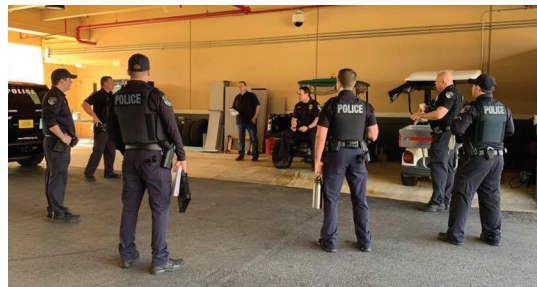




CORAL SPRINGS
— FLORIDA —
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



ONE TEAM - ONE MISSION





CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

CITY OF CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal year ended September 30, 2020



PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES
DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL SERVICES.....KIM MOSKOWITZ
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL SERVICES.....LAURA M. NORWALK



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

CITY COMMISSION

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

CITY MANAGER
FRANK BABINEC

CITY ATTORNEY	JOHN J. HEARN
CITY CLERK	DEBRA THOMAS

FINANCIAL SERVICES

DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL SERVICES	KIM MOSKOWITZ
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL SERVICES	LAURA M. NORWALK



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CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —



February 26, 2021

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

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (“CAFR”) of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the “City”), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. 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, 2020. 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 129,000, 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

Initial projections at the mid-point of fiscal year 2020 showed sustained growth in the local and state economies and unemployment rates below the national average. However, the City of Coral Springs, along with the rest of the world, experienced significant impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. In March 2020, the State of Florida and City declared a state of emergency and issued emergency orders to protect the safety, health and wellness of our residents as we began to navigate the COVID-19 crisis.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the local economy in Coral Springs has experienced several bright spots. Low mortgage rates and high demand for single-family homes in the suburbs are contributing to a strong housing market. New businesses have followed through on their commitment to open in Coral Springs. The City has shared recovery assistance and resources with existing businesses in need.

Sellers of single-family homes and condos in Coral Springs continue to enjoy a strong market where the single-family homes market value increased 7% and condos increased 6.5%. Additionally, many early predictors of the pandemic indicate strong demand as northern states heavily hit by the virus relocate to Florida.

The Economic Development Office continues to partner with the CRA to increase downtown development efforts. 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. The City recently welcomed Tap 42, Petco, Wawa, Bolay, VIO Med Spa, Advanced Equipment and Services, Urban Air Trampoline Park, Phat Boy Sushi and Trader Joe's.

In December 2019, the City adopted its Economic Development Strategic Plan developing a road map of establishing a sustainable local economy and attracting a diverse commercial tax base. Additionally, as a response to impacts of the emergency orders, the "Connecting Local Businesses to Grants and Loans" program assisted 87 local businesses applying for Federal and State grant funding totaling approximately \$1.4 million. An output of the economic recovery taskforce was the "Coral Springs Back in Business" and "COVID-19 Small Business" grant programs. Combined, these three initiatives have brought local businesses approximately \$2.0 million in financial assistance as of December 2020.

Future downtown redevelopment is supported by the CRA's commercial enhancement program which encourages existing tenants and building owners to improve aesthetics and safety.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Relevant Financial Policies

The City's healthy financial position can be attributed to our long-term financial planning that identifies emerging issues which may affect our ability to provide the level and type of service our customers expect. It is this history of planning and analysis that has helped us to mitigate the current COVID-19 crisis and achieve a balanced budget amidst volatile revenues such as state revenues and charges for services. The City was able to achieve a structural balance between expenditures and revenues for fiscal year 2021 by relying on sound financial practices, keeping abreast of the constantly evolving financial climate locally and nationally, and working with staff to prioritize projects and operations. Appropriations are utilized for one-time capital projects when fund balance requirements are surpassed and a cost benefit exists to mitigate further exponential costs.

Throughout the current economic stress, Coral Springs continues to maintain a AAA bond rating from Fitch and Standard and Poor's and an Aa1 bond rating from Moody's, which signals to the market the City of Coral Springs is a low-risk investment, which translates to lower interest rates on any borrowing and lower payments on general obligation bonds.

In the United States, the GDP increased 38.3% in the third quarter, after decreasing 5% for the first quarter and 32.8% for the second quarter. The increase in third quarter GDP reflected continued efforts to reopen businesses and resume activities that were postponed or restricted due to COVID-19. The increase in real GDP reflected increases in personal consumption expenditures, private inventory investment, exports, nonresidential fixed investment, and residential fixed investment that were partly offset by decreases in federal government spending (reflecting fewer fees paid to administer the Paycheck Protection Program loans) and state and local government spending. Imports, which are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, increased.

The decline in the GDP experienced in the second quarter was a response to the government issued stay at home order in March and April. This order was partially lifted in some areas of the country in May and June, and government pandemic assistance payments were distributed to households and businesses. This led to rapid shifts in activity, as businesses and schools continued remote work and consumers and businesses canceled, restricted, or redirected their spending.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on Florida's economy during what would have been the major tourism season. The preliminary unemployment rate for Florida was 6.4% in November, down from a high of 13.8% in April. The pandemic has cost the state 407,600 jobs since last October, when the jobless rate was 2.9%.

The City faces both new and old challenges and issues that influence our capacity to give the citizens the level of service we strive to provide. With concentration on controlling expenses to ensure a sustainable future, the City will continue to focus on areas such as volatile state revenues, the impact of state, county and local closures on charges for services, the increasing cost of technology, attracting and retaining the City's workforce, employee wellbeing programs and mental health support. The City continues to rely on our planning process to determine the most efficient available resources, identify priorities, and then allocate our resources accordingly.

Major Initiatives

A key component to building a stronger, more vibrant future for the City of Coral Springs is the expansion of our commercial tax base. Over 47% of the City's revenue comes from property taxes which are the City's single largest revenue source. Property taxes are determined by the assessed value of real property within the City limits. Increasing assessed values is vital to increasing revenue. The City has recovered to the pre-recession level from 2008. After several years of declining property values, the City's total taxable assessed values, after value board adjustments, have reached a new height. The City saw a 4.6% increase with the 2020 tax roll. Should there be an impact of COVID-19 on the housing market, the City will likely see it in fiscal year 2022. Staff will continue to monitor the market and adjust our forecasting as necessary.

For now, the tax base continues to grow due to new commercial entities as well as key residential development projects currently underway. 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 financial technology and insurance technology sectors. Logistics, distribution, and healthcare/life sciences are strong sectors as well. The City's commitment to the redevelopment of Downtown Coral Springs continues with the old Financial Plaza scheduled to be demolished and the Cornerstone project to begin phase A in the second quarter of fiscal year 2021. Developing, growing, and further diversifying the economic base will provide a more solid foundation to withstand future economic downturns. This foundation is strengthened by the healthy housing market, new residential development underway, and an energized commercial sector.

For fiscal year 2021, the City has a number of priorities. Completing median maintenance and landscape improvements along University Drive and beginning improvements along Sample Road. Maintaining parks, public safety, and public works equipment and replacement plans. Upgrading aging drainage infrastructure funded through the second year of the stormwater assessment program. Supporting non-monetary projects identified in the newly adopted Economic Development Strategic Plan. The City is also focused on internal improvements such as continuing the implementation of an enterprise resource planning (ERP) project, addressing IT infrastructure growth and cybersecurity, and supporting the newly opened employee clinic to minimize rising health care costs.

The City relies on our core values and solid principles of financial management to guide our journey toward long-term financial sustainability. Moreover, this strategy allows the City to continue to provide the same quality of services our customers have come to expect and preserve our community's quality of life.

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, 2019. This was the forty-first 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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). 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 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for the City's budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. It was the twenty-ninth 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,



Director of Financial Services



CORAL SPRINGS

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Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

