	(472)	(472)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	2,134,626	2,134,626
Transfers out	(137,909)	(137,909)	(146,401)	(8,492)
Total other financing uses	(137,909)	(137,909)	1,988,225	2,126,134
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	2,562,185	\$ 2,562,185

The above schedule reflects certain adjustments to actual revenue and expenses to present data on a basis comparable to the adopted budget.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Solid Waste Fund
Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Other Financing Sources (Uses)
(Budgetary Basis) Compared to Budget (Unaudited)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Operating revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 6,637,437	\$ 6,637,437	\$ 6,653,258	\$ 15,821
Operating expenses:				
Operating and program costs	6,620	6,620	6,620	-
Current expenses	6,446,709	6,446,709	5,616,720	829,989
Administration	184,108	184,108	178,605	5,503
Total operating expenses	6,637,437	6,637,437	5,801,945	835,492
Operating income	-	-	851,313	851,313
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Interest income (loss)	-	-	(1,510)	(1,510)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	-	-	(1,510)	(1,510)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	154	154
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	154	154
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ -	\$ -	849,957	\$ 849,957
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,046,250	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,896,207	



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Self- Insurance Fund	Equipment Services Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,729,135	\$ 9,364,295	\$ 21,093,430
Pooled investments	2,818,869	2,386,034	5,204,903
Interest receivable	17,021	14,407	31,428
Accounts receivable, net	-	860	860
Total current assets	14,565,025	11,765,596	26,330,621
Noncurrent assets:			
Advance to other fund	-	400,000	400,000
Capital assets, net	431,444	14,329,428	14,760,872
Total assets	14,996,469	26,495,024	41,491,493
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows for OPEB	-	179,764	179,764
Total deferred outflow of resources	-	179,764	179,764
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	323,285	1,030,730	1,354,015
Accrued interest	279	-	279
Compensated absences	48,389	91,734	140,123
Accrued liability for estimated claims	6,404,515	-	6,404,515
Lease payable	439,210	-	439,210
Net OPEB liability	-	587,194	587,194
Total liabilities	7,215,678	1,709,658	8,925,336
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows for OPEB	-	127,800	127,800
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	127,800	127,800
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	-	14,329,428	14,329,428
Unrestricted	7,780,791	10,507,902	18,288,693
Total net position	\$ 7,780,791	\$ 24,837,330	\$ 32,618,121

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Self- Insurance Fund	Equipment Services Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 20,925,325	\$ 8,359,938	\$ 29,285,263
Other revenue	4,224	63,096	67,320
Total operating revenue	20,929,549	8,423,034	29,352,583
Operating expenses:			
Operating and program costs	-	1,687,232	1,687,232
Administration	2,266,160	2,233,681	4,499,841
Depreciation and amortization	112,551	3,761,258	3,873,809
Insurance claims, net of recoveries	12,892,548	-	12,892,548
Insurance premiums	4,338,033	-	4,338,033
Total operating expenses	19,609,292	7,682,171	27,291,463
Operating income (loss)	1,320,257	740,863	2,061,120
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income (loss)	(16,322)	(20,169)	(36,491)
Interest expense	(3,989)	-	(3,989)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	331,818	331,818
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(20,311)	311,649	291,338
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,299,946	1,052,512	2,352,458
Capital contributions	-	225,426	225,426
Transfers in	3,930,615	15,939	3,946,554
Transfers out	(23,940)	(40,702)	(64,642)
Change in net position	5,206,621	1,253,175	6,459,796
Net position, beginning of year	2,574,170	23,584,155	26,158,325
Net position, end of year	\$ 7,780,791	\$ 24,837,330	\$ 32,618,121

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Self- Insurance Fund	Equipment Services Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from other funds	\$ 20,925,325	\$ 8,359,938	\$ 29,285,263
Receipts from employees and other sources	3,692,780	62,331	3,755,111
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,111,968)	(1,514,477)	(7,626,445)
Payments for claims and premiums	(15,786,443)	-	(15,786,443)
Payments to employees for services	(518,318)	(1,454,567)	(1,972,885)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,201,376	5,453,225	7,654,601
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Transfer from other funds	3,930,615	-	3,930,615
Transfer to other funds	(23,940)	-	(23,940)
Payment received on advance due from other funds	-	100,000	100,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,906,675	100,000	4,006,675
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(4,903,836)	(4,903,836)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	341,569	341,569
Principal payments on financing leases	(104,785)	-	(104,785)
Interest payments on financing leases	(3,710)	-	(3,710)
Transfer to other funds	-	(40,702)	(40,702)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(108,495)	(4,602,969)	(4,711,464)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest received	37,967	52,896	90,863
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,626,762	3,673,465	5,300,227
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,664,729	3,726,361	5,391,090
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,664,285	4,676,617	12,340,902
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,064,850	4,687,678	8,752,528
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 11,729,135	\$ 9,364,295	\$ 21,093,430

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Self- Insurance Fund	Equipment Services Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 1,320,257	\$ 740,863	\$ 2,061,120
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	112,551	3,761,258	3,873,809
Changes in assets and liabilities – (increase)/decrease:			
Accounts receivable	344,186	(765)	343,421
Prepaid items	8,988	1,500	10,488
Deferred outflows	-	(85,069)	(85,069)
Accounts payable	(31,928)	951,062	919,134
Accrued liability for estimated claims	450,475	-	450,475
Compensated absences	(3,153)	(2,148)	(5,301)
Net OPEB liability	-	101,211	101,211
Deferred inflows	-	(14,687)	(14,687)
Total adjustments	881,119	4,712,362	5,593,481
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,201,376	\$ 5,453,225	\$ 7,654,601
Noncash investing and capital financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments that are not cash equivalents:			
Unrealized loss on investments	\$ (66,271)	\$ (80,614)	\$ (146,885)
Purchases of equipment were received from the following funds:			
General Capital Projects Fund	-	225,426	225,426
Water and Sewer Fund	-	5,789	5,789
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	-	8,492	8,492
	-	239,707	239,707
Total noncash investing, capital, noncapital and related financing activities	\$ (66,271)	\$ 159,093	\$ 92,822

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Self-Insurance Fund
Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
(Budgetary Basis) Compared to Budget (Unaudited)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Operating revenue:				
Charges for services:				
General Fund	\$ 15,634,784	\$ 15,634,784	\$ 15,608,190	\$ (26,594)
Museum Fund	104,741	104,741	104,741	-
Water and Sewer Fund	1,825,159	1,825,159	1,836,473	11,314
Solid Waste Fund	52,370	52,370	52,370	-
Stormwater Fund	216,145	216,145	227,572	11,427
Equipment Services Fund	285,655	285,655	285,657	2
Self-Insurance Fund	41,571	41,571	41,571	-
Health Fund	5,434	5,434	5,434	-
Fire Fund	2,759,465	2,759,465	2,763,317	3,852
Recoveries	3,918,396	3,918,396	5,025,297	1,106,901
Other revenue	1,018,560	1,018,560	1,068,068	49,508
Total operating revenue	25,862,280	25,862,280	27,018,690	1,156,410
Operating expenses:				
Interest and other	-	-	3,989	(3,989)
Insurance claims and premiums:				
Life, health and dental	19,985,985	23,915,404	19,662,800	4,252,604
Property and casualty	3,618,679	3,594,739	2,963,682	631,057
Workers' compensation	2,337,616	2,337,616	3,071,951	(734,335)
Total operating expenses	25,942,280	29,847,759	25,702,422	4,145,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenses	(80,000)	(3,985,479)	1,316,268	5,301,747
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Investment income (loss)	80,000	80,000	(16,322)	(96,322)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	80,000	80,000	(16,322)	(96,322)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		3,929,419	3,930,615	1,196
Transfers out	-	(23,940)	(23,940)	-
Total other financing uses	-	3,905,479	3,906,675	1,196
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,206,621	\$ 5,206,621

The above schedule reflects certain adjustments to actual revenue and expense to present data on a basis comparable to the adopted budget.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Equipment Services Fund
Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
(Budgetary Basis) Compared to Budget (Unaudited)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Operating revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 8,359,173	\$ 8,359,173	\$ 8,359,938	\$ 765
Other revenue	240,500	240,500	404,664	164,164
Total operating revenue	8,599,673	8,599,673	8,764,602	164,929
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	1,476,671	1,476,671	1,430,829	45,842
Current expenses	2,442,379	2,377,218	2,134,581	242,637
Depreciation expense	4,693,396	4,693,396	3,761,258	932,138
Equipment purchases	4,767,989	4,816,947	93,943	4,723,004
Total operating expenses	13,380,435	13,364,232	7,420,611	5,943,621
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenses	(4,780,762)	(4,764,559)	1,343,991	6,108,550
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Investment income (loss)	100,000	100,000	(20,169)	(120,169)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	100,000	100,000	(20,169)	(120,169)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	15,939	15,939
Transfers out	(27,827)	(44,030)	(40,702)	3,328
Total other financing uses	(27,827)	(44,030)	(24,763)	19,267
Appropriated fund balance	4,708,589	4,708,589	-	(4,708,589)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,299,059	\$ 1,299,059

The above schedule reflects certain adjustments to actual revenue and expenses to present data on a basis comparable to the adopted budget.



Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

- General Employees', Police Officers', and Firefighters' Pension Trust Funds – to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefit payments to the City's employees. Resources are contributed by the employees at rates fixed by law and by the City at amounts determined by annual actuarial valuations.
- City Commission Pension Trust Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefit payments to City commissioners. Resources are contributed by the City at fixed rates.
- General Employer and Management 401(a) Defined Contribution Plans – to account for the assets of eight employee 401(a) plans for which the City acts as an agent on behalf of plan participants.
- OPEB Trust Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for funding other post-employment benefit payments on behalf of City employees. Resources are contributed by the City at amounts determined by bi-annual actuarial valuations.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Fiduciary Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	General Employees' Pension	Police Officers' Pension	Firefighters' Pension	City Commission Pension	General Employees' & Management 401 (a) Plan	OPEB Trust	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 299,113	\$ 8,708,456	\$ 1,669,293	\$ 108,828	\$ 607,281	\$ -	\$ 11,392,971
Debt securities	2,919,013	30,343,963	18,965,191	27,729	28,325,331	-	80,581,227
Common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	4,357,214	151,206,756	82,850,032	-	59,668,742	-	298,082,744
Other investments	-	88,101,036	37,962,478	-	-	6,210,675	132,274,189
Pending trades	-	1,130,807	1,471,184	-	-	-	2,601,991
Interest receivable	23,402	206,844	93,437	167	-	-	323,850
Accounts receivable – state contribution	-	-	1,837,735	-	-	-	1,837,735
Employee loan receivable and other assets	-	-	-	400	1,261,188	-	1,261,588
Total assets	7,598,742	279,697,862	144,849,350	137,124	89,862,542	6,210,675	528,356,295
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	307,900	132,112	-	-	-	440,012
Pending trades	-	644,120	1,612,660	-	-	-	2,256,780
Total liabilities	-	952,020	1,744,772	-	-	-	2,696,792
Net Position							
Net position restricted for future pension benefits	-	-	3,865,539	-	-	-	3,865,539
Net position restricted for current pension benefits and other purposes	7,598,742	278,745,842	139,239,039	137,124	89,862,542	6,210,675	521,793,964
Total net position	\$ 7,598,742	\$ 278,745,842	\$ 143,104,578	\$ 137,124	\$ 89,862,542	\$ 6,210,675	\$ 525,659,503

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Fiduciary Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Employees' Pension	Police Officers' Pension	Firefighters' Pension	City Commission Pension	General Employees' 401 (a) Plan	OPEB Trust	Total
Additions:							
Employee contribution	\$ -	\$ 2,446,421	\$ 1,347,069	\$ -	\$ 2,598,178	\$ -	\$ 6,391,668
Employer contribution	800,000	13,229,040	4,646,357	5,646	2,933,850	214,200	21,829,093
State contribution	-	1,302,752	1,837,735	-	-	-	3,140,487
Rollovers, net	-	-	-	-	263,771	-	263,771
Total contributions	800,000	16,978,213	7,831,161	5,646	5,795,799	214,200	31,625,019
Investment income	188,375	9,493,784	5,195,043	570	48,726	-	14,926,498
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(1,724,980)	(51,444,662)	(28,640,832)	(710)	(16,200,736)	(940,904)	(98,952,824)
Other income	21,876	110,529	5,532	-	-	-	137,937
Investment expense	(1,514,729)	(41,840,349)	(23,440,257)	(140)	(16,152,010)	(940,904)	(83,888,389)
Net investment income (loss)	(60,324)	(1,573,172)	(549,956)	-	-	-	(2,183,452)
Total additions (deletions)	(1,575,053)	(43,413,521)	(23,990,213)	(140)	(16,152,010)	(940,904)	(86,071,841)
Deductions:							
Benefit payments	934,266	13,601,775	1,147,987	4,800	6,777,590	-	22,466,418
DROP payments and other	-	5,073,473	2,298,019	-	-	-	7,371,492
Share plan	-	-	98,152	-	-	-	98,152
Refunds to participants	-	61,115	-	-	-	-	61,115
Loan defaults	-	-	-	-	111,937	-	111,937
Administrative expenses	26,047	262,876	229,994	-	132,251	7,477	658,645
Total deductions	960,313	18,999,239	3,774,152	4,800	7,021,778	7,477	30,767,759
Change in net position	(1,735,366)	(45,434,547)	(19,933,204)	706	(17,377,989)	(734,181)	(85,214,581)
Net position restricted, beginning	9,334,108	324,180,389	163,037,782	136,418	107,240,531	6,944,856	610,874,084
Net position restricted, ending	\$ 7,598,742	\$ 278,745,842	\$ 143,104,578	\$ 137,124	\$ 89,862,542	\$ 6,210,675	\$ 525,659,503



CITY OF CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA

Index

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Coral Springs' 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 City's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends (Unaudited)	
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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These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Net Position by Component (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 125,086,762	\$ 118,815,994	\$ 121,057,994	\$ 114,639,819
Restricted	46,606,029	29,137,520	18,822,254	31,250,213
Unrestricted	18,285,096	8,298,363	19,067,952	4,405,081
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 189,977,887</u>	<u>\$ 156,251,877</u>	<u>\$ 158,948,200</u>	<u>\$ 150,295,113</u>
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 47,910,363	\$ 44,454,858	\$ 42,122,520	\$ 42,181,365
Restricted	1,764,486	1,661,782	803,823	795,369
Unrestricted	23,466,405	21,329,294	19,373,597	14,439,836
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 73,141,254</u>	<u>\$ 67,445,934</u>	<u>\$ 62,299,940</u>	<u>\$ 57,416,570</u>
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 172,997,125	\$ 163,270,852	\$ 163,180,514	\$ 156,821,184
Restricted	48,370,515	30,799,302	19,626,077	32,045,582
Unrestricted	41,751,501	29,627,657	38,441,549	18,844,917
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 263,119,141</u>	<u>\$ 223,697,811</u>	<u>\$ 221,248,140</u>	<u>\$ 207,711,683</u>

The City implemented GASB Statement 75 as of October 1, 2017. Information was not available to implement GASB Statement 75 for the prior periods presented in the Statistical Section.

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services

Table 1

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 116,042,150	\$ 113,575,511	\$ 112,287,063	\$ 114,857,824	\$ 121,631,760	\$ 117,004,836
25,976,444	12,661,504	12,339,454	10,780,409	9,713,668	10,488,534
(13,442,569)	16,655,005	11,090,938	2,265,168	51,539,412	59,822,346
<u>\$ 128,576,025</u>	<u>\$ 142,892,020</u>	<u>\$ 135,717,455</u>	<u>\$ 127,903,401</u>	<u>\$ 182,884,840</u>	<u>\$ 187,315,716</u>
\$ 41,228,921	\$ 37,688,505	\$ 31,111,084	\$ 31,352,457	\$ 30,980,127	\$ 29,435,866
882,773	1,251,930	2,814,703	1,644,867	1,531,532	2,026,065
12,942,748	12,943,405	13,881,632	15,742,446	9,757,424	8,215,038
<u>\$ 55,054,442</u>	<u>\$ 51,883,840</u>	<u>\$ 47,807,419</u>	<u>\$ 48,739,770</u>	<u>\$ 42,269,083</u>	<u>\$ 39,676,969</u>
\$ 157,271,071	\$ 151,264,016	\$ 143,398,147	\$ 146,210,281	\$ 152,611,887	\$ 146,440,702
26,859,217	13,913,434	15,154,157	12,425,276	11,245,200	12,514,599
(499,821)	29,598,410	24,972,570	18,007,614	61,296,836	68,037,384
<u>\$ 183,630,467</u>	<u>\$ 194,775,860</u>	<u>\$ 183,524,874</u>	<u>\$ 176,643,171</u>	<u>\$ 225,153,923</u>	<u>\$ 226,992,685</u>

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 25,381,443	\$ 29,241,912	\$ 23,698,920	\$ 21,902,934
Police	55,528,320	68,924,021	61,920,719	48,592,938
Fire	34,582,410	40,024,013	38,354,809	31,857,235
Parks and recreation	17,480,880	16,984,953	15,832,962	16,223,388
Public works	12,156,181	9,849,378	10,268,653	11,405,110
Development services	6,839,355	8,621,885	8,042,034	7,193,424
Educational and cultural programs	19,159,680	17,531,507	15,819,014	17,274,563
Conference center	209,301	190,118	190,120	192,695
Interest on long-term debt	2,547,361	2,670,615	2,464,057	2,583,113
Total governmental activities expenses	173,884,931	194,038,402	176,591,288	157,225,400
Business-type activities:				
Water	9,629,510	9,555,856	9,268,513	9,264,709
Sewer	14,444,266	13,530,794	13,201,681	13,122,983
Stormwater	2,355,419	1,610,275	1,569,190	-
Solid waste	5,801,945	5,538,370	5,358,786	4,808,196
Total business-type activities expenses	32,231,140	30,235,295	29,398,170	27,195,888
Total primary government expenses	\$ 206,116,071	\$ 224,273,697	\$ 205,989,458	\$ 184,421,288
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 6,057,318	\$ 4,529,383	\$ 4,044,759	\$ 4,409,001
Police	5,632,073	3,850,220	4,603,043	3,691,865
Fire	31,280,874	30,064,736	28,414,272	26,701,052
Parks and recreation	3,625,933	2,981,372	2,182,052	3,880,278
Public works	67,670	172,950	123,101	103,461
Development services	7,080,713	8,105,325	6,608,745	7,358,059
Educational and cultural programs	577,365	2,057,908	1,567,003	1,692,466
Conference center	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	19,912,139	16,116,756	16,220,013	15,817,294
Capital grants and contributions	755,536	393,883	927,042	536,825
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 74,989,621	\$ 68,272,533	\$ 64,690,030	\$ 64,190,301

(Continued)

Table 2

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	26,229,930	\$	20,792,170	\$	18,197,201	\$	14,473,583	\$	14,141,479	\$	14,297,963
	47,357,019		45,368,722		45,425,067		45,442,083		47,275,922		46,281,674
	31,368,955		30,162,429		27,648,206		28,559,339		28,471,646		27,312,423
	17,305,750		18,143,273		17,399,137		17,225,075		17,902,034		17,914,267
	10,604,517		7,901,065		8,162,585		8,098,646		9,372,985		8,975,912
	7,588,361		7,277,340		7,050,663		9,001,843		7,636,809		6,959,760
	14,363,170		14,825,628		13,701,284		14,196,965		14,285,130		12,474,469
	190,118		190,118		191,305		191,645		191,910		192,035
	2,329,765		2,547,323		2,188,666		1,757,961		1,708,815		2,116,136
	157,337,585		147,208,068		139,964,114		138,947,140		140,986,730		136,524,639
	8,664,633		8,053,596		8,222,629		7,705,213		7,487,184		6,991,252
	12,405,728		11,340,056		12,023,215		10,839,560		10,196,706		10,091,199
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	4,462,767		4,343,534		4,327,706		4,190,011		2,995,990		-
	25,533,128		23,737,186		24,573,550		22,734,784		20,679,880		17,082,451
\$	182,870,713	\$	170,945,254	\$	164,537,664	\$	161,681,924	\$	161,666,610	\$	153,607,090
\$	4,126,051	\$	3,805,245	\$	3,666,801	\$	3,623,019	\$	3,100,813	\$	2,952,470
	3,360,828		2,667,138		2,310,072		2,575,632		2,268,162		1,807,081
	24,251,435		23,292,818		22,135,459		22,397,366		20,523,224		19,707,166
	3,982,886		4,156,636		4,036,953		4,429,436		4,328,460		4,105,450
	87,781		75,258		49,777		50,284		48,007		80,553
	7,854,123		9,921,344		9,790,449		6,707,885		5,160,247		4,928,370
	1,654,574		1,596,422		1,697,520		1,628,491		1,585,156		1,420,000
	-		-		-		-		-		30,057
	15,225,061		14,194,130		14,004,758		14,310,179		15,176,635		12,543,979
	2,048,316		1,223,532		535,726		494,367		719,565		1,380,726
\$	62,591,055	\$	60,932,523	\$	58,227,515	\$	56,216,659	\$	52,910,269	\$	48,955,852

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Changes in Net Position (Unaudited) (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	\$ 10,168,693	\$ 10,421,322	\$ 9,839,933	\$ 9,916,458
Sewer	15,242,204	15,162,589	14,519,713	14,141,567
Stormwater	3,930,209	3,961,806	3,827,290	-
Solid waste	6,653,258	5,751,606	5,740,333	4,936,075
Capital grants and contributions	2,236,565	865,817	322,816	179,248
Total business-type activities				
program revenues	38,230,929	36,163,140	34,250,085	29,173,348
Total primary government				
program revenues	\$ 113,220,550	\$ 104,435,673	\$ 98,940,115	\$ 93,363,649
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	(98,895,310)	(125,765,869)	(111,901,258)	(93,035,099)
Business-type activities	5,999,789	5,927,845	4,851,915	1,977,460
Total primary government				
net expense	\$ (92,895,521)	\$ (119,838,024)	\$ (107,049,343)	\$ (91,057,639)
General Revenues and Other Changes				
in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem, levied for general purpose	\$ 67,740,663	\$ 63,407,753	\$ 60,342,434	\$ 57,817,358
Ad valorem, levied for debt service	2,590,243	2,604,346	2,603,824	2,611,108
Franchise taxes	14,123,769	12,618,489	12,399,999	12,726,761
Utility taxes	12,411,961	12,019,722	11,837,977	11,706,237
Communication taxes	3,237,445	3,269,000	3,105,363	3,185,862
Gas taxes	2,239,284	2,081,644	2,060,982	2,333,849
Intergovernmental not restricted to				
specific programs	22,005,573	23,984,688	23,253,086	20,572,341
Investment income	251,483	74,913	1,773,422	2,312,506
Miscellaneous	7,740,832	2,212,451	2,622,721	1,336,271
Transfers	280,067	796,540	400,482	151,894
Special item	-	-	154,052	-
Total governmental activities	132,621,320	123,069,546	120,554,342	114,754,187
Business-type activities:				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	66,449
Investment income	(24,402)	14,689	431,937	471,288
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	(1,175)
Transfers	(280,067)	(796,540)	(400,482)	(151,894)
Special item	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	(304,469)	(781,851)	31,455	384,668
Total primary government	132,316,851	122,287,695	120,585,797	115,138,855
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	33,726,010	(2,696,323)	8,653,084	21,719,088
Business-type activities	5,695,320	5,145,994	4,883,370	2,362,128
Total primary government	\$ 39,421,330	\$ 2,449,671	\$ 13,536,454	\$ 24,081,216