**City of Coral Springs
Florida**

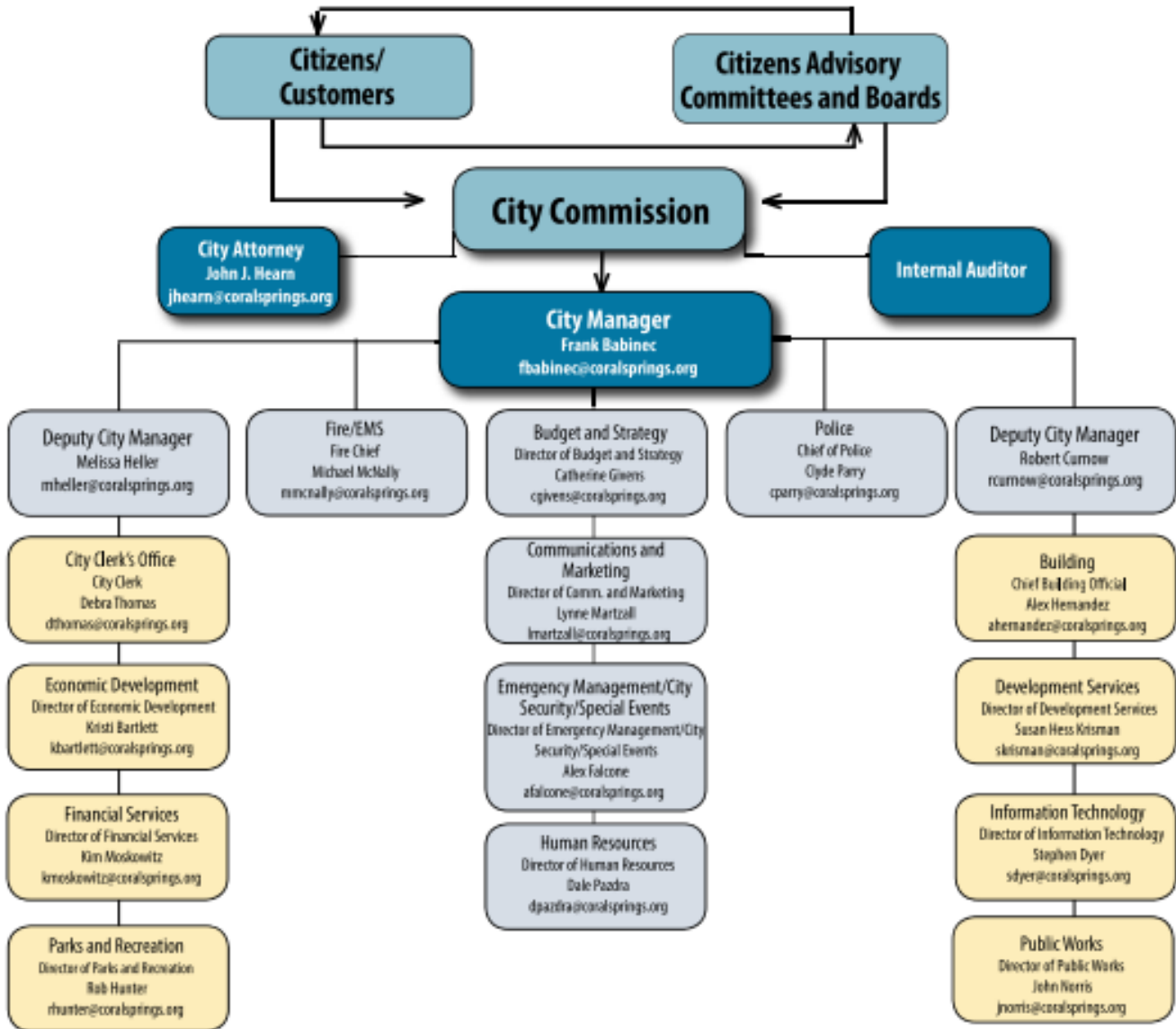
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Coral Springs Organization Chart



CITY OF CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA

List of Principal Officials

September 30, 2020

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
Mayor	Scott Brook
Vice Mayor	Joshua Simmons
Commissioner	Joy Carter
Commissioner	Shawn Cerra
Commissioner	Nancy Metayer
City Manager	Frank Babinec
Deputy City Manager	Melissa P. Heller
Deputy City Manager	Robert Curnow
City Attorney	John J. Hearn
City Clerk	Debra Thomas
Director of Budget and Strategy	Catherine Givens
Director of Building	Alexander Hernandez
Director of Communications and Marketing	Lynne Martzall
Director of Development Services	Susan H. Krisman
Director of Economic Development	Kristi Bartlett
Director of Emergency Management	Alex Falcone
Director of Financial Services	Kim Moskowitz
Director of Human Resources	Dale Pazdra
Director of Information Technology	Stephen Dyer
Director of Parks & Recreation	Robert Hunter
Director of Public Works	John Norris
Police Chief	Clyde Parry
Fire Chief	Michael McNally



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coral Springs, Florida, as of September 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, 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, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of State Financial Assistance, as required by 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* and other information, such as the introductory section, statistical section, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of State Financial Assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
February 26, 2021



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

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, 2020. 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 2020 by approximately \$221,200,000 (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$38,400,000 (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 \$13,536,000 or 6.5% in comparison to the prior year. The increase was attributable to an increase in governmental activities of \$8,653,000 and an increase in the business-type activities of \$4,883,000. 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 \$36,691,000 or 31% of total General Fund expenditures. Of this balance, \$25,787,000 has been committed to the City's stabilization fund, \$2,615,000 has been assigned to the computer replacement program, \$648,000 has been assigned to facilities replacement, \$1,789,000 has been assigned to parks replacement, \$2,500,000 has been assigned to fund future capital projects, \$797,000 is classified as nonspendable and \$2,556,000 is classified as unassigned.
- The City's business-type activities reported total net position of approximately \$62,300,000, which is a \$4.8 million or 8.5% increase in comparison to the prior year net position. Approximately \$19,374,000 or 31.1% 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 \$3.7 million or 3.5%. This decrease was due to the issuance of a \$4.8 million Special Obligation Note and \$2.2 million in Capital Leases offset by current year principal payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial section of the comprehensive annual 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.

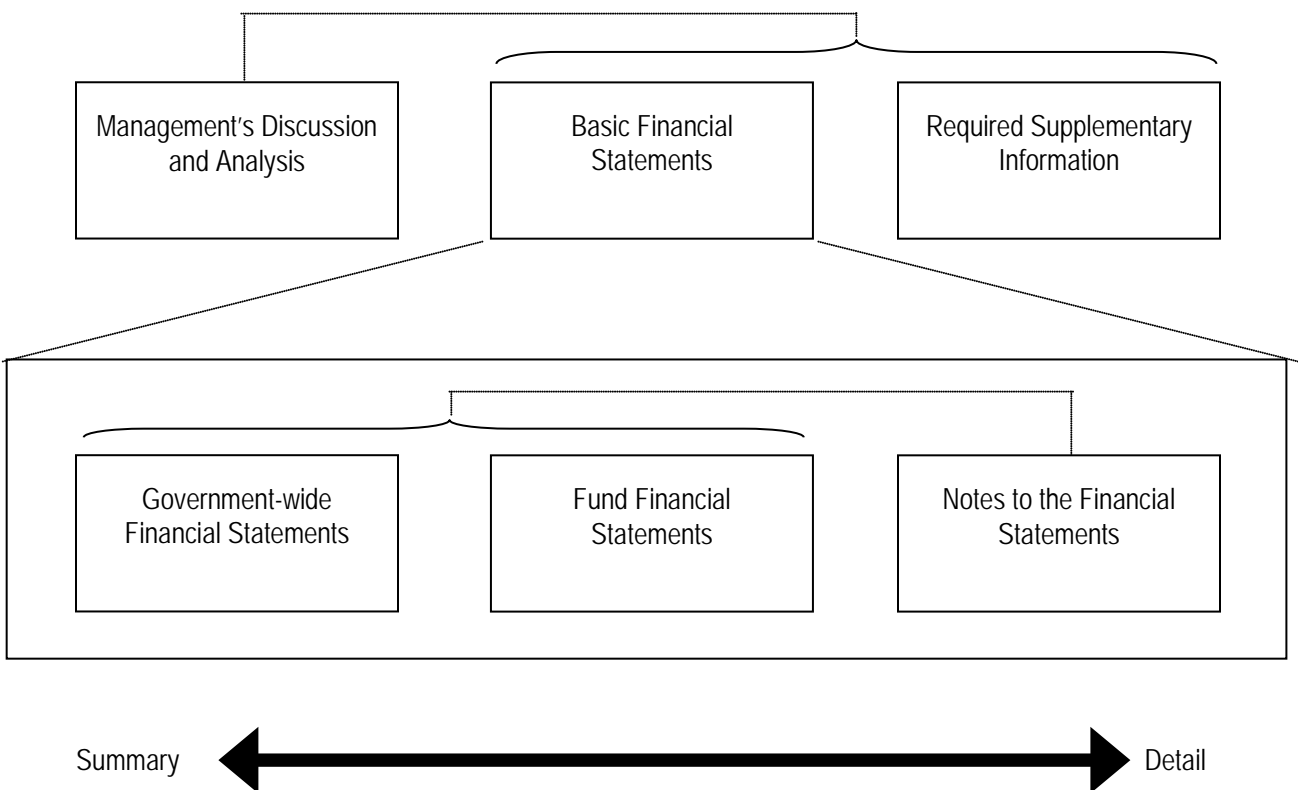
City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

- 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.
- 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

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.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

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, the Grants Fund, and the General Capital Projects Fund which are considered to be 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 of these 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 CAFR.

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 they have 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, 2020 and 2019:

**Summary Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2020 and 2021**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	Total
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 113,390,464	\$ 121,147,019	\$ 26,992,592	\$ 21,421,051	\$ 140,383,056	\$ 142,568,070
Capital assets	202,944,513	197,445,213	59,531,310	61,033,309	262,475,823	258,478,522
Total assets	316,334,977	318,592,232	86,523,902	82,454,360	402,858,879	401,046,592
Deferred outflows of resources	50,003,227	26,542,478	242,634	10,419	50,245,861	26,552,897
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	162,377,761	135,888,118	19,448,535	20,580,209	181,826,296	156,468,327
Other liabilities	19,089,278	20,708,502	4,525,001	3,990,641	23,614,279	24,699,143
Total liabilities	181,467,039	156,596,620	23,973,536	24,570,850	205,440,575	181,167,470
Deferred inflows of resources	25,922,965	38,242,977	493,060	477,359	26,416,025	38,720,336
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	121,057,994	114,639,819	42,122,520	42,181,365	163,180,514	156,821,184
Restricted	18,822,254	31,250,213	803,823	795,369	19,626,077	32,045,582
Unrestricted	19,067,952	4,405,081	19,373,597	14,439,836	38,441,549	18,844,917
Total net position	\$ 158,948,200	\$ 150,295,113	\$ 62,299,940	\$ 57,416,570	\$ 221,248,140	\$ 207,711,683

The overall position of the City increased in fiscal year 2020. 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 \$221.2 million. The total net position of the City increased by \$13.5 million or approximately 6.5% from \$207.7 million in 2019 to \$221.2 million in 2020.

The decrease of \$2.2 million in the City's current and other assets is due primarily to an increase in cash and investments of approximately \$9.7 million offset primarily by a \$10.6 million decrease in net pension asset, \$0.7 million decrease in due from other governments, and a \$0.4 sale of an asset held for resale. Cash and investments increased due to the results of current year operations.

The increase in deferred outflows of resources is due primarily to the assumption changes used in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) for the Police and Fire Pension Plans.

The increase in long-term liabilities of approximately \$25.4 million is due to an increase in the net pension liability of \$23.8 million, an increase of \$4.4 million in the net OPEB liability, and an increase of \$1.2 million in compensated absences offset by a decrease of \$4.0 million in bonds, notes and leases payable.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The decrease in deferred inflows of resources is due primarily to the difference in projected and actual earnings on investments and assumption changes in the calculation of the net pension liability.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$163.2 million or 74% 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 \$19.6 million or 9% is reported separately to show legal constraints from covenants and enabling legislation. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$38.4 million or 17% 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 66% 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.

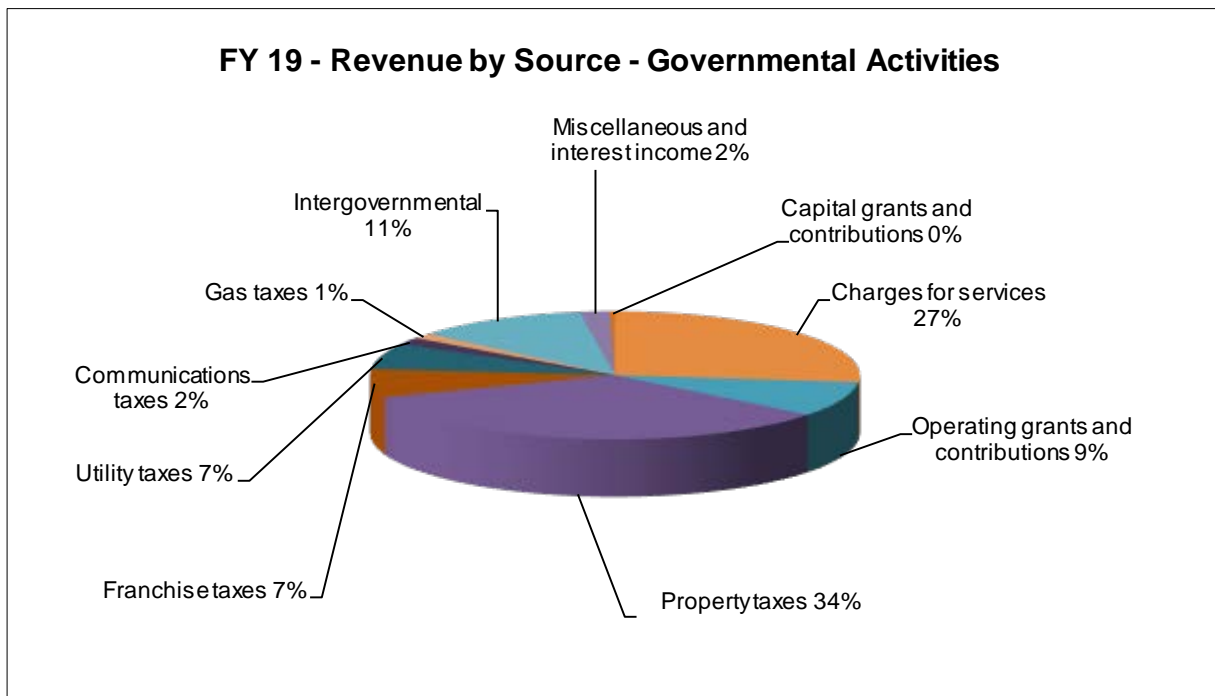
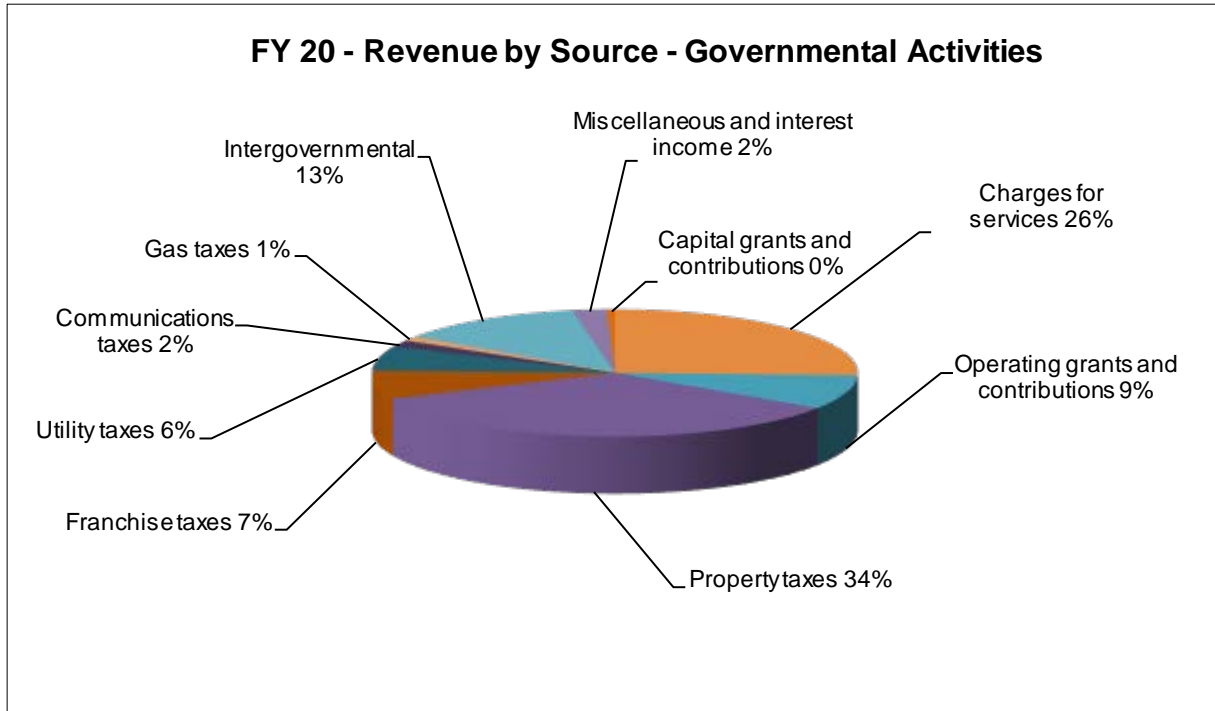
City of Coral Springs, Florida