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services

Table 2

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 9,549,786	\$ 9,261,079	\$ 8,849,258	\$ 8,597,058	\$ 8,301,341	\$ 8,600,960
13,883,535	13,280,776	12,909,333	12,425,010	11,958,575	10,856,861
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,619,530	4,412,789	4,166,000	4,035,954	3,892,484	-
1,857,234	793,405	1,228,034	587,038	6,653	139,761
29,910,085	27,748,049	27,152,625	25,645,060	24,159,053	19,597,582
\$ 92,501,140	\$ 88,680,572	\$ 85,380,140	\$ 81,861,719	\$ 77,069,322	\$ 68,553,434
(94,746,530)	(86,275,545)	(81,736,599)	(82,730,481)	(88,076,461)	(87,568,787)
4,376,957	4,010,863	2,579,075	2,910,276	3,479,173	2,515,131
\$ (90,369,573)	\$ (82,264,682)	\$ (79,157,524)	\$ (79,820,205)	\$ (84,597,288)	\$ (85,053,656)
\$ 54,358,346	\$ 41,736,095	\$ 39,282,218	\$ 35,279,815	\$ 33,847,000	\$ 32,726,176
2,548,718	2,563,871	2,400,836	1,573,553	1,508,312	2,081,501
12,546,995	12,394,344	12,218,962	12,245,054	12,236,915	10,229,175
11,655,950	11,351,304	11,163,482	11,054,809	10,859,975	10,170,739
3,529,670	3,839,170	4,017,589	4,643,614	4,878,703	5,143,101
2,307,521	2,301,939	2,236,759	2,195,696	2,142,076	2,082,232
17,304,907	16,067,807	15,640,460	18,044,303	14,243,226	15,435,864
953,206	642,818	636,751	391,918	355,666	239,598
2,360,172	2,482,539	1,876,101	2,714,133	2,611,677	3,137,287
63,720	70,223	77,495	86,000	962,035	50,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
107,629,205	93,450,110	89,550,653	88,228,895	83,645,585	81,295,673
-	-	-	-	-	-
190,928	135,781	146,199	66,281	74,976	52,015
14,367	-	-	-	-	-
(63,720)	(70,223)	(77,495)	(86,000)	(962,035)	(50,000)
-	-	-	-	-	-
141,575	65,558	68,704	(19,719)	(887,059)	2,015
107,770,780	93,515,668	89,619,357	88,209,176	82,758,526	81,297,688
12,882,675	7,174,565	7,814,054	5,498,414	(4,430,876)	(6,273,114)
4,518,532	4,076,421	2,647,779	2,890,557	2,592,114	2,517,146
\$ 17,401,207	\$ 11,250,986	\$ 10,461,833	\$ 8,388,971	\$ (1,838,762)	\$ (3,755,968)

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Fund				
Nonspendable:				
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 1,657,609	\$ 778,814	\$ 796,971	\$ 981,821
Prepaid items	5,965	188,852	-	-
Long-term note receivable	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Landfill	-	-	-	-
Parks	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Stabilization fund	29,812,023	28,367,898	25,787,040	23,430,136
Assigned to:				
Computer replacement program	2,922,004	2,416,230	2,614,589	2,357,401
Facilities replacement	964,408	588,353	647,836	326,121
Parks replacement	3,234,311	4,311,696	1,788,716	725,454
Subsequent years' expenditures	6,511,921	4,612,813	-	-
Capital projects	4,562,725	4,507,448	2,500,000	1,180,672
Unassigned	2,235,133	1,942,061	2,556,260	-
Total general fund	\$ 51,906,099	\$ 47,714,165	\$ 36,691,412	\$ 29,001,605
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable:				
Asset held for resale	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375,000
Prepaid items	-	30,000	-	-
Restricted for:				
Fire safety	3,861,035	3,155,192	2,495,356	1,820,979
Capital projects	3,301,861	19,431,354	6,795,005	8,166,816
Charter school	1,621,151	2,856,260	3,015,032	5,122,942
Law enforcement	2,645,904	2,781,753	2,922,858	3,265,042
Public art	1,472,622	1,236,843	742,787	764,374
Physical environment	908,838	760,984	885,905	877,779
Affordable housing	568,742	572,610	307,865	302,204
Road improvements	-	-	-	40,843
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Debt service	1,041,947	715,638	708,478	1,066,144
Capital projects	13,034,965	10,056,732	9,778,907	7,236,827
Unassigned	(2,263,982)	(1,797,629)	(807,394)	(158,082)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 26,193,083	\$ 39,799,737	\$ 26,844,799	\$ 28,880,868

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services

Table 3

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 912,912	\$ 935,702	\$ 949,546	\$ 1,138,336	\$ 1,075,825	\$ 1,033,162
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1,435,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
25,132	24,687	24,371	24,153	23,820	23,000
-	81,945	81,945	81,945	81,945	81,945
21,857,275	21,221,083	19,019,790	18,333,974	17,548,453	17,053,991
1,943,906	1,830,834	2,291,671	1,882,094	1,426,266	1,355,098
673,848	948,778	919,265	542,357	665,867	1,204,951
364,621	212,746	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,691,982	-	-	-	400,000	-
2,235,133	1,959,254	4,655,576	3,544,390	-	-
\$ 29,704,809	\$ 27,215,029	\$ 27,942,164	\$ 25,547,249	\$ 21,222,176	\$ 22,187,147
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	20,000	-	-	-	-
633,404	545,469	710,933	2,562,042	2,501,899	2,675,464
6,423,687	9,718,856	40,864,636	16,169,223	14,327,091	7,079,693
6,031,673	5,603,441	5,627,420	5,198,329	4,927,093	5,314,888
2,719,758	2,331,061	2,178,788	1,747,761	1,396,176	1,554,087
546,238	453,978	614,297	470,524	449,850	427,026
827,439	850,237	350,480	309,994	191,134	270,373
294,359	291,117	288,773	286,317	-	-
99,342	99,342	99,342	99,342	141,751	141,751
-	2,380,227	2,363,105	-	-	-
-	-	-	256,311	252,937	184,636
3,252,034	3,334,897	5,019,743	2,876,410	5,429,828	7,529,618
(5,832)	(2,129,009)	(1,850,473)	(126,736)	(32,502)	(115,398)
\$ 20,822,102	\$ 23,499,616	\$ 56,267,044	\$ 29,849,517	\$ 29,585,257	\$ 25,062,138

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 70,330,906	\$ 66,012,099	\$ 62,946,258	\$ 60,428,466
Franchise fees	14,123,769	12,618,489	12,399,999	12,726,761
Utility taxes	12,411,961	12,019,722	11,837,977	11,706,237
Intergovernmental	47,149,389	44,626,408	45,500,164	40,123,940
Non ad valorem special assessment	14,902,218	13,818,908	13,702,371	12,580,780
Licenses and permits	5,838,295	6,115,860	4,876,224	4,697,307
Charges for services	32,004,086	28,650,148	26,123,067	26,187,075
Fines and forfeitures	2,737,858	1,793,056	1,818,035	3,477,113
Interest and other	4,422,833	3,901,571	5,620,639	5,731,724
Total revenues	203,921,315	189,556,261	184,824,734	177,659,403
Expenditures				
General government	24,031,159	23,693,360	21,398,269	19,616,781
Police	61,255,346	55,395,263	57,384,080	56,072,415
Fire	40,826,072	38,647,163	37,404,762	34,932,860
Parks and recreation	16,639,308	13,021,952	13,340,610	14,489,290
Public works	6,741,284	5,965,696	6,535,740	8,313,276
Development services	6,854,486	8,106,508	7,458,717	6,707,346
Educational and cultural programs	17,892,104	16,206,212	16,150,615	15,386,208
Capital outlay	27,485,708	18,740,478	16,360,351	8,745,135
Debt service				
Principal	9,390,066	8,394,893	9,030,317	7,604,967
Interest	3,181,382	3,473,742	2,688,635	2,793,270
Total expenditures	214,296,915	191,645,267	187,752,096	174,661,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,375,600)	(2,089,006)	(2,927,362)	2,997,855
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	23,054,816	17,455,431	20,424,291	16,060,270
Transfers out	(26,656,661)	(16,884,116)	(18,973,939)	(15,571,430)
Issuance of debt	-	22,135,000	4,800,000	-
Refunding bonds issues	-	-	-	-
Capital lease	-	-	2,176,696	6,104,000
Premium received (discount paid)	-	3,360,382	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	4,562,725	-	-	-
Special item	-	-	154,052	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	960,880	26,066,697	8,581,100	6,592,840
Net change in fund balances	\$ (9,414,720)	\$ 23,977,691	\$ 5,653,738	\$ 9,590,695
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.6%	6.7%	6.9%	6.2%

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services

Table 4

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 56,907,064	\$ 44,299,966	\$ 41,683,054	\$ 36,853,368	\$ 35,355,312	\$ 34,807,677
12,546,995	12,394,344	12,218,962	12,245,054	12,236,915	10,229,175
11,655,950	11,351,304	11,163,482	11,054,809	10,859,975	10,170,739
39,409,450	36,578,230	35,764,672	38,947,555	36,862,376	37,251,761
11,228,209	10,446,316	9,635,043	9,596,691	9,365,347	8,792,351
4,490,664	5,008,628	4,053,595	3,657,309	3,354,617	3,033,743
24,776,550	23,365,720	22,794,859	23,634,478	20,695,145	20,235,199
4,242,964	5,527,679	5,883,075	3,272,198	2,258,773	1,795,120
4,818,815	4,562,984	4,498,455	4,536,211	4,727,675	4,742,280
170,076,661	153,535,171	147,695,197	143,797,673	135,716,135	131,058,045
24,550,724	19,291,612	16,239,539	14,887,837	13,801,624	13,334,454
52,220,546	49,644,809	47,791,993	46,088,275	46,102,398	44,663,174
33,179,549	30,921,219	29,273,425	28,502,527	26,961,912	26,519,051
14,356,968	15,022,183	14,333,636	14,297,945	14,240,666	13,640,348
7,559,997	5,022,054	4,910,544	5,193,223	6,200,804	5,104,232
6,734,311	7,046,810	6,871,847	7,254,341	6,900,923	6,152,234
13,709,737	13,803,418	13,225,940	13,249,630	13,347,467	12,260,770
20,633,263	36,576,834	17,513,043	10,391,025	13,267,158	10,447,047
7,449,362	7,296,127	6,561,209	5,082,350	3,416,439	4,354,871
2,597,301	2,653,408	1,913,429	1,595,487	1,522,819	1,986,474
182,991,758	187,278,474	158,634,605	146,542,640	145,762,210	138,462,655
(12,915,097)	(33,743,303)	(10,939,408)	(2,744,967)	(10,046,075)	(7,404,610)
12,293,501	10,068,996	12,290,210	11,418,416	13,509,841	7,621,038
(11,801,271)	(9,820,256)	(12,015,010)	(16,534,116)	(7,067,381)	(7,470,871)
10,000,000	-	34,319,000	12,450,000	10,043,000	4,679,582
-	-	7,780,000	-	9,441,272	14,302,475
-	-	-	-	-	2,511,998
-	-	5,115,279	-	-	-
-	-	(7,737,629)	-	(10,887,509)	(14,295,212)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(1,435,000)	(1,065,000)
10,492,230	248,740	39,751,850	7,334,300	13,604,223	6,284,010
\$ (2,422,867)	\$ (33,494,563)	\$ 28,812,442	\$ 4,589,333	\$ 3,558,148	\$ (1,120,600)
6.1%	6.5%	6.0%	5.2%	3.71%	4.9%



Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Franchise Fees	Utility Taxes
2013	\$ 34,807,677	\$ 10,229,175	\$ 10,170,739
2014	35,355,312	12,236,915	10,859,975
2015	36,853,368	12,245,054	11,054,809
2016	41,683,054	12,218,962	11,163,482
2017	44,299,966	12,394,344	11,351,304
2018	56,907,064	12,546,995	11,655,950
2019	60,428,466	12,726,761	11,706,237
2020	62,946,258	12,399,999	11,837,977
2021	66,012,099	12,618,489	12,019,722
2022	70,330,906	14,123,769	12,411,961
Change 2013 - 2022	102.1%	38.1%	22.0%

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Total Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Total Fair Market Value (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Just Value		Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)
		Real Property	Personal Property		
2013	2012	\$ 9,969,079,580	\$ 297,986,582	\$ 2,810,218,089	\$ 7,456,848,073
2014	2013	10,453,861,780	318,294,294	3,031,465,118	7,740,690,956
2015	2014	11,412,537,360	317,049,452	3,617,377,109	8,112,209,703
2016	2015	12,303,061,250	332,402,623	4,151,263,806	8,484,200,067
2017	2016	13,071,314,270	355,396,855	4,401,497,852	9,025,213,273
2018	2017	13,807,106,290	360,143,069	4,557,398,241	9,609,851,118
2019	2018	14,635,264,170	357,134,278	4,797,928,766	10,194,469,682
2020	2019	15,278,134,920	368,636,405	4,987,063,088	10,659,708,237
2021	2020	15,820,606,100	362,875,428	4,999,538,391	11,183,943,137
2022	2021	16,596,788,220	366,368,717	5,282,044,000	11,681,112,937

Note: Tax Roll Ad Valorem Assessments are determined as of January 1st for each ensuing fiscal year. Per Florida State Statutes property must be assessed at 100% of Market Value; Just Value is Market Value less reasonable fees and costs of purchase, etc. for Real Property. Personal Property figures assume on average the Assessed Value has been depreciated 45% from the cost net.

- (1) Figures as of November (DR-403) versus previous July 1st DR-420; The Prior Year's Final Gross Taxable Value appears (Line 7) on the next Tax Year's DR-420. The Difference between Total Taxable Assessed Value and Final Gross Taxable Value is Value Adjustment Board (VAB) Changes.
- (2) Total Direct Tax Rate is the sum of the City's Operating and Debt Millage Rates.
- (3) Estimated Total Fair Market Value figures based on Real Property assessed on average at 88% and Personal Property at 55%.

Source: Broward County, Florida Property Appraiser- Form DR-403 (Revised Recapitulation of the Ad Valorem Assessment Rolls for Coral Springs)

Table 6

Total Direct Tax Rate (2)	Estimated Total Fair Market Value (3)	Total Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Total Fair Market Value
4.8603	\$ 11,870,293,308	62.82%
4.7730	12,458,105,285	62.13%
4.7735	13,545,246,004	59.89%
5.0915	14,585,119,826	58.17%
5.0930	15,499,942,316	58.23%
6.1485	16,344,699,091	58.79%
6.1384	17,280,317,062	58.99%
6.1266	18,031,764,964	59.12%
6.1144	18,637,734,983	60.01%
6.2535	19,526,111,554	59.82%

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City of Coral Springs			County		
	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage
2013	4.5697	0.2906	4.8603	5.2576	0.2954	5.5530
2014	4.5697	0.2033	4.7730	5.4400	0.2830	5.7230
2015	4.5697	0.2038	4.7735	5.4584	0.2646	5.7230
2016	4.7982	0.2933	5.0915	5.4741	0.2489	5.7230
2017	4.7982	0.2948	5.0930	5.4474	0.2216	5.6690
2018	5.8732	0.2753	6.1485	5.4623	0.2067	5.6690
2019	5.8732	0.2652	6.1384	5.4792	0.1898	5.6690
2020	5.8732	0.2534	6.1266	5.4878	0.1812	5.6690
2021	5.8732	0.2412	6.1144	5.4999	0.1691	5.6690
2022	6.0232	0.2303	6.2535	5.5134	0.1556	5.6690

Source: Broward County, Florida Property Appraiser.

Table 7

Overlapping Rates							
School District			Children's Services	North Broward Hospital District	South Florida Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage					
7.4560	-	7.4560	0.4902	1.8564	0.4289	0.0345	20.6793
7.4800	-	7.4800	0.4882	1.7554	0.4110	0.0345	20.6651
7.4380	-	7.4380	0.4882	1.5939	0.3842	0.0345	20.4353
7.2030	0.0710	7.2740	0.4882	1.4425	0.3551	0.0320	20.4063
6.8360	0.0703	6.9063	0.4882	1.3462	0.3307	0.0320	19.8654
6.4740	0.0654	6.5394	0.4882	1.2483	0.3100	0.0320	20.4354
6.2750	0.1279	6.4029	0.4882	1.0855	0.2936	0.0320	20.1096
6.6350	0.1043	6.7393	0.4882	1.0324	0.2795	0.0320	20.3670
6.4140	0.0912	6.5052	0.4882	1.1469	0.2675	0.0320	20.2232
6.3180	0.1441	6.4621	0.4699	1.2770	0.2572	0.0320	20.4207

Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2022			2013		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Florida Power & Light	\$ 115,478,690	1	0.99%	\$ 54,060,822	2	0.72%
Coral-CS/LTD Associates	73,591,510	2	0.63%	99,855,300	1	1.34%
Mid-America Apartments LP	51,199,200	7	0.44%	49,864,890	3	0.67%
Spa the Grove LLC	67,378,980	3	0.58%	48,741,230	4	0.65%
790 Harbor Inn LLC	63,300,000	4	0.54%	-	-	-
FA Wyndam Lake LLC	45,136,970	10	0.39%	-	-	-
Knickerbocker Properties Inc.	-	-	-	40,523,081	5	0.54%
AMFP III Sherwood Forest LLC	63,030,210	5	0.54%	-	-	-
Morris Coral Springs Assoc LLC	55,082,600	6	0.59%	-	-	-
Sample Road Investments LLC	51,050,240	8	0.44%	-	-	-
Club Mira Lago Trust Cort	47,224,970	9	0.40%	-	-	-
Walmart Stores East LP	-	-	-	31,983,310	7	0.43%
ERP Operating LP	-	-	-	30,732,105	8	0.41%
City National Bank of Florida	-	-	-	32,280,825	6	0.43%
Sherwood Forest at Coral Springs	-	-	-	28,306,434	9	0.38%
Target Corporations	-	-	-	27,260,070	10	0.37%
Total	\$ 632,473,370		5.54%	\$ 443,608,067		5.94%

Source: Broward County, Florida Revenue Collector

Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 36,360,853	\$ 34,910,449	96.0%	\$ (195,459)	\$ 34,714,990	95.5%
2014	35,544,125	34,003,197	95.7%	(193,950)	33,809,247	95.1%
2015	37,439,941	35,450,789	94.7%	16,675	35,467,464	94.7%
2016	41,174,819	39,281,224	95.4%	32,622	39,313,846	95.5%
2017	43,502,299	41,748,731	96.0%	72,777	41,821,508	96.1%
2018	57,345,137	54,345,793	94.8%	180,205	54,525,998	95.1%
2019	60,622,404	57,763,992	95.3%	22,110	57,786,102	95.3%
2020	63,543,462	60,328,923	94.9%	97,327	60,426,250	95.1%
2021	66,314,852	63,355,989	95.5%	(41,567)	63,314,422	95.5%
2022	71,173,914	67,799,438	95.3%	-	67,799,438	95.3%

Source: Broward County, Florida Revenue Collector

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Water Sold by Type of Customer (Unaudited)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (In millions of gallons)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Type of Customer				
Residential:				
Single-Family	873,444	870,962	873,099	858,041
Multi-Family	753,089	749,284	735,228	763,176
Commercial	195,296	188,981	192,337	212,226
Irrigation	119,032	127,351	124,427	138,147
Public-private	97,403	89,609	78,927	87,114
Construction	-	-	-	-
Fire Hydrant	1,334	792	774	1,858
Total	2,039,598	2,026,979	2,004,792	2,060,562
Total direct rate per 1,000 gallons	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.81	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.69

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services
 City of Coral Springs, Department of Public Works, Utilities Division

Table 10

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
830,580	862,231	852,494	888,573	907,101	886,132
797,407	810,654	811,239	809,483	812,429	811,736
221,361	209,579	200,684	198,623	187,187	179,983
128,766	130,006	115,253	122,063	125,961	117,360
77,793	91,710	91,998	98,540	85,370	85,548
27	64	264	314	1,360	601
2,216	324	5,471	462	1,049	307
2,058,150	2,104,568	2,077,403	2,118,058	2,120,457	2,081,667
\$ 1.63	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.42	\$ 1.56



Water and Sewer Rates (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Water		Sewer	
	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons *	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons
2013	13.32	1.56	18.31	2.95
2014	11.35	1.42	18.74	3.57
2015	11.75	1.47	19.40	3.69
2016	12.16	1.52	20.08	3.82
2017	12.59	1.57	20.78	3.95
2018	13.03	1.63	21.51	4.09
2019	13.48	1.69	22.26	4.24
2020	13.95	1.74	23.04	4.38
2021	14.44	1.81	23.85	4.54
2022 **	14.44	1.81	23.85	4.54

* The rate stated is for the first 4,000 gallons of water consumed.

**No rate increase for Water & Sewer for FY22.

Source: City of Coral Springs, Financial Services Department

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities							Capital Lease/ Financed Purchase
	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	Special Obligation Bonds	Special Obligation Notes	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Note	Revenue Refunding Bonds	
2013	\$ -	\$ 18,337,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,105,898	\$ 22,024,098	\$ 2,233,828
2014	-	17,274,543	-	-	-	19,466,942	19,516,447	1,784,521
2015	12,450,000	16,100,138	-	-	-	18,769,534	16,730,364	1,354,438
2016	11,956,190	14,928,133	27,345,278	-	11,298,000	18,056,312	14,088,708	913,830
2017	11,227,518	13,728,851	27,010,295	-	10,155,000	17,326,905	11,043,874	462,438
2018	10,481,358	12,497,830	36,662,760	-	8,985,000	16,580,934	7,949,864	-
2019	9,717,290	11,230,716	35,855,227	-	7,788,000	15,818,011	4,796,002	6,104,000
2020	8,934,884	9,927,824	34,627,693	4,444,000	6,563,000	15,037,738	1,589,000	7,783,952
2021	8,133,701	8,599,728	59,396,539	3,990,000	5,310,000	13,188,707	-	7,652,994
2022	7,313,289	7,242,680	57,870,829	3,526,000	4,028,000	9,617,500	-	6,495,810

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services
City of Coral Springs, Department of Budget and Strategy

Note: Due to the implementation of GASB 65 in fiscal year 2013, deferred charge on refunding is shown as a deferred outflow and no longer included with long-term liabilities. The City implemented GASB 87 in fiscal year 2022, therefore capital lease was restated for fiscal year 2021.