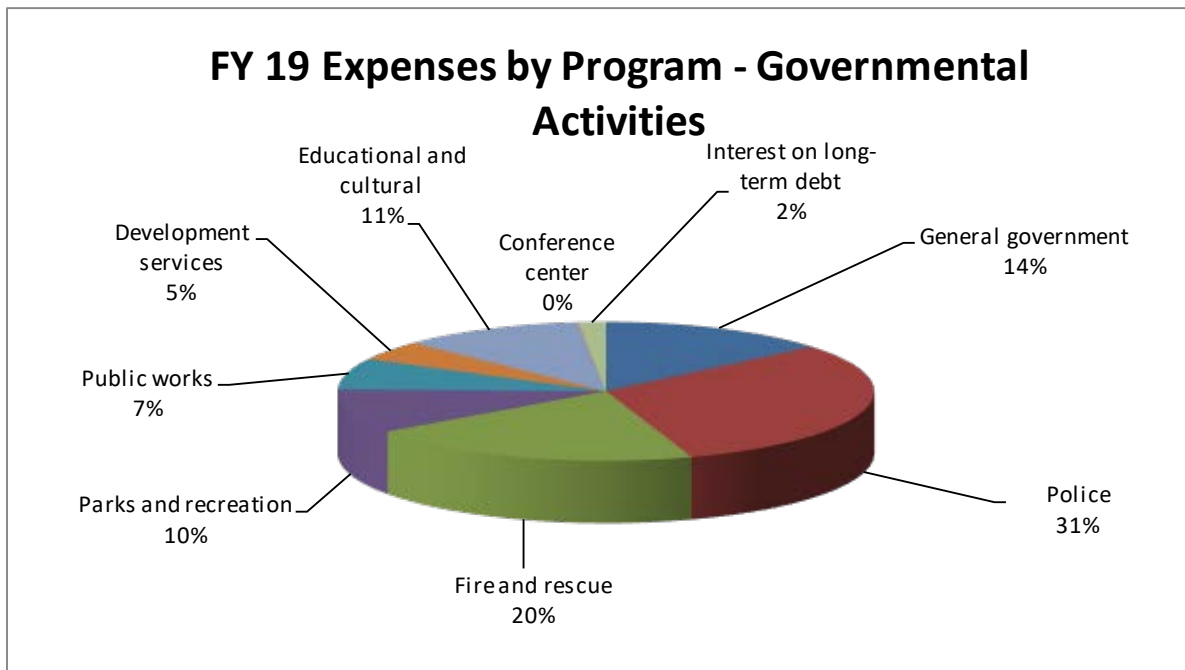
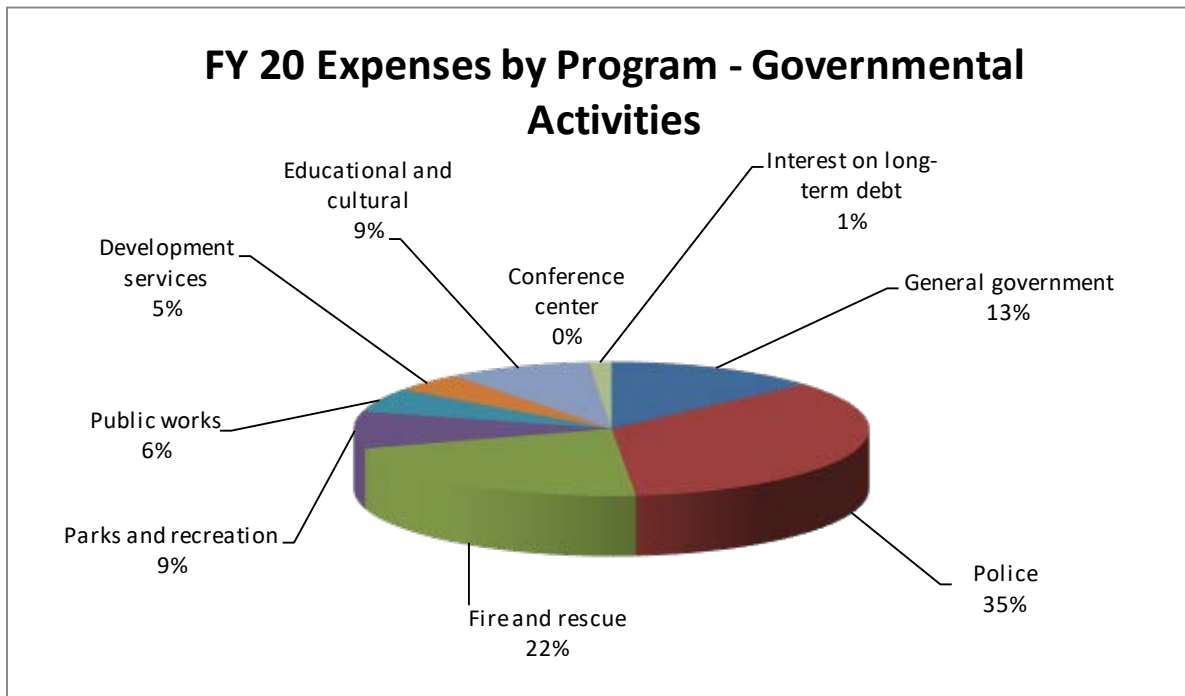
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The following presents a summary of the City's operations for fiscal year 2020, with comparative information for fiscal year 2019:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue:						
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 47,542,975	\$ 47,836,182	\$ 33,927,269	\$ 28,994,100	\$ 81,470,244	\$ 76,830,282
Operating grants and contributions	16,220,013	15,817,294	-	-	16,220,013	15,817,294
Capital grants and contributions	927,042	536,825	322,816	179,248	1,249,858	716,073
General revenue:						
Property taxes	62,946,258	60,428,466	-	-	62,946,258	60,428,466
Franchise taxes	12,399,999	12,726,761	-	-	12,399,999	12,726,761
Utility taxes	11,837,977	11,706,237	-	-	11,837,977	11,706,237
Communications taxes	3,105,363	3,185,862	-	-	3,105,363	3,185,862
Gas taxes	2,060,982	2,333,849	-	-	2,060,982	2,333,849
Intergovernmental	23,253,086	20,572,341	-	66,449	23,253,086	20,638,790
Investment income	1,773,422	2,312,506	431,937	471,288	2,205,359	2,783,794
Miscellaneous	2,622,721	1,336,271	-	(1,175)	2,622,721	1,335,096
Total revenue	184,689,838	178,792,594	34,682,022	29,709,910	219,371,860	208,502,504
Expenses:						
General government	23,698,920	21,902,934	-	-	23,698,920	21,902,934
Public safety:						
Police	61,920,719	48,592,938	-	-	61,920,719	48,592,938
Fire and rescue	38,354,809	31,857,235	-	-	38,354,809	31,857,235
Parks and recreation	15,832,962	16,223,388	-	-	15,832,962	16,223,388
Public works	10,268,653	11,405,110	-	-	10,268,653	11,405,110
Development services	8,042,031	7,193,424	-	-	8,042,031	7,193,424
Educational and cultural programs	15,819,014	17,274,563	-	-	15,819,014	17,274,563
Conference center	190,120	192,695	-	-	190,120	192,695
Interest on long-term debt	2,464,057	2,583,113	-	-	2,464,057	2,583,113
Water	-	-	9,268,513	9,264,709	9,268,513	9,264,709
Sewer	-	-	13,201,681	13,122,983	13,201,681	13,122,983
Stormwater	-	-	1,569,190	-	1,569,190	-
Solid waste	-	-	5,358,786	4,808,196	5,358,786	4,808,196
Total expenses	176,591,285	157,225,400	29,398,170	27,195,888	205,989,455	184,421,288
Increases (decreases) in net position before transfers	8,098,553	21,567,194	5,283,852	2,514,022	13,382,405	24,081,216
Transfers in (out)	400,482	151,894	(400,482)	(151,894)	-	-
Special item	154,052	-	-	-	154,052	-
Change in net position	8,653,087	21,719,088	4,883,370	2,362,128	13,536,457	24,081,216
Net position, beginning	150,295,113	128,576,025	57,416,570	55,054,442	207,711,683	183,630,467
Net position, ending	\$ 158,948,200	\$ 150,295,113	\$ 62,299,940	\$ 57,416,570	\$ 221,248,140	\$ 207,711,683

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position





City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The City's governmental activities net position increased from \$150.3 million in 2019 to \$158.9 million in 2020. Total revenues from governmental activities increased by \$5.9 million from fiscal year 2019. The increase is due primarily to a \$2.5 million or 4.0% increase in property tax revenues which is from a 4.5% increase in the City's total taxable assessed value, and a \$2.7 million increase in intergovernmental revenue. This increase is due primarily to a \$3.5 million increase in FEMA revenue offset by a \$1.5 million decrease in state revenues.

Expenses during fiscal year 2020 increased \$19.4 million or 12.3%. Expenditures for Police and Fire increased \$19.8 million due primarily to assumption changes in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset). This resulted in an increase in expenses of \$15.2 million over the prior year. The remaining increase along with the increase in general government and development services expenses was due to an increase in salaries and benefits, and an increase in staffing and operating costs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Expenditures for parks and recreation and educational and cultural decreased by \$1.8 million due to a decrease in salaries and instructor fees as well as program costs related to classes and programs that were cancelled during the COVID-19 pandemic. Expenditures for public works decreased by \$1.1 million due primarily to the establishment of a stormwater fund. Expenditures that were previously reported in governmental activities are now reported in business-type activities.

The City's business-type activities net position increased from \$57.4 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$62.3 million in fiscal year 2020. The \$4.9 million increase is primarily due to a \$2.1 million increase from current year operations in the Water and Sewer Fund, \$2.3 million increase from current year operations in the newly established Stormwater Fund, and a \$0.4 million increase from current year operations in the Solid Waste Fund.

The Water and Sewer Fund's operating earnings are primarily due to a rate increase implemented in October 2019 combined with a decrease in operating, program and administrative costs. The water conservation rate structure modification increased certain rates by an average of 3.5%. The operating and administrative costs decrease is primarily due to a decrease in wastewater treatment fees charged to the City by Broward County.

The Stormwater Fund was established in fiscal year 2020 to provide funding for the operation, maintenance, design and construction of stormwater infrastructure. The revenues are derived from a special assessment which is levied based upon a flat rate per equivalent residential unit (ERU).

The operating income in the Solid Waste Fund is due primarily to a \$30 or 11.5% increase per single family home in the residential assessment.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$144,000 in fiscal year 2020. 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.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

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 \$36,691,000. 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 31% of current year General Fund expenditures less capital.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by approximately \$7,690,000 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 \$2.5 million, intergovernmental revenue received related to Hurricane Irma FEMA funds of \$6.2 million offset by a decrease of \$1.5 million in intergovernmental revenue from the State of Florida and a \$2.2 million capital lease. Overall expenditures increased \$1.8 million. Expenditures for general government, police, and fire and emergency services increased due to an increase in salaries and benefits, an increase in staffing, and an increase in operating costs related to responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Expenditures for parks and recreation and public works decreased. The decrease in parks and recreation is due to the cancellation of classes and summer programs resulting in lower personnel costs and a decrease in utility costs. The decrease in public works expenditure was primarily due to the establishment of a stormwater fund. Expenditures that were previously reported in the general fund are now reported in the stormwater enterprise fund.

The fund balance for the Fire Fund increased by \$674,000 during the current fiscal year. Overall revenues decreased by \$0.2 million. This is due primarily to a \$1.1 million increase in non-ad valorem special assessment revenue offset by a \$0.9 million decrease in charges for services that includes decreases in contract revenue, fire inspection revenue, and tuition revenue for the Coral Springs Regional Institute of Public Safety as well as \$0.4 million decrease in intergovernmental revenue. Expenditures increased by \$0.9 million due primarily to an increase in salary and benefits.

The fund balance for the Grants Fund decreased by approximately \$649,000 due to the collection of grant revenue earned. The negative fund balance in the Grants Fund will be eliminated in future periods as the City receives reimbursement from grantor agencies for related expenditures incurred.

The fund balance for the General Capital Projects Fund increased approximately \$2,126,000. This was due to the transfer in of \$8.2 million from the General, Fire, Debt Service and General Insurance Funds to fund future capital projects offset by \$6.0 million dollars in current year capital outlay expenditures.

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 \$16,766,000, \$1,775,000 and \$832,000, respectively.
- The operating income for the Water and Sewer Fund, Stormwater Fund and the Solid Waste Fund was approximately \$2,394,000, \$2,258,000 and \$382,000, respectively.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

- The increase in the Water and Sewer Fund revenues is due primarily to a 3.5% rate increase implemented in October 2019 offset by a decrease in consumption of approximately 2.4%. Operating, program and administrative costs decreased by \$266,000 due primarily to a decrease in wastewater treatment fees charged to the City by Broward County.
- 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 \$3.8 million were based on a special assessment rate of \$115.66 per equivalent residential unit.
- The increase in the Solid Waste Fund is due primarily to a \$30 per single family home increase in the residential assessment.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final amended budget for fiscal year 2020 was an increase of \$4.3 million. The City transferred \$0.5 million of assigned fund balance for capital projects to the General Capital Projects fund to fund future capital projects and increased operating costs by \$3.8 million. This year's operations resulted in a \$6.4 million increase to fund balance after all financial policies had been implemented.