Table 12

Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds	Revenue Refunding Bonds	State Revolving Fund Loans	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$ -	\$ 8,480,000	\$ 13,474,347	\$ 74,655,412	1.99%	607
8,095,000	-	13,822,713	79,960,166	2.08%	647
12,302,000	-	13,501,099	91,207,573	2.36%	734
11,425,000	-	12,850,885	122,862,336	2.36%	973
10,529,000	-	12,182,683	113,666,564	2.84%	892
9,613,000	-	11,495,990	114,266,736	2.64%	887
8,683,000	-	10,803,892	110,796,138	2.55%	858
7,732,000	-	10,106,372	106,746,463	2.45%	826
6,761,000	-	9,389,480	122,422,149	2.45%	905
5,765,000	-	8,652,675	110,511,783	2.33%	822

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	Total		
2013	\$ -	\$ 18,337,241	\$ 18,337,241	0.25%	\$149.09
2014	-	17,274,543	17,274,543	0.22%	139.74
2015	12,450,000	16,100,138	28,550,138	0.35%	229.72
2016	11,956,190	14,928,132	26,884,322	0.32%	212.92
2017	11,227,518	13,728,851	24,956,369	0.28%	195.92
2018	10,481,358	12,497,830	22,979,188	0.24%	178.47
2019	9,717,290	11,230,716	20,948,006	0.21%	162.30
2020	8,934,884	9,927,824	18,862,708	0.18%	145.93
2021	8,133,701	8,599,728	16,733,429	0.15%	124.51
2022	7,313,289	7,242,680	14,555,969	0.13%	108.31

Source: Broward County, Florida Property Appraiser
City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services

Note: Due to the implementation of GASB 65 in fiscal year 2013, deferred charge on refunding is shown as a deferred outflow and no longer included with long-term liabilities.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (Unaudited)
As of September 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Broward County	\$ 68,790,000	4.87340%	\$ 3,352,412
Broward County School Board	884,660,000	4.96723%	43,943,097
Subtotal, overlapping debt			47,295,509
City direct debt			96,094,108
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 143,389,617</u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the
Broward County, Florida Property Appraiser.
Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Coral Springs. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

Legal Debt Margin Information (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

The charter of the City of Coral Springs does not impose a bonded debt limit.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and State Revolving Loans						
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2013	\$ 19,509,836	\$ 13,213,179	\$ 6,296,657	\$ 3,217,139	\$ 583,489	1.66
2014	20,318,841	13,762,754	6,556,087	957,497	569,654	4.29
2015	21,081,314	14,482,734	6,598,580	1,204,879	436,163	4.02
2016	21,896,336	15,756,134	6,140,202	1,527,214	603,116	2.88
2017	22,663,702	14,880,043	7,783,659	1,564,202	500,000	3.77
2018	23,603,442	16,157,166	7,446,276	1,602,691	577,885	3.41
2019	24,484,770	17,396,140	7,088,630	1,622,098	545,582	3.27
2020	24,704,665	17,319,626	7,385,039	1,648,520	504,439	3.43
2021	25,594,794	18,005,330	7,589,464	1,687,892	462,340	3.53
2022	25,391,132	18,920,594	6,470,538	1,732,805	419,205	3.01

(1) Includes operating revenue and interest income.

(2) Includes other nonoperating expenses and excludes depreciation, interest, loss on disposal of capital assets and amortization of bond issue costs.

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services

Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2013	122,994	\$ 3,751,685,982	\$ 30,503	36.5	30,247	5.3%
2014	123,618	3,849,093,666	31,137	36.5	30,100	4.7%
2015	124,282	3,869,768,634	31,137	36.5	29,899	4.8%
2016	126,264	3,961,280,472	31,373	36.5	30,809	4.5%
2017	127,381	3,996,324,113	31,373	36.5	31,064	3.2%
2018	128,757	4,331,256,723	33,639	37.8	30,903	2.7%
2019	129,067	4,341,684,813	33,639	37.8	30,419	2.7%
2020	129,263	4,348,278,057	35,237	37.3	30,419	6.7%
2021	134,394	4,735,641,378	35,237	37.4	26,634	3.9%
2022	134,394	5,535,688,860	41,190	38.3	29,016	2.3%

Source:

- (1) Bureau of Economic and Business Research
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau – ESRI – information is updated biennially (every 2 years)
- (3) School Board of Broward County, Florida
- (4) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Principal Employers (Unaudited)
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Broward County Schools	1,987	1	2.68%	2,010	1	2.74%
Publix Supermarkets	1,228	2	1.65%	1,194	2	1.63%
City of Coral Springs	1,202	3	1.62%	800	5	1.09%
Fiserv	1,183	4	1.59%	-	-	-
Broward Health of Coral Springs	1,154	5	1.55%	-	-	-
Walmart/Sam's Club	993	6	1.34%	729	6	0.99%
ABB Optical	368	7	0.50%	-	-	-
Target	306	8	0.41%	303	7	0.41%
Costco	228	9	0.31%	-	-	-
Macy's	191	10	0.26%	250	9	0.34%
Coral Springs Medical Center	-	-	-	1,103	3	1.50%
First Data	-	-	-	900	4	1.23%
Coral Springs Auto Mall	-	-	-	285	8	0.39%
Sears Roebuck & Co	-	-	-	240	10	0.33%
Total	8,840		11.91%	7,814		10.65%

Source: 2011 Coral Springs Economic Development Foundation
2020 Coral Springs Economic Development Office



Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General government	104	105	101	96	94	93	92	92	87	82
Police	333	324	311	311	309	302	301	301	298	297
Fire & EMS	205	201	201	190	185	180	179	178	173	173
Parks and recreation	96	93	95	105	105	106	105	105	105	105
Public works	31	26	26	36	35	29	28	28	28	27
Development services	66	64	65	68	68	66	66	66	65	63
Education and cultural	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water and sewer	42	41	41	40	41	40	40	40	39	35
Stormwater	11	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment services	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Other	8	8	8	8	8	6	5	3	3	3
Total	917	893	873	869	860	837	831	828	813	800

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Budget and Strategy

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Operating Indicators by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019
General government				
Building permits issued	8,876	10,467	10,037	11,323
Building inspections conducted	24,053	28,371	31,050	31,581
Police				
Physical arrests	1,136	1,482	1,139	1,876
Parking violations	1,664	292	423	2,960
Traffic violations	19,142	11,972	11,334	22,534
Fire				
Emergency responses	14,628	9,596	12,985	13,392
Fire responses	122	115	138	114
Inspections	5,443	7,044	5,763	6,952
Public works				
Streets resurfacing (miles)	4	4	5	-
Potholes repaired	74	99	92	72
Recreation and culture				
Athletic field permits issued	11,810	8,185	10,654	7,181
Center for the Arts	71,310	32,407	41,853	109,000
Water				
Consumers	13,338	13,318	13,262	13,188
Water main breaks	8	3	7	11
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	6,140	6,135	6,018	6,057
Sewer				
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	7,040	7,580	7,670	7,560
Transit				
Total route miles	88,052	88,555	86,164	89,842
Passengers	49,382	38,048	39,715	57,494

Source: City of Coral Springs, Florida

Table 20

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
10,667	9,902	9,928	9,281	8,941	8,919
34,296	30,665	21,217	24,778	24,638	26,600
1,712	1,821	2,179	2,588	3,043	2,567
3,562	2,151	2,701	3,383	3,976	2,305
25,409	14,680	17,229	22,452	24,525	14,847
15,367	15,137	14,762	14,902	13,504	13,624
180	170	185	181	181	219
11,381	6,392	7,092	7,430	6,840	5,123
5	1	3	-	15	-
98	106	85	89	122	159
1,473	1,315	1,619	1,892	1,878	1,647
110,712	115,173	111,376	102,683	128,216	138,090
13,142	13,038	12,991	13,012	12,993	12,962
9	6	10	6	5	1
6,082	6,131	5,829	6,055	5,900	5,542
8,450	7,620	8,410	7,140	7,170	8,070
89,981	96,660	90,251	89,778	88,304	93,597
56,416	75,859	78,689	85,208	84,338	90,595

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Capital Asset Statistics by Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Substations	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	144	146	146	146
Fire				
Stations	5	5	5	5
Public works				
Streets (lane miles)	224	224	224	224
Streetlights	484	432	432	415
Recreation and culture				
Parks	49	49	49	49
Parks – acres	768	768	768	768
Playgrounds	32	32	30	33
Playgrounds – acres	3	3	3	3
Pools	10	10	10	10
Tennis courts	39	39	39	39
Baseball/softball diamonds	24	24	24	24
Basketball courts	25	25	28	28
Pickleball courts	14	14	14	2
Soccer/football fields	15	15	15	15
Center for the Arts	1	1	1	1
Community centers	5	5	5	3
Water				
Water mains (miles)	169	169	169	165
Fire hydrants	1,157	1,157	1,157	1,155
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
Sewer				
Sanitary sewers (miles)	32	32	32	32
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	9,790	9,790	9,790	9,790
Transit				
Buses	2	2	2	2

Source: City of Coral Springs, Florida

Table 21

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	1	1	1
146	140	140	140	140	140
5	5	5	5	5	5
224	224	224	224	224	224
415	387	387	387	387	387
49	49	48	48	48	48
768	768	765	765	765	765
33	33	33	33	33	33
3	3	3	3	3	3
10	10	10	10	10	10
39	39	39	39	37	37
24	24	24	24	24	24
28	28	28	28	30	30
2	2	2	2	2	2
15	15	15	15	15	15
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
165	165	165	165	165	165
1,155	1,155	1,155	1,150	1,150	1,150
8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
32	32	32	32	32	31
9,790	9,790	9,790	9,790	9,790	9,790
2	2	2	2	2	2



**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards***

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Coral Springs, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The adoption of this statement resulted in the restatement of the financial statements as of October 1, 2021.

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.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
May 10, 2023



RSM US LLP

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Coral Springs, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Coral Springs, 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, 2022. 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 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, 2022.

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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 the 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 GAAS, *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 GAAS, *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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item CF 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item IC 2022-001, to be a significant deficiency.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
May 10, 2023

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Commerce:				
Economic Development Cluster:				
Stormwater Improvements	11.307	04-79-07384	Not applicable	\$ 2,133,982
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				<u>2,133,982</u>
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed through Florida Department of Education:				
Covid-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)	84.425D	None	02-615-5099	264,743
Total U.S. Department of Education				<u>264,743</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management:				
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Surfside)	97.036	D0142	93-017-2528	62,840
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Hurricane Irma)	97.036	Z0152	93-017-2528	219,877
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Hurricane Dorian)	97.036	Z1658	93-017-2528	19,543
Covid-19 - Disaster Grants – Public Assistance	97.036	Z1809	93-017-2528	22,929
				<u>325,189</u>
Passed through City of Miami, Florida:				
Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)	97.067	R0232	07-222-0791	262,901
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				<u>588,090</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-18-MC-12-0036	Not applicable	60,435
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-19-MC-12-0036	Not applicable	97,049
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-20-MC-12-0036	Not applicable	471,411
Covid-19 - Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-20-MW-12-0036	Not applicable	10,000
Total CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster				<u>638,895</u>
Passed through Broward County, Florida:				
Home Investment Partnership	14.239	2016-2017 ILA	59-600-0531	260
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				<u>639,155</u>
U.S. Department of Justice:				
FY19 Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program	16.835	2019-BC-BX-0012	Not applicable	300,000
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	None	Not applicable	429,785
Passed through City of Pompano Beach, Florida:				
JAG Local Sol	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0884	08-018-1167	5,829
Total U.S. Department of Justice				<u>735,614</u>
U.S. Department of Treasury:				
Covid-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	None	Not applicable	1,646,191
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				<u>1,646,191</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation:				
Distracted Driving Program	20.600	G2256	80-939-7102	15,000
Teen Driver Safety	20.600	G2260	80-939-7102	25,000
Total Highway Safety Cluster				<u>40,000</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				<u>40,000</u>
U.S. National Endowment for the Arts:				
Passed through Florida Department of State Division of Cultural Affairs:				
Florida American Rescue Plan Cultural Grants Program	45.025	GR_2020_CARES_050	36-071-9454	4,220
Total U.S. National Endowment for the Arts				<u>4,220</u>
U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities:				
Passed through Florida Humanities Council:				
Florida Humanities American Rescue Plan	45.129	GR_1121_ARP_021	96-792-9498	25,000
Total U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities				<u>25,000</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				<u>\$ 6,076,995</u>

See Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Schedule of State Financial Assistance
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Project or Cluster Title	CSFA Number	Contract Number	Expenditures
Florida Housing Finance Corporation: State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program	40.901	None	\$ 426
Florida Department of State, Division of Cultural Affairs: General Program Support	45.061	None	44,458
Florida Department of Education: Passed through School Board of Broward County, Florida: Safety and Security of School Buildings	48.000	21A097	25,464
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 70,348</u>

See Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of State Financial Assistance (the Schedules) includes the federal and state award activity of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the City) under programs of the federal and state government for the year ended September 30, 2022. The information in the Schedules is presented in accordance with the 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 of the State of Florida (Chapter 10.550). Because the Schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in fund balance/net position or cash flows of the City.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Schedules are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for expenditures accounted for in the governmental funds and on the accrual basis of accounting for expenses of the proprietary fund types, which are described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. Such expenditures/expenses are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, wherein certain types of expenditures/expenses are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Disaster Grants – Public Assistance Grant

Expenditures reported in the Schedule for ALN #97.036, Disaster Grants – Public Assistance, include \$325,189 of expenditures incurred by the City in prior years and was awarded during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Note 4. Indirect Cost Rate

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

Note 19. Subrecipient Awards

Of the federal awards and state financial assistance presented in the Schedules, the City did not provide any amounts to subrecipients.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

I – Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Yes

X

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes

X

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Yes

X

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Yes

X

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

X

Yes

None Reported

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

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

X

Yes

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number

11.307

21.027

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Stormwater Improvements

Covid-19 - 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?

X

Yes

No

(Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Internal Control Over Compliance

IC 2022-001 Reporting

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economic Development Cluster
Stormwater Improvements
Assistance Listing Number: 11.307

Criteria: The City is required to file *Form SF-425, Federal Financial Report* on a bi-annual basis, until the end of the grant's period of performance.

Condition: We noted that *Form SF-425, Federal Financial Report* was not submitted to the grantor on a bi-annual basis, as required by program guidelines.

Cause: Lack of effective administrative oversight of the grant program.

Effect or potential effect: Failure to comply with program reporting requirements may result in a disallowance of program expenditures and/or loss of future grant funding.

Questioned costs: Not applicable.

Context: The finding is considered systemic in nature.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City establish internal control policies and procedures to allow for the timely submission of *Form SF-425, Federal Financial Report* to the grantor on a bi-annual basis, until the end of the grant's period of performance.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action: Management acknowledges that Form SF-425, Federal Financial Report (Form SF-425) was not completed in a timely manner. This was corrected in fiscal year 2023 when Form SF-425 was submitted and accepted by the grantor. There was no penalty for submitting Form SF-425 in fiscal year 2023. Internal control policies and procedures have now been established to ensure that Form SF-425 will be completed and submitted in a timely manner on a biannual basis. All funds for this grant have been drawn down and the final Form SF-425 has been submitted per grant guidelines.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

B. Compliance

CF 2022-001 Reporting

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economic Development Cluster
Stormwater Improvements
Assistance Listing Number: 11.307

See III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs
IC 2022-001 Reporting

V – Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and no uncorrected or unresolved findings exist from the prior audit's Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings.

The City of Coral Springs, Florida

Report to the Honorable Mayor
and Members of the City Commission
May 10, 2023





RSM US LLP

May 10, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Coral Springs, Florida

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Attention: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission

We are pleased to present this report related to our audit of the financial statements of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022. This report summarizes certain matters required by professional standards to be communicated to you in your oversight responsibility for the City's financial reporting process.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and Members of the City Commission and management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. It will be our pleasure to respond to any questions you have about this report. We appreciate the opportunity to continue to be of service to the City.

RSM US LLP

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AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

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Exhibit A—Significant Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm

- Management Letter
- Representation Letters

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

Generally accepted auditing standards (AU-C 260, *The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance*) require the auditor to promote effective two-way communication between the auditor and those charged with governance. Consistent with this requirement, the following summarizes our responsibilities regarding the basic financial statement audit as well as observations arising from our audit that are significant and relevant to your responsibility to oversee the financial and related compliance reporting process.

Our Responsibilities With Regard to the Financial Statement and Compliance Audit

Our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States have been described to you in our professional services agreement dated October 6, 2021, and arrangement letter dated November 28, 2022. Our audit of the basic financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities, which are also described in that letter.

Overview of the Planned Scope and Timing of the Financial Statement Audit

We have issued a separate communication dated December 9, 2022, regarding the planned scope and timing of our audit and identified significant risks.

Accounting Policies and Practices

Preferability of Accounting Policies and Practices

Under generally accepted accounting principles, in certain circumstances, management may select among alternative accounting practices. In our view, in such circumstances, management has selected the preferable accounting practice.

Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies

Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the City. The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 87, *Leases* during the current period which resulted in a restatement of the financial statements as of October 1, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter. The City did not adopt any other significant new accounting policies, nor have there been any changes in existing significant accounting policies during the current period.

Significant Accounting Policies

We did not identify any significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Unusual Transactions

We did not identify any significant unusual transactions.

Management's Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Summary information about the process used by management in formulating particularly sensitive accounting estimates and about our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates is in the attached Summary of Significant Accounting Estimates section.

Audit Adjustments and Uncorrected Misstatements

There were no audit adjustments made to the original trial balance presented to us to begin our audit.

Uncorrected misstatements are summarized in the attached list of Uncorrected Misstatements. Uncorrected misstatements or matters underlying these uncorrected misstatements could potentially cause future-period financial statements to be materially misstated, even if we have concluded that the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements under audit.

Departure From the Auditor's Standard Report

Reporting – Expected Emphasis-of-Matter Paragraph

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* as of October 1, 2021. As a result, beginning lease receivable, right-of-use asset, lease liability, and deferred inflows of resources balances were restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter. In light of this matter, we have included an emphasis of matter paragraph in the auditor's report.

Below is the paragraph that is included in the auditor's report:

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* as of October 1, 2021. As a result, beginning lease receivable, right-of-use asset, lease liability and deferred inflows of resources balances were restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Our responsibility for other information in documents containing the City's audited basic financial statements is to read the information and consider whether its content or manner of its presentation is materially inconsistent with the financial information covered by our auditor's report or whether it contains a material misstatement of fact. We read the introductory section, statistical section and combining fund financial statements and schedules which are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. We did not identify material inconsistencies with the audited basic financial statements.

Observations About the Audit Process

Disagreements With Management

We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on any significant matters, the scope of the audit or significant disclosures to be included in the basic financial statements.

Consultations With Other Accountants

We are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.

Significant Issues Discussed With Management

No significant issues arising from the audit were discussed or were the subject of correspondence with management.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

Conversion to the new Munis ERP system caused delays in the audit process, resulted in the performance of additional procedures necessary to understand and document the new internal control systems in place at the City, and resulted in us incurring additional hours to complete the audits.

Also, as is typical with ERP implementations, the changes to the systems caused delays in the year end closing process and did not allow staff to timely close the books and records to prepare for the annual financial reporting and audit processes. This resulted in the delay of the issuance of the City's annual comprehensive financial report.

Difficult or Contentious Matters That Required Consultation

We did not encounter any significant and difficult or contentious matters that required consultation outside the engagement team.

Internal Control and Compliance Matters

We have issued, under separate cover, the following reports in connection with our audit, as required by *Government Auditing Standards, Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida*:

- Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*
- Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as Required by the Uniform Guidance
- Management Letter in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (attached as Exhibit A)*
- Independent Accountant's Report on the Examination of the City's Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes *(attached as Exhibit A)*

Shared Responsibilities for Independence

Independence is a **joint responsibility** and is managed most effectively when management, those charged with governance, audit committees, and audit firms work together in considering compliance with AICPA and *Government Accountability Office (GAO)* independence rules. For RSM to fulfill its professional responsibility to maintain and monitor independence, management, those charged with governance and RSM each play an important role.

Our Responsibilities

- AICPA and GAO rules require independence both of mind and in appearance when providing audit and other attestation services. RSM is to ensure that the AICPA and GAO's General Requirements for performing non-attest services are adhered to and included in all letters of engagement.
- Maintain a system of quality control over compliance with independence rules and firm policies.

The City's Responsibilities

- Timely inform RSM, before the effective date of transactions or other business changes, of the following:
 - New affiliates, directors, officers or person in financial reporting and compliance oversight roles.
 - Changes in the reporting entity impacting affiliates such as related entities, investments, joint ventures, component units and jointly governed organizations.
- Provide necessary affiliate information such as new or updated structure charts, as well as financial information required to perform materiality calculations needed for making affiliate determinations.
- Understand and conclude on the permissibility, prior to the City and its affiliates, officers, directors or persons in a decision-making capacity, engaging in business relationships with RSM.
- Not entering into arrangements of nonaudit services resulting in RSM being involved in making management decisions on behalf of the City.

- Not entering into relationships resulting in RSM, RSM covered persons or their close family members, temporarily or permanently acting as an officer, director or person in an accounting, financial reporting or compliance oversight role at the City.

Significant Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm

Copies of significant written communications between our firm and the management of the City, including the representation letters provided to us by management, are attached as Exhibit A.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events, and certain assumptions about future events. You may wish to monitor throughout the year the process used to determine and record these accounting estimates. The following summarizes the significant accounting estimates reflected in the City's September 30, 2022 basic financial statements.