General Fund revenue was more than budgeted by approximately \$4.6 million or 3.5%. This variance is due primarily to a \$6.2 million favorable variance in intergovernmental revenue. The favorable variance for intergovernmental revenue is due to reimbursements received from FEMA for Hurricane Irma expenditures incurred in prior years. This was offset by a \$2.8 million unfavorable variance in charges for services due primarily to a decrease in parks and recreation revenues and passport services revenue. The remaining variances are the result of actual revenue being slightly different than budgeted.

General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted by approximately \$3.0 million or 2.5%. General government expenditures were higher than budgeted due primarily to expenditures related to the COVID-19 pandemic such as small business grants and purchases of personal protective equipment and supplies. Police expenditures were less than budgeted due primarily to lower than budgeted operating expenditures. Parks and recreation expenditures were less than budget due to the cancellation of classes and summer recreation programs and a decrease in utility costs during the COVID-19 pandemic. The remaining variances are the result of actual expenditures being slightly different than budgeted.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

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, 2020 amounts to approximately \$262,476,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This is a net decrease (additions less retirements and depreciation) of approximately \$3,997,000 or 1.5% from last fiscal year. The following summarizes the City's capital assets as of September 30, 2020:

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 33,224,457	\$ 33,245,463	\$ 198,576	\$ 198,576	\$ 33,423,033	\$ 33,444,039
Construction in progress	2,810,768	3,857,862	2,406,890	5,122,266	5,217,658	8,980,128
Public art	2,870,651	973,324	-	-	2,870,651	973,324
Land improvements	16,053,068	11,647,636	12,752	18,491	16,065,820	11,666,127
Buildings	94,964,360	97,865,267	4,990,743	5,740,663	99,955,103	103,605,930
Infrastructure	28,394,990	29,491,955	51,253,776	49,160,091	79,648,766	78,652,046
Equipment	24,626,219	20,363,706	668,573	793,222	25,294,792	21,156,928
Total	\$ 202,944,513	\$ 197,445,213	\$ 59,531,310	\$ 61,033,309	\$ 262,475,823	\$ 258,478,522

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

- Installation of artificial turf fields – \$3,578,000
- Purchase of 70 City vehicles – \$3,310,000
- Body worn cameras – \$1,703,000
- ERP software and implementation – \$1,238,000
- Replacement of Charter School's HVAC system – \$1,000,000
- Rehabilitation of sanitary sewer lift stations – \$948,000
- Roadway resurfacing – \$926,000
- Improvements to force main system – \$684,000
- Planning and design of westside complex renovation – \$605,000
- Rehabilitation of sanitary sewer lines – \$467,000
- Purchase of AEDs and defibrillators – \$446,000

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, 2020 and 2019

On September 30, 2020, the City had \$103.0 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding compared to \$106.7 million last year, a 3.5% decrease. Of this amount of debt outstanding, approximately 18.3% 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 8 Long-Term Liabilities.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,934,884	\$ 9,717,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,934,884	\$ 9,717,290
General obligation refunding	9,927,824	11,230,716	-	-	9,927,824	11,230,716
Special obligation bonds	30,890,000	31,770,000	-	-	30,890,000	31,770,000
Special obligation notes	4,444,000	-	-	-	4,444,000	-
Capital revenue notes	15,037,738	15,818,011	-	-	15,037,738	15,818,011
Capital revenue bonds	6,563,000	7,788,000	-	-	6,563,000	7,788,000
Revenue bonds	-	-	7,732,000	8,683,000	7,732,000	8,683,000
Revenue refunding bonds	1,589,000	4,796,002	-	-	1,589,000	4,796,002
Capital lease	7,783,952	6,104,000	-	-	7,783,952	6,104,000
State revolving fund loans	-	-	10,106,372	10,803,892	10,106,372	10,803,892
	85,170,398	87,224,019	17,838,372	19,486,892	103,008,770	106,710,911
Bond premium	3,737,693	4,085,227	-	-	3,737,693	4,085,227
Total	\$ 88,908,091	\$ 91,309,246	\$ 17,838,372	\$ 19,486,892	\$ 106,746,463	\$ 110,796,138

The slight decrease in the City's bonded debt in fiscal year 2020 is due to the issuance of a \$4.8 million Special Obligation Note and \$2.2 million in Capital Leases offset by current year principal payments for the applicable debt (see Note 8 for more information).

The City received a rating of AAA, the highest investment grade, by Fitch Ratings and by Standard and Poor's and Aa1 by Moody'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 has been, and continues to be, impacted by the global outbreak of the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), which poses a serious public health risk and looming economic crisis. With anticipated loss of state revenues due to the pandemic, the City implemented strict financial measures. The City will continue to pursue federal assistance through the emergency CARES act as well as other sources. Despite these funding challenges, the City, through prudent fiscal management, maintains a healthy financial position ensuring that our residents and businesses will continue to receive the value and quality services they have trusted from their City.

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.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

In developing the Fiscal Year 2021 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) is scheduled to begin in the second quarter of fiscal year 2021 with the demolition of the old Financial Plaza. This mixed-use development will include Class-A office/medical space, 350 residential units, and a hotel and entertainment area with retail and restaurants.
- 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; and 4.6% between fiscal year 2020 and 2021.
- Overall, demand-driven revenues are expected to temporarily decrease as a result of the current pandemic. While some demand-driven revenues (e.g., Half-Cent Sales Tax, State Shared Revenue) are expected to drop significantly, others (Electric Utility Service Tax, and Electric Franchise Fee) are expected to remain relatively flat. Beginning in fiscal year 2022 or sooner, the City is assuming a quick recovery for these revenues, combined with a slow growth rate of 1-2% moving forward.
- The City adopted a balanced budget for fiscal year 2021 continuing a millage rate of 5.8732. Due to the economic impacts of COVID-19, the General Fund is projecting a \$1.0 million reduction from the fiscal year 2020 adopted budget. Although this millage rate is the same millage rate as the fiscal year 2020 millage rate, it must be advertised as a tax increase because it is larger than the rolled-back rate of 5.6008 mills. The debt service millage rate will decrease slightly from 0.2534 to 0.2412 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. Due to healthy reserves and available capital dollars, the City reduced vehicle depreciation charged to the general fund for fiscal year 2021.
- An average increase of 3.5% in water and sewer rates in accordance with the recommendations of the 2013 Water and Sewer Rate Study.
- The City's unemployment rate as of August 2020 was 8.0%, similar to the State rate of 7.7%.

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, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Redevelopment Agency
Assets				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,451,482	\$ 13,914,171	\$ 72,365,653	\$ 995,132
Investments	28,488,144	7,495,083	35,983,227	-
Interest receivable	84,155	22,134	106,289	-
Accounts receivable, net	5,712,382	3,613,289	9,325,671	-
Due from other governments	4,469,260	127,307	4,596,567	-
Inventory	796,971	65,551	862,522	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	6,935,619	1,755,057	8,690,676	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Net pension asset	8,452,451	-	8,452,451	-
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	38,905,876	2,605,466	41,511,342	55,610
Depreciable (net)	164,038,637	56,925,844	220,964,481	2,795
Total assets	316,334,977	86,523,902	402,858,879	1,053,537
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding	226,567	-	226,567	-
Pensions (Note 13)	45,975,403	-	45,975,403	-
OPEB (Note 14)	3,801,257	242,634	4,043,891	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	50,003,227	242,634	50,245,861	-

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Redevelopment Agency
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7,358,491	\$ 3,072,959	\$ 10,431,450	\$ 7,307
Accrued interest	175,976	126,567	302,543	-
Due to other governments	79,471	-	79,471	-
Accrued liability for estimated claims	5,291,373	-	5,291,373	-
Deposits and unearned revenue	6,183,967	1,325,475	7,509,442	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences	5,335,873	197,052	5,532,925	-
Bonds, notes and lease payable	8,394,893	1,687,893	10,082,786	-
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	1,862,670	82,240	1,944,910	-
Bonds, notes and leases payable	80,513,198	16,150,479	96,663,677	-
Net pension liability	45,210,431	-	45,210,431	-
Net OPEB liability	21,060,696	1,330,871	22,391,567	-
Total liabilities	181,467,039	23,973,536	205,440,575	7,307
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pensions (Note 13)	18,086,983	-	18,086,983	-
OPEB (Note 14)	7,835,982	493,060	8,329,042	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,922,965	493,060	26,416,025	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	121,057,994	42,122,520	163,180,514	58,405
Restricted for:				
Fire safety	2,495,356	-	2,495,356	-
Charter school operations	3,015,032	-	3,015,032	-
Law enforcement	2,922,858	-	2,922,858	-
Public art	742,787	-	742,787	-
Physical environment – tree trust	885,905	-	885,905	-
Affordable housing	307,865	-	307,865	-
Impact fees	-	803,823	803,823	-
Net pension asset	8,452,451	-	8,452,451	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	616,950
Unrestricted	19,067,952	19,373,597	38,441,549	370,875
Total net position	\$ 158,948,200	\$ 62,299,940	\$ 221,248,140	\$ 1,046,230