Significant Accounting Estimates	
Accounting for Self-Insurance Liabilities	
Accounting policy	The City is partially self-insured for general and auto liability, property, workers' compensation and employees' health and dental. The accrued liability for estimated claims represents an estimate of the eventual loss on claims, including claims incurred but not yet reported.
Management's estimation process	The City utilizes the services of an actuary to assist in developing any risk reserves for general and auto liability, property and workers' compensation. A look back calculation is performed for employees' health and dental insurance for incurred but not reported amounts.
Basis for our conclusion on the reasonableness of the estimate	We have audited the underlying data supporting the estimates and reviewed management's methodology, including evaluating the actuarial reports and assumptions used which appears reasonable and consistently applied, and have deemed the resulting estimates to be reasonable.
Accounting for Pension Plans and Related Net Pension Liabilities	
Accounting policy	The net pension liabilities and related pension amounts are actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The difference between total pension liability and plan fiduciary net position at each plans' measurement date and any associated deferred outflows/inflows as of the period ended are recognized in the financial statements.
Management's estimation process	City management and/or the pension plans' management, with input from its actuary, developed the actuarial assumptions based on relevant criteria. City management reviewed and approved the financial statement estimates derived from the pension plans' actuarial reports.
Basis for our conclusion on the reasonableness of the estimate	We have audited the underlying data supporting the estimates and reviewed management's methodology, including evaluating the actuarial reports and assumptions used which appears reasonable and consistently applied, and have deemed the resulting estimates to be reasonable.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Depreciation of Capital Assets

Accounting policy	Depreciation on capital assets is provided using the straight-line method. The depreciable life of capital assets is established based on management's estimate of the useful lives of the assets.
Management's estimation process	Depreciation of capital assets is determined using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the asset, as assigned by management.
Basis for our conclusion on the reasonableness of the estimate	We have audited the underlying data supporting the estimate and reviewed management's methodology which appears properly and consistently applied and have deemed the resulting estimate to be reasonable.

Accounting for Other Post-Employment Benefits

Accounting policy	Total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, related deferred OPEB amounts and expenses are actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters established by the GASB.
Management's estimation process	Management with input from its OPEB actuary developed the actuarial assumptions based on relevant criteria. Management reviewed and approved the financial statement estimates derived from the OPEB actuarial report.
Basis for our conclusion on the reasonableness of the estimate	We have audited the underlying data supporting the estimate and reviewed management's methodology which appears properly and consistently applied and have deemed the resulting estimate to be reasonable.

Investment Valuation

Accounting policy	Investments are reported at fair value or net asset value, practical expedient.
Management's estimation process	The City engages an external investment consultant to perform a valuation assessment of their investments which is reviewed by management on a periodic basis and at year end.
Basis for our conclusion on the reasonableness of the estimate	We tested the values of a sample of investment securities and concluded that the values as reported are reasonable.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting for Leases

Accounting policy

Lessee

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The leased asset is initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, and as applicable, less lease payments made on or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lessor

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision for uncollectible amounts, if applicable. Any initial direct costs required to be paid by the City are expensed in the period incurred. Subsequently, payments received are allocated first to any accrued interest receivable and then to the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of leased revenue is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term, if applicable. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized on a straight-line basis as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Management's estimation process

Management determines if any new leases meet the definition of a lease under GASB 87, *Leases*. If it meets the definition, the lease terms (commencement date, term period, payments, option periods, termination provisions and discount rate) are evaluated and used to record the transaction in accordance with GASB 87, *Leases*. If the lease does not contain an explicit rate, the appropriate incremental borrowing rate that matches the lease term will be used.

Basis for our conclusion on the reasonableness of the estimate

We performed substantive test of details around the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, including a detail review of the right-to-use leased assets, lease payables, lease receivables, lease revenue and the related deferred inflows. Additionally, we reviewed the reasonableness of the incremental borrowing rate applied to various leases and concluded that the resulting estimates are reasonable.

UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> Description	Effect—Debit (Credit)						
	Assets		Liabilities		Net Position	Revenue	Expense
Reversed opening net position misstatements	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 37,050	\$ -	\$ (37,050)
Total effect		-		-	(37,050)	\$ -	\$ (37,050)
Statement of net position effect	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		

EXHIBIT A

Significant Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management Letter Required By
Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the
Auditor General of the State of Florida

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

**Management Letter Required By
Chapter 10.550 of the *Rules of the*
*Auditor General of the State of Florida***

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Coral Springs, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2023. Our report also includes an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The adoption of this statement resulted in the restatement of the financial statements as of October 1, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); 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 Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule 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. In connection with our audit, 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 of the City's 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 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.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

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.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Coral Springs Community Redevelopment Agency (the CRA) reported:

- There were no CRA employees compensated in the last pay period of the CRA's fiscal year.
- The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the CRA's fiscal year was one.
- All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$0.
- All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as approximately \$111,395.
- There are no construction projects with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the CRA that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported.
- A budget variance report based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, and the amended budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes. This information is disclosed as required supplementary information in the CRA's September 30, 2022 stand-alone financial statements.

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. Such recommendations are included in *Appendix A – Current Year Findings and Recommendations to Improve Financial Management*.

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 Honorable Mayor and 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.

RSM VS LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
May 10, 2023

Appendix A – Current Year Findings and Recommendations to Improve Financial Management

ML 2022-01 – User Access Reviews

Criteria: Information technology (IT) general controls require that user access rights to an organization's relevant financial reporting applications or data should be reviewed periodically by management.

Condition: We noted periodic user access reviews are not being performed for the network and Munis to validate that employee system access rights are appropriate based on the employee's roles and responsibilities.

Cause: The City does not have established policies and procedures in place requiring the review of user access rights on a periodic basis for the network and Munis.

Effect: Risks include unauthorized use, disclosure of proprietary information, modification, damage or loss of data.

Recommendation: We recommend that management establish formal policies and procedures to allow for the proper administration of user access rights on an ongoing basis. Such policies and procedures should address the proper provisioning, modifying, removing and periodic review of access rights assigned to employees. Management should determine as part of the user access review that configured access rights are appropriate based on the employee's roles and responsibilities. This review should indicate who performed the review, when the review was performed and if any access changes are required.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The IT Compliance Auditor will run reports of each user's access within Tyler Munis and will review with each of the Department Leaders on a yearly basis. The report will list the security roles and menu access for each employee separately and will require the Department Director (or Chief) to verify any necessary changes and sign-off manually or electronically on each report. There will be supplemental documentation explaining the security roles for the Department Leaders to have a better understanding of what they entail. The IT Compliance Auditor will provide the changes to the Application's Team, as well as create a ticket within the HelpSpot ticketing system, to make any necessary changes to user rights. Once completed, a member from IT will sign the report as well, stating it has been completed.

Appendix A – Current Year Findings and Recommendations to Improve Financial Management

ML 2022-02 – User Access Authorization

Criteria: Information technology (IT) general controls require that user accounts be added, modified and deleted in a timely manner, in order to reduce the risk of unauthorized and inappropriate access to an organization's relevant financial reporting applications or data.

Condition: We noted that IT system user access rights for employees are not being updated when employees separate from the City. We noted three instances where employees separated from the City and their user access rights were not properly terminated.

Cause: The City's established internal control policies and procedures requiring the update of user access rights when an employee separates from the City did not function as designed.

Effect: Risks include damage, improper modification, and/or loss of data and unauthorized use and disclosure of proprietary information.

Recommendation: We recommend that management use a ticket tracking system to manage user access rights on an ongoing basis. This will allow for the formal documentation and timely execution of provisioning, modification and de-provisioning of user access rights, when employees separate from the City.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The IT Department is creating an automated process that generates a service ticket in the HelpSpot ticketing system anytime there is a new hire, termination or job classification change entered in the Tyler Munis Human Capital Management system. The automatically generated service tickets will have a 72-hour turnaround expectancy. Unexpected terminations will be handled immediately. For quality assurance purposes, on a quarterly basis the IT Compliance Auditor will pull reports from the Tyler Munis Human Capital Management system for all new hires, terminations or job classification changes to ensure all instances had tickets generated in Helpspot, and that all security forms were completed and electronically filed.



RSM US LLP

**Independent Accountant's Report
on the Examination of the City's Compliance
with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Coral Springs, Florida

We have examined the City of Coral Springs, Florida's (the City) compliance with *Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies* (the specified requirements) during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. 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.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

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

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
May 10, 2023



May 10, 2023

RSM US LLP
201 E Las Olas Blvd, Suite 2500
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that as of date of this letter:

Financial Statements

1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated November 28, 2022, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements referred to above in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
2. We acknowledge our responsibility 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.
3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of controls to prevent and detect fraud.
4. The methods, data, and significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates and their related disclosures are appropriate to achieve recognition, measurement, or disclosure that is reasonable in the context of U.S. GAAP, and reflect our judgment based on our knowledge and experience about past and current events, and our assumptions about conditions we expect to exist and courses of action we expect to take.
5. The methods, assumptions and data used to account for other post-employment benefits are as follows, and result in an estimate that is appropriate for financial statement measurement and disclosure purposes and have been consistently selected and applied in making the estimate: Management with input from its OPEB actuary developed the actuarial assumptions based on relevant criteria. Management reviewed and approved the financial statement estimates derived from the OPEB actuarial report. Significant judgments made in making the estimate have taken into account all relevant information of which we are aware. The assumptions listed above properly reflect our intent and ability to carry out the specific courses of actions previously communicated to you on behalf of the City. All disclosures related to the estimate, including disclosures describing estimation uncertainty, are complete and reasonable in the context of U.S. GAAP. No subsequent events have occurred that would require adjustment to the estimate and related disclosures included in the financial statements.

6. The methods, assumptions and data used to account for pension plans and related net pension liabilities are as follows, and result in an estimate that is appropriate for financial statement measurement and disclosure purposes and have been consistently selected and applied in making the estimate: City management and/or the pension plans' management, with input from its actuary, developed the actuarial assumptions based on relevant criteria. City management reviewed and approved the financial statement estimates derived from the pension plans' actuarial reports. Significant judgments made in making the estimate have taken into account all relevant information of which we are aware. The assumptions listed above properly reflect our intent and ability to carry out the specific courses of actions previously communicated to you on behalf of the City. All disclosures related to the estimate, including disclosures describing estimation uncertainty, are complete and reasonable in the context of U.S. GAAP. No subsequent events have occurred that would require adjustment to the estimate and related disclosures included in the financial statements.
7. The methods, assumptions and data used to estimate the valuation of right-to-use lease asset, lease liability, leases receivable, deferred inflows of resources on leases and disclosures are as follows, and result in estimates that are appropriate for financial statement measurement and disclosure purposes and have been consistently selected and applied in making the estimates: If not directly stated by the lessor, the City will evaluate the appropriate discount rate based upon the term of the lease and typical cost of borrowing for the City for that period. Significant judgments made in making the estimates have taken into account all relevant information of which we are aware. The assumptions listed above properly reflect our intent and ability to carry out the specific courses of actions previously communicated to you on behalf of the City. All disclosures related to the estimates, including disclosures describing estimation uncertainty, are complete and reasonable in the context of U.S. GAAP. No subsequent events have occurred that would require adjustment to the estimate and related disclosures included in the financial statements.
8. The methods, assumptions and data used to estimate the self-insurance liabilities are as follows, and result in an estimate that is appropriate for financial statement measurement and disclosure purposes and have been consistently selected and applied in making the estimate: The City utilizes the services of an actuary to assist in developing risk reserves for general, auto, property, and workers' compensation liabilities. Significant judgments made in making the estimate have taken into account all relevant information of which we are aware. The assumptions listed above properly reflect our intent and ability to carry out the specific courses of actions previously communicated to you on behalf of the City. All disclosures related to the estimate, including disclosures describing estimation uncertainty, are complete and reasonable in the context of U.S. GAAP. No subsequent events have occurred that would require adjustment to the estimate and related disclosures included in the financial statements.
9. Related-party transactions have been recorded in accordance with the economic substance of the transaction and appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP. Types of related party transactions engaged in by the City include:
 - a. Those with component units for which the City is accountable.
 - b. Interfund transactions, including interfund accounts and advances receivable and payable, sale and purchase transactions, interfund transfers, long-term loans, leasing arrangements and guarantees.
10. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as amended.
11. The City followed either its established accounting policy regarding which resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for

which more than one resource classification is available or followed paragraph 18 of GASB Statement No. 54 to determine the fund balance classifications for financial reporting purposes.