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Statement of Activities
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 23,698,920	\$ 4,044,759	\$ 6,000	\$ 18,633
Police	61,920,719	4,603,043	299,346	103,453
Fire and emergency services	38,354,809	28,414,272	-	30
Parks and recreation	15,832,962	2,182,052	157,785	-
Public works	10,268,653	123,101	1,890	775,032
Development services	8,042,031	6,608,745	1,580,249	-
Educational and cultural programs	15,819,014	1,567,003	14,174,743	29,894
Conference center	190,120	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,464,057	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	176,591,285	47,542,975	16,220,013	927,042
Business-type activities:				
Water	9,268,513	9,839,933	-	1,361
Sewer	13,201,681	14,519,713	-	1,283
Stormwater	1,569,190	3,827,290	-	320,172
Solid Waste	5,358,786	5,740,333	-	-
Total business-type activities	29,398,170	33,927,269	-	322,816
Total primary government	\$ 205,989,455	\$ 81,470,244	\$ 16,220,013	\$ 1,249,858
Component Unit:				
Community Redevelopment	\$ 354,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 354,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

Transfers

Total general revenue

Special item (Note 17)

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
\$ (19,629,528)	\$ -	\$ (19,629,528)	\$ -
(56,914,877)	-	(56,914,877)	-
(9,940,507)	-	(9,940,507)	-
(13,493,125)	-	(13,493,125)	-
(9,368,630)	-	(9,368,630)	-
146,963	-	146,963	-
(47,374)	-	(47,374)	-
(190,120)	-	(190,120)	-
(2,464,057)	-	(2,464,057)	-
(111,901,255)	-	(111,901,255)	-
-	572,781	572,781	-
-	1,319,315	1,319,315	-
-	2,578,272	2,578,272	-
-	381,547	381,547	-
-	4,851,915	4,851,915	-
(111,901,255)	4,851,915	(107,049,340)	-
-	-	-	(354,440)
-	-	-	(354,440)
60,342,434	-	60,342,434	-
2,603,824	-	2,603,824	-
12,399,999	-	12,399,999	-
11,837,977	-	11,837,977	-
3,105,363	-	3,105,363	-
2,060,982	-	2,060,982	-
-	-	-	555,181
23,253,086	-	23,253,086	-
1,773,422	431,937	2,205,359	8,478
2,622,721	-	2,622,721	2,305
400,482	(400,482)	-	-
120,400,290	31,455	120,431,745	565,964
154,052	-	154,052	-
8,653,087	4,883,370	13,536,457	211,524
150,295,113	57,416,570	207,711,683	834,706
\$ 158,948,200	\$ 62,299,940	\$ 221,248,140	\$ 1,046,230

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Grants Fund
Assets			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,458,330	\$ 2,734,941	\$ 338,946
Investments	13,006,747	1,345,103	166,701
Interest receivable	38,406	3,972	492
Accounts receivable, net	5,568,708	24,559	-
Due from other governments	2,741,451	20,497	1,569,115
Inventory	796,971	-	-
Total assets	48,610,613	4,129,072	2,075,254
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,873,143	1,005,580	313,073
Due to other governments	79,368	-	-
Deposits and unearned revenue	4,507,016	28,136	1,447,256
Advance from other funds	-	600,000	-
Total liabilities	9,459,527	1,633,716	1,760,329
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue	2,459,674	-	1,122,319
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,459,674	-	1,122,319
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	796,971	-	-
Restricted:			
Fire safety	-	2,495,356	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Charter school operations	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-
Public art	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-
Affordable housing	-	-	-
Committed:			
Stabilization fund	25,787,040	-	-
Assigned:			
Computer replacement program	2,614,589	-	-
Facilities replacement	647,836	-	-
Parks replacement	1,788,716	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-
Capital projects	2,500,000	-	-
Unassigned:			
General Fund	2,556,260	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	(807,394)
Total fund balances (deficit)	36,691,412	2,495,356	(807,394)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 48,610,613	\$ 4,129,072	\$ 2,075,254

See Notes to Financial Statements.

General Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 6,844,357	\$ 12,710,452	\$ 49,087,026
3,366,203	2,832,458	20,717,212
9,940	8,399	61,209
-	115,956	5,709,223
-	138,197	4,469,260
-	-	796,971
<u>10,220,500</u>	<u>15,805,462</u>	<u>80,840,901</u>
441,593	225,870	6,859,259
-	103	79,471
-	201,559	6,183,967
-	-	600,000
<u>441,593</u>	<u>427,532</u>	<u>13,722,697</u>
-	-	3,581,993
-	-	<u>3,581,993</u>
-	-	796,971
-	-	2,495,356
-	6,795,005	6,795,005
-	3,015,032	3,015,032
-	2,922,858	2,922,858
-	742,787	742,787
-	885,905	885,905
-	307,865	307,865
-	-	25,787,040
-	-	2,614,589
-	-	647,836
-	-	1,788,716
-	708,478	708,478
9,778,907	-	12,278,907
-	-	2,556,260
-	-	(807,394)
<u>9,778,907</u>	<u>15,377,930</u>	<u>\$ 63,536,211</u>
<u>\$ 10,220,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,805,462</u>	<u>\$ 80,840,901</u>



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2020

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 63,536,211
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.	188,680,307
Net pension asset is not reported in the funds as it is not available to pay current period expenditures.	8,452,451
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	3,581,993
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.	32,638,302
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	(292,976)
Bonds, notes and lease payable	(85,170,398)
Compensated absences	(7,082,666)
Net pension liability	(45,210,431)
Net OPEB liability	(20,612,864)
	(158,369,335)
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	(4,085,227)
Accumulated amortization	347,534
Total	(3,737,693)
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources reported in the statement of net position:	
Deferred charge on refunding	226,567
Net deferred outflows – pensions	45,975,403
Net deferred outflows – OPEB	3,720,379
Net deferred inflows – pensions	(18,086,983)
Net deferred inflows – OPEB	(7,669,402)
	24,165,964
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 158,948,200

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, 2020

	General Fund	Fire Fund	Grants Fund
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 60,342,434	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise fees	12,399,999	-	-
Utility	11,837,977	-	-
Intergovernmental	29,093,052	75,863	2,044,966
Non-ad valorem special assessment	-	13,702,371	-
Licenses and permits	4,872,600	-	-
Charges for services	17,172,250	8,803,814	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,571,252	-	-
Interest and other	4,659,966	122,454	401,313
Total revenue	141,949,530	22,704,502	2,446,279
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	21,398,269	-	-
Public safety:			
Police	57,171,433	-	52,694
Fire and emergency services	14,114,835	23,283,927	6,000
Parks and recreation	13,293,992	-	46,618
Public works	6,533,850	-	1,890
Development services	6,445,775	-	1,012,942
Educational and cultural programs	892,802	-	367,734
Capital outlay	-	368,424	1,607,713
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and other	-	-	-
Total expenditures	119,850,956	23,652,351	3,095,591
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	22,098,574	(947,849)	(649,312)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	2,991,811	-
Transfers out	(16,585,463)	(1,369,585)	-
Issuance of debt	-	-	-
Capital lease	2,176,696	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,408,767)	1,622,226	-
Special item (Note 17)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	7,689,807	674,377	(649,312)
Fund balances, beginning of year	29,001,605	1,820,979	(158,082)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 36,691,412	\$ 2,495,356	\$ (807,394)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

General Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 2,603,824	\$ 62,946,258
-	-	12,399,999
-	-	11,837,977
-	14,286,283	45,500,164
-	-	13,702,371
-	3,624	4,876,224
-	147,003	26,123,067
-	246,783	1,818,035
174,714	262,192	5,620,639
<u>174,714</u>	<u>17,549,709</u>	<u>184,824,734</u>
-	-	21,398,269
-	159,953	57,384,080
-	-	37,404,762
-	-	13,340,610
-	-	6,535,740
-	-	7,458,717
-	14,890,079	16,150,615
6,032,962	8,351,252	16,360,351
-	9,030,317	9,030,317
-	2,688,635	2,688,635
<u>6,032,962</u>	<u>35,120,236</u>	<u>187,752,096</u>
<u>(5,858,248)</u>	<u>(17,570,527)</u>	<u>(2,927,362)</u>
8,184,114	9,248,366	20,424,291
(199,629)	(819,262)	(18,973,939)
-	4,800,000	4,800,000
-	-	2,176,696
<u>7,984,485</u>	<u>13,229,104</u>	<u>8,427,048</u>
-	154,052	154,052
<u>2,126,237</u>	<u>(4,187,371)</u>	<u>5,653,738</u>
<u>7,652,670</u>	<u>19,565,301</u>	<u>57,882,473</u>
<u>\$ 9,778,907</u>	<u>\$ 15,377,930</u>	<u>\$ 63,536,211</u>