12. The financial statements include all fiduciary activities required by GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as amended.
13. All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements, and for which U.S. GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure, have been adjusted or disclosed.
14. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
15. Management has followed applicable laws and regulations in adopting, approving and amending budgets.
16. Risk disclosures associated with deposit and investment securities and derivative transactions are presented in accordance with GASB requirements.
17. Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
18. Capital assets, including infrastructure, intangible assets, and right of use assets are properly capitalized, reported and, if applicable, depreciated.
19. The government properly separated information in debt disclosures related to direct borrowings and direct placements of debt from other debt and disclosed any unused lines of credit, collateral pledged to secure debt, terms in the debt agreements related to significant default or termination events with finance-related consequences and significant subjective acceleration clauses in accordance with GASB Statement No. 88.
20. Components of net position (net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted) and classifications of fund balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
21. Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues and general revenues.
22. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
23. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
24. The City's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available is appropriately disclosed, and net position is properly recognized under the policy.
25. There are no tax abatements required to be disclosed in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*.
26. We have no direct or indirect legal or moral obligation for any debt of any organization, public or private, or to special assessment bond holders, that is not disclosed in the financial statements.
27. We have complied with all aspects of laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance. In

connection therewith, we specifically represent that we are responsible for determining that we are not subject to the requirements of the Florida Single Audit Act because we have not received, expended or otherwise been the beneficiary of the required amount of state awards during the period of this audit.

28. We have reviewed the GASB Statements effective for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and concluded the implementation of the following Statements did not have a material impact on the basic financial statements:
 - a. GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus*
 - b. GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32
 - c. GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*
29. We believe implementation of the GASB Statement GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* is appropriate. The implementation of this statement had a material impact on the financial statements and related footnote disclosures, and we believe it has been properly adopted.
30. As of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, we believe that the effects of the uncorrected misstatement aggregated by you and summarized below is immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the water and sewer fund opinion unit of the basic financial statements. For purposes of this representation, we consider items to be material, regardless of their size, if they involve the misstatement or omission of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> Description	Effect—Debit (Credit)				
	Assets	Liabilities	Net Position	Revenue	Expense
Reversed opening net position misstatements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,050	\$ -	\$ (37,050)
Total effect	-	-	(37,050)	\$ -	\$ (37,050)
Statement of net position effect	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

31. We have requested an unsecured electronic copy of the auditor's report and agree that the auditor's report will not be modified in any manner.

Information Provided

32. We have provided you with:
 - a. Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters.
 - b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
 - c. Unrestricted access to persons within the City from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
 - d. Minutes of the meetings of the City Commissioner, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.

33. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the basic financial statements.
34. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of risk that the basic financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
35. It is our responsibility to establish and maintain internal control over financial reporting. One of the components of an entity's system of internal control is risk assessment. We hereby represent that our risk assessment process includes identification and assessment of risks of material misstatement due to fraud. We have shared with you our fraud risk assessment, including a description of the risks, our assessment of the magnitude and likelihood of misstatements arising from those risks, and the controls that we have designed and implemented in response to those risks.
36. We have no knowledge of allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the City's basic financial statements involving:
 - a. Management.
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control.
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the basic financial statements.
37. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the City's basic financial statements received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.
38. We have no knowledge of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations.
39. We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
40. We have disclosed to you the identity of all of the City's related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
41. We are aware of no deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, including significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data.
42. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
43. We agree with the findings of the specialists in evaluating *our estimated liabilities for self-insurance, other post-employment benefit obligations (OPEB) and the net pension liabilities (NPL)* and have adequately considered the qualifications of the specialists in determining the amounts and disclosures used in the financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give instructions, or cause any instructions to be given, to the specialists with respect to the values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an impact on the independence or objectivity of the specialists.
44. We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used by the actuary for funding purposes and for determining accumulated Plan benefits are appropriate in the circumstances. We did not give instructions, or cause any instructions to be given, to the actuary with respect to the values or

amounts derived in an attempt to bias their work, and we are not otherwise aware of any matters that have had an impact on the independence or objectivity of the plans' actuaries.

45. During the course of your audit, you may have accumulated records containing data that should be reflected in our books and records. All such data have been so reflected. Accordingly, copies of such records in your possession are no longer needed by us.

Supplementary Information

46. With respect to supplementary information presented in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole:
- a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of such information.
 - b. We believe such information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP requirements.
 - c. The methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period.
 - d. When supplementary information is not presented with the audited basic financial statements, we will make the audited basic financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date of issuance of the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.
47. With respect to *the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) related information presented as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)* to supplement the basic financial statements:
- a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of such required supplementary information.
 - b. We believe such required supplementary information is measured and presented in accordance with guidelines prescribed by U.S. GAAP.
 - c. The methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period.
 - d. The underlying significant assumptions or interpretations regarding the measurement or presentation of such information is disclosed in the notes to the required supplementary information.

Compliance Considerations

In connection with your audit conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we confirm that management:

48. Is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
49. Is responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to the auditee.

50. Is not aware of any instances of identified and suspected fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that have a material effect on the financial statements.
51. Is responsible 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.
52. Acknowledges its responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of controls to prevent and detect fraud.
53. Has a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
54. Is not aware of any investigations or legal proceedings that have been initiated with respect to the period under audit.
55. Acknowledges its responsibilities as it relates to non-audit services performed by the auditor, including that it assumes all management responsibilities; that it oversees the services by designating an individual, preferably within senior management, who possesses suitable skill, knowledge or experience; that it evaluates the adequacy and results of the services performed; and that it accepts responsibility for the results of the services.

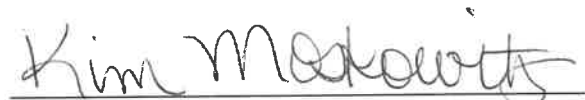
In connection with your audit of federal awards conducted in accordance with Subpart F of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), we confirm:

56. Management is responsible for complying, and has complied, with the requirements of Uniform Guidance.
57. Management is responsible for understanding and complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements related to each of its federal programs.
58. Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance, and has designed, implemented and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award that could have a material effect on its federal programs.
59. Management is responsible for the preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, acknowledges and understands its responsibility for the presentation of the schedule in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and believes the schedule, including its form and content, are fairly presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance; asserts that methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period, or if the methods of measurement or presentation have changed, the reasons for such changes have been communicated; and is responsible for any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the schedule.
60. Management will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the schedule no later than the issuance date by the entity of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the auditor's report thereon.
61. Management has identified and disclosed all of its government programs and related activities subject to the Uniform Guidance and compliance audit.

62. Management has identified and disclosed to the auditor the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that are considered to have a direct and material effect on its major programs.
63. Management has made available all federal awards (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence relevant to federal programs and related activities that have taken place with federal agencies or pass-through entities.
64. Management has identified and disclosed to the auditor all amounts questioned and all known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards or stated that there was no such noncompliance.
65. Management believes that the auditee has complied with the direct and material compliance requirements.
66. Management has made available all documentation related to compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including information related to federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements.
67. Management has provided to the auditor its interpretations of any compliance requirements that are subject to varying interpretations.
68. Management is not aware of communications from federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities concerning possible noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including communications received from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.
69. There are no findings and related corrective actions taken for previous audits, attestation engagements, and internal or external monitoring that directly relate to the objectives of the compliance audit, including findings received and corrective actions taken from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.
70. Management is responsible for taking corrective action on audit findings of the compliance audit that meets the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.
71. There are no subsequent events that provide additional evidence with respect to conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period that affect noncompliance during the reporting period.
72. Management has disclosed all known noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements occurring subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report or stated that there were no such known instances.
73. Management has disclosed whether any changes in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect the entity's system of internal control, including any corrective action taken by management with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance, have occurred subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report.
74. Federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the basic financial statements have been prepared.
75. The copies of federal program financial reports provided to the auditor are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the federal agency or pass-through entity, as applicable.

- 76. Management has charged costs to federal awards in accordance with applicable cost principles.
- 77. Management is responsible for, and has accurately prepared, the summary schedule of prior audit findings to include all findings required to be included by Uniform Guidance.
- 78. The reporting package does not contain protected personally identifiable information.
- 79. Management has accurately completed the appropriate sections of the data collection form.

City of Coral Springs, Florida


Frank Babinec
City Manager
Kim Moskowitz, CPA
Director of Financial Services
Tamir Riley
Assistant Director of Financial Services



May 10, 2023

RSM US LLP
201 E Las Olas Blvd, Suite 2500
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

In connection with your examination of City of Coral Springs, Florida (the City) compliance with *Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies* (the Specified Requirements) during the period from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022, in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, we confirm to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during the course of your engagement:

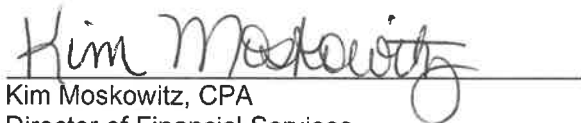
1. We assert that, during the period from October 1, 2021 from September 30, 2022, the City was in compliance with the Specified Requirements.
2. All relevant matters are reflected in the measurement or evaluation of the compliance with the Specified Requirements.
3. There are no known matters contradicting the compliance with the Specified Requirements or our assertion nor any communication from regulatory agencies affecting the compliance with the Specified Requirements or our assertion.
4. We are responsible for the City's compliance with the Specified Requirements, for our assertion and for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over the City's compliance with the Specified Requirements.
5. We understand that we are responsible for determining that such criteria are suitable, will be available to the intended users, and are appropriate for the purpose of your engagement.
6. We have performed an evaluation of the City's compliance with the Specified Requirements. Based on our evaluation, the City has complied with the Specified Requirements during the period from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 based on the abovementioned criteria.
7. No events or transactions have occurred subsequent to September 30, 2022, that would have a material effect on the City's compliance with the Specified Requirements.
8. We have made available to you all documentation related to the City's compliance with the Specified Requirements as agreed upon in the terms of the engagement.
9. We have responded fully to all inquiries made to us by you during your engagement.
10. There have been no deficiencies in internal control relevant to your engagement of which we are aware.
11. There has been no knowledge of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the City involving:
 - a. Management.
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control.

- c. Others where fraud could have a material effect on the City's compliance with the Specified Requirements.
12. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design and implementation of programs and controls to provide reasonable assurance that fraud is prevented and detected.
13. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the City received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.
14. There has been no known noncompliance with the Specified Requirements during the period from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 or through the date of this letter.
15. There are no known communications from regulatory agencies, internal auditors or other practitioners concerning the City's possible noncompliance with the Specified Requirements received by us during the period from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022 or through the date of this letter.
16. During the course of your engagement, you may have accumulated records containing data that should be reflected in our books and records. All such data have been so reflected. Accordingly, copies of such records in your possession are no longer needed by us.
17. We have requested an unsecured electronic copy of the examination report and agree the examination report will not be modified in any manner.

City of Coral Springs, Florida



Frank Babinec
City Manager



Kim Moskowitz, CPA
Director of Financial Services



Tamir Riley
Assistant Director of Financial Services



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

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