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

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, 2020**

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds	\$	5,653,738
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 assets	\$	16,762,834
Less current year depreciation		<u>(12,129,233)</u>
Total		4,633,601
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(138,968)
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		(178,838)
Ambulance transport fee		(286,529)
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.		
Debt issued:		
Special Obligation Note	(4,800,000)	
Capital Lease	(2,176,696)	
Principal repayments on bonds and notes payable	9,030,317	
Net effect of amortizing loss on advance refunding, discounts and premiums from issuance of debt	<u>237,065</u>	
Total		2,290,686
The transfer of liabilities associated with the establishment of the stormwater enterprise fund.		286,897
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.		1,261,826
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	(117,000)	
Compensated absences, net of transfer to stormwater enterprise fund of \$32,350	(1,141,273)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(46,587)	
Pension expense	(4,202,722)	
Credit to OPEB expense, net of transfer to stormwater enterprise fund of \$254,547	<u>638,256</u>	
Total		(4,869,326)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>8,653,087</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental
	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,429,246	\$ 2,484,925	\$ 13,914,171	\$ 16,300,075
Investments	6,272,942	1,222,141	7,495,083	7,770,932
Interest receivable	18,525	3,609	22,134	22,946
Accounts receivables, net	1,983,939	-	1,983,939	3,159
Unbilled usage fees	1,629,350	-	1,629,350	-
Due from other governments	127,276	31	127,307	-
Inventory	65,551	-	65,551	-
Advance to other fund	-	-	-	100,000
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,755,057	-	1,755,057	-
Total current assets	23,281,886	3,710,706	26,992,592	24,197,112
Noncurrent assets:				
Advance to other fund	-	-	-	500,000
Capital assets:				
Land	198,576	-	198,576	-
Construction in progress	1,865,558	541,332	2,406,890	-
Land improvements	100,597	-	100,597	-
Equipment	3,485,800	-	3,485,800	40,151,570
Buildings	27,409,778	-	27,409,778	-
Infrastructure	101,210,878	-	101,210,878	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(75,281,209)	-	(75,281,209)	(25,887,364)
Total capital assets, net	58,989,978	541,332	59,531,310	14,264,206
Total noncurrent assets	58,989,978	541,332	59,531,310	14,764,206
Total assets	82,271,864	4,252,038	86,523,902	38,961,318
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows – OPEB	202,195	40,439	242,634	80,878
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 202,195	\$ 40,439	\$ 242,634	\$ 80,878

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental
	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Liabilities				
Current liabilities payable from current assets:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,279,877	\$ 793,082	\$ 3,072,959	\$ 382,232
Accrued interest	126,567	-	126,567	-
Compensated absences	134,223	62,829	197,052	115,877
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,687,893	-	1,687,893	-
Accrued liability for estimated claims	-	-	-	5,291,373
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	4,228,560	855,911	5,084,471	5,789,482
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Deposits	1,325,475	-	1,325,475	-
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	1,325,475	-	1,325,475	-
Total current liabilities	5,554,035	855,911	6,409,946	5,789,482
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	82,240	-	82,240	-
Net OPEB liability	1,119,578	211,293	1,330,871	447,832
Long-term liabilities	16,150,479	-	16,150,479	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,352,297	211,293	17,563,590	447,832
Total liabilities	22,906,332	1,067,204	23,973,536	6,237,314
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred inflows – OPEB	416,452	76,608	493,060	166,580
Total deferred inflows of resources	416,452	76,608	493,060	166,580
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	41,581,188	541,332	42,122,520	14,264,206
Restricted:				
Impact fees	803,823	-	803,823	-
Unrestricted	16,766,264	2,607,333	19,373,597	18,374,096
Total net position	\$ 59,151,275	\$ 3,148,665	\$ 62,299,940	\$ 32,638,302

See Notes to Financial Statements.



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental
	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 24,359,646	\$ 9,567,623	\$ 33,927,269	\$ 25,527,831
Other revenue	-	-	-	58,121
Total operating revenue	24,359,646	9,567,623	33,927,269	25,585,952
Operating expenses:				
Operating and program costs	11,775,304	5,862,839	17,638,143	1,333,848
Administration	4,431,587	1,065,137	5,496,724	3,371,601
Nondepartmental	1,112,735	-	1,112,735	-
Depreciation	4,646,129	-	4,646,129	3,493,753
Insurance claims, net of recoveries	-	-	-	12,079,122
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	3,797,879
Total operating expenses	21,965,755	6,927,976	28,893,731	24,076,203
Operating income	2,393,891	2,639,647	5,033,538	1,509,749
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income	345,019	86,918	431,937	397,054
Interest expense	(504,439)	-	(504,439)	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	72,383
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(159,420)	86,918	(72,502)	469,437
Income before capital contributions and transfers	2,234,471	2,726,565	4,961,036	1,979,186
Capital contributions – impact fees	2,644	-	2,644	-
Capital contributions	-	320,172	320,172	619,407
Transfers in	-	-	-	63,585
Transfers out	(104,316)	(296,166)	(400,482)	(1,400,352)
Change in net position	2,132,799	2,750,571	4,883,370	1,261,826
Net position, beginning	57,018,476	398,094	57,416,570	31,376,476
Net position, ending	\$ 59,151,275	\$ 3,148,665	\$ 62,299,940	\$ 32,638,302

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds			Governmental
	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$ 24,307,033	\$ 9,583,636	\$ 33,890,669	\$ -
Receipts from other funds	-	-	-	25,527,831
Receipts from employees and other sources	-	-	-	2,707,374
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(13,243,899)	(5,570,018)	(18,813,917)	(7,043,392)
Payments for claims	-	-	-	(14,351,845)
Payments to employees for services	(3,734,612)	(1,003,748)	(4,738,360)	(1,865,995)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,328,522	3,009,870	10,338,392	4,973,973
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfer to other funds	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	-
Other receipts	64,620	1,829	66,449	35,809
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	100,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	14,620	1,829	16,449	135,809
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,808,075)	(221,160)	(3,029,235)	(3,948,604)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	205,560
Transfer to other funds	(54,316)	(9,269)	(63,585)	(1,400,352)
Principal paid on bonds	(1,648,520)	-	(1,648,520)	-
Interest paid on bonds	(513,795)	-	(513,795)	-
Proceeds from impact fees	2,644	-	2,644	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,022,062)	(230,429)	(5,252,491)	(5,143,396)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest received	308,596	73,321	381,917	362,318
Proceeds from sale of investments	16,908,118	2,291,311	19,199,429	22,522,229
Purchase of investments	(15,902,225)	(3,125,291)	(19,027,516)	(19,854,805)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,314,489	(760,659)	553,830	3,029,742
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,635,569	2,020,611	5,656,180	2,996,128
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	9,548,734	464,314	10,013,048	13,303,947
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	13,184,303	2,484,925	15,669,228	16,300,075
Cash and cash equivalents reported as:				
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	11,429,246	2,484,925	13,914,171	16,300,075
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,755,057	-	1,755,057	-
\$ 13,184,303	\$ 2,484,925	\$ 15,669,228	\$ 16,300,075	

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental
	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 2,393,891	\$ 2,639,647	\$ 5,033,538	\$ 1,509,749
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	4,646,129	-	4,646,129	3,493,753
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(107,963)	-	(107,963)	11,232
Decrease in inventory	4,038	-	4,038	-
Decrease in due from other governments	-	224	224	-
Increase in deferred outflow	(191,776)	(38,501)	(230,277)	(76,711)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	340,749	352,894	693,643	(414,085)
Increase in accrued liability for estimated claims	-	-	-	365,298
Increase in compensated absences	31,024	24,191	55,215	21,904
Increase in deposits	55,350	-	55,350	-
Increase in net OPEB liability	217,987	43,597	261,584	87,195
Decrease in deferred inflows	(60,907)	(12,182)	(73,089)	(24,362)
Total adjustments	4,934,631	370,223	5,304,854	3,464,224
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 7,328,522	\$ 3,009,870	\$ 10,338,392	\$ 4,973,973
Noncash investing, capital, noncapital and related financing activities:				
Increase in fair value of investments that are not cash equivalents:				
Unrealized gain on investments	\$ 53,173	\$ 11,771	\$ 64,944	\$ 60,999
Net contributions and transfers of capital assets from the following sources occurred:				
General Fund	-	-	-	31,141
Fire Fund	-	-	-	112,668
Grants Fund	-	320,172	320,172	82,664
General Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	392,934
Water and Sewer Fund	-	-	-	54,316
Nonmajor enterprise funds	-	-	-	9,269
Total noncash investing, capital, noncapital and related financing activities	\$ 53,173	\$ 331,943	\$ 385,116	\$ 743,991

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2020

	Trust Funds
Assets	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,728,014
Investments:	
Debt securities	75,725,724
Equity securities	322,575,333
Other investments	75,152,302
Pending trades	320,307
Contributions receivable	1,270,664
Interest receivable	347,765
Employee loan receivable and other assets	1,201,540
Total assets	<u><u>489,321,649</u></u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	369,700
Pending trades	1,374,348
Total liabilities	<u><u>1,744,048</u></u>
Net Position	
Net position restricted for future pension benefits	2,764,178
Net position restricted for current pension benefits and other purposes	484,813,423
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 487,577,601</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Trust Funds
Additions	
Employee contribution	\$ 5,484,049
Employer contribution	15,897,373
State contribution	2,933,480
Rollovers, net	269,872
Total contributions	<u>24,584,774</u>
Investment income	9,946,114
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	27,542,830
Other income	156,156
	<u>37,645,100</u>
Investment expense	(1,746,831)
Net investment income	<u>35,898,269</u>
Total additions	<u>60,483,043</u>
Deductions	
Benefit payments	20,443,328
DROP payments and other	3,748,024
Refunds to participants	84,154
Loan defaults	237,754
Administrative expenses	492,555
Total deductions	<u>25,005,815</u>
Change in net position	35,477,228
Net position restricted for pension benefits and other purposes, beginning of year	<u>452,100,373</u>
Net position restricted for pension benefits and other purposes, end of year	<u>\$ 487,577,601</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

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City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

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 the residual 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, 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 *Grants Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for certain federal, state, and local grants received by the City.

The *General Capital Projects Fund* is a capital projects fund used 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 obligation, special obligation and revenue bonds and notes.

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*.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

As a general 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 2020, the City adopted one new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

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, repurchase agreements, 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 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 the course of 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 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 \$1,000 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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for Deferred Outflows of Resources. This represents the usage of net position applicable 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 position applicable to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in the future period to which it applies. Currently, there are two 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 13 and 14.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

	Governmental Fund Statements	Enterprise Fund Statements	Government-wide Statement
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,567
Pensions (Note 13)	-	-	45,975,403
OPEB (Note 14)	-	242,634	4,043,891
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	\$ 242,634	\$ 50,245,861
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable ambulance transport revenue	\$ 1,894,869	\$ -	\$ -
Unavailable grant revenue	1,687,124	-	-
Pensions (Note 13)	-	-	18,086,983
OPEB (Note 14)	-	493,060	8,329,042
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,581,993	\$ 493,060	\$ 26,416,025

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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 13 Employees Retirement Plans.

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 14 Other Post-Employment Benefits for the employer.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, 2019, upon which the 2020 fiscal year levy was based, was approximately \$10.7 billion. Taxes were levied at \$5.8732 per \$1,000 for the General Fund and \$0.2534 per \$1,000 for the Debt Service Fund, for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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, 2020 were 94.9% 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 deficit in the Grants Fund totaling \$807,394 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.

The following fund's actual expenditures exceeded appropriations as of September 30, 2020:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Exceeds Budget Authorization</u>
Charter School	\$ 1,004,460

In the Charter School Fund, the excess of expenditures over appropriations can be attributed to the Charter School's higher spending on instruction services. Instruction services increased due to higher personnel costs to support the increase in enrollment as well as additional staff training and instructional technology.

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, 2020:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
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, 2020:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Fixed income	10-30%
Domestic equity	40-60%
International equity	5-25%
Real estate	0-20%
Global macro allocation	0-15%

On September 30, 2020, cash and investments of the primary government and the fiduciary funds consisted of the following:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>
Deposits in financial institutions	\$ 21,969,223	\$ 21,337,712
Cash on hand		4,920
Investments		581,878,297
Total		<u>\$ 603,220,929</u>

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents-unrestricted	\$ 72,365,653
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted	8,690,676
Investments-unrestricted	35,983,227

Fiduciary Funds:

Cash and cash equivalents	12,728,014
Investments	473,453,359
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 603,220,929</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, 2020, 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 in order 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, 2020, 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 Fund	\$ 72,441,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,441,711
U.S. Government Securities	30,278,481	26,857,949	5,660,571	6,077,380	68,874,381
Municipal Debt	-	324,833	-	79,903	404,736
Asset-Backed Securities	-	-	-	263,017	263,017
Foreign Debt	-	106,567	22,990	11,188	140,745
Corporate Bonds	2,954,269	19,102,890	13,847,723	493,419	36,398,301
Investments in Money Market and Bond Mutual Funds for 401(a) Plans	-	-	5,627,771	-	5,627,771
	<u>\$ 105,674,461</u>	<u>\$ 46,392,239</u>	<u>\$ 25,159,055</u>	<u>\$ 6,924,907</u>	<u>184,150,662</u>
Investments not subject to Interest Rate Risk:					
Equity securities					322,575,333
Other investments					75,152,302
Total Investments					<u>\$ 581,878,297</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, 2020, 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	Municipal Debt	Corporate Bonds	
AAAm S&P	\$ 59,713,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,713,697
AAA S&P	-	-	513,870	513,870
AA+ S&P	-	260,928	644,773	905,701
AA S&P	-	-	379,560	379,560
A+ S&P	-	-	243,365	243,365
A S&P	-	-	503,050	503,050
A1 Moody's	-	-	633,969	633,969
A3 Moody's	-	-	1,031,320	1,031,320
	<u>\$ 59,713,697</u>	<u>\$ 260,928</u>	<u>\$ 3,949,907</u>	<u>63,924,532</u>
			U.S. Government Securities *	31,772,392
				<u>\$ 95,696,924</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, 2020, 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	
AAAm S&P	\$ 12,728,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,728,014
AAA S&P	-	20,642	3,182	-	48,538	-	72,362
AA+ S&P	-	16,132	-	-	20,096	-	36,228
AA S&P	-	7,540	-	-	295,565	-	303,105
AA- S&P	-	13,391	-	-	1,612,736	-	1,626,127
A+ S&P	-	-	-	43,100	585,931	-	629,031
A S&P	-	27,131	-	11,188	5,627,334	-	5,665,653
A- S&P	-	21,166	-	37,720	10,101,268	-	10,160,154
BBB+ S&P	-	-	-	25,747	12,352,785	-	12,378,532
BBB S&P	-	-	-	-	1,335,680	-	1,335,680
BBB- S&P	-	-	-	22,990	347,683	-	370,673
B+ S&P	-	-	-	-	26,753	-	26,753
4 stars Morningstar	-	-	-	-	-	5,627,771	5,627,771
Not rated	-	37,806	259,835	-	94,025	-	391,666
	<u>\$ 12,728,014</u>	<u>\$ 143,808</u>	<u>\$ 263,017</u>	<u>\$ 140,745</u>	<u>\$ 32,448,394</u>	<u>\$ 5,627,771</u>	<u>51,351,749</u>
					U.S. Government Securities *		37,101,989
					Florida Municipal Investment Trust**		5,761,826
							<u>\$ 94,215,564</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.

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

The Pension Plans utilize portfolio diversification in order 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 "Bbb" or higher by Moody's rating services or "BBB" or higher by Standard and Poor's rating services at time of purchase. Bonds downgraded and rated below "BBB" shall not exceed 15% of the entire fixed income portfolio. Investments in Collateralized Mortgage Obligations ("CMOs") are limited to 15% of the fair value of the investment managers' total fixed income portfolio. On September 30, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, with the exception of 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 Farm Credit Bureau	Federal Instrumentalities	\$ 5,900,936	16%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Instrumentalities	3,792,495	11%
Total		\$ 9,693,431	

Pension and OPEB Funds

The Police 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, 2020, consists of the following:

	<u>Restricted Cash</u>
Water and Sewer Customer Deposits	\$ 1,325,475
Unspent proceeds for the following debt issuances:	
Capital Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B	724,697
Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2017	2,637,483
Special Obligation Note, Series 2019	3,573,439
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	429,582
Total	\$ 8,690,676

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.

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, 2020:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Fair Value (in thousands)	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments				
Debt Securities:				
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 37,101,989	\$ -	\$ 37,101,989	\$ -
Municipal Debt	143,808	-	143,808	-
Asset-Backed Securities	263,017	-	263,017	-
Foreign Debt	140,745	-	140,745	-
Corporate Bonds	32,448,394	-	32,448,394	-
Investments in Bond Mutual Funds for 401(a) Plans	5,627,771	5,627,771	-	-
Equity Securities:				
Common Stocks	128,424,526	128,424,526	-	-
Common Stock Mutual Funds	194,150,807	84,895,685	104,537,360	4,717,762
Other Investments:				
Multi-asset Mutual Funds	17,732,984	-	17,732,984	-
Real Estate Commingled Funds	36,651,851	-	-	36,651,851
Limited Partnerships	15,005,641	-	-	15,005,641
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	467,691,533	\$ 218,947,982	\$ 192,368,297	\$ 56,375,254
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV) or Exempt				
Florida Municipal Investment Trust (NAV)	5,761,826			
Cash and money market funds (exempt)	12,728,014			
	\$ 486,181,373			

Primary Government

The Primary Government's investments totaling \$95,696,924 are all considered Level 2 and are not listed on the previous table.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Community Redevelopment Agency's deposits was \$995,132 and the bank balance for these deposits totaled \$996,179. 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.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

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	\$ 9,234,971	\$ 27,534	\$ 115,956	\$ 3,159	\$ 9,381,620
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(3,666,263)	(2,975)	-	-	(3,669,238)
Net governmental receivables	\$ 5,568,708	\$ 24,559	\$ 115,956	\$ 3,159	\$ 5,712,382

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

Business-Type	Water and Sewer
Receivables:	
Accounts	\$ 2,421,701
Unbilled usage fees	1,629,350
Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable	(437,762)
Net business-type receivables	\$ 3,613,289

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	Governmental Activities	General	Fire	Grants Fund	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total
Payables:								
Vendors	\$ 117,000	\$ 1,434,792	\$ 135,823	\$ 313,073	\$ 348,208	\$ 210,480	\$ 301,658	\$ 2,861,034
Retainage	-	-	-	-	93,385	-	-	93,385
Salaries and benefits	-	3,438,351	869,757	-	-	15,390	80,574	4,404,072
Net governmental payables	\$ 117,000	\$ 4,873,143	\$ 1,005,580	\$ 313,073	\$ 441,593	\$ 225,870	\$ 382,232	\$ 7,358,491

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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

Business-Type	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Payables:			
Vendors	\$ 2,076,130	\$ 727,662	\$ 2,803,792
Retainage payable	38,541	-	38,541
Salaries and benefits	157,506	49,631	207,137
Other	7,700	15,789	23,489
Net business-type payables	\$ 2,279,877	\$ 793,082	\$ 3,072,959

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Advance and Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose for Balance	Amount
Equipment Services Fund	Fire Fund	Loan to fund construction of fire stations	\$ 600,000

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 2025.

Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In					Total Transfers Out
	Governmental Activites	Fire	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	
General	\$ -	\$ 2,991,811	\$ 5,362,726	\$ 8,230,926	\$ -	\$ 16,585,463
Fire	-	-	920,600	448,985	-	1,369,585
General Capital Projects	-	-	-	199,629	-	199,629
Nonmajor Governmental	-	-	500,436	318,826	-	819,262
Internal Service	-	-	1,400,352	-	-	1,400,352
Water and Sewer	-	-	-	50,000	54,316	104,316
Nonmajor Enterprise	286,897	-	-	-	9,269	296,166
Total Transfers In	\$ 286,897	\$ 2,991,811	\$ 8,184,114	\$ 9,248,366	\$ 63,585	\$ 20,774,773

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The transfer to the Nonmajor Enterprise fund of noncurrent liabilities is made to establish initial balances for the Stormwater Fund that were previously reported at the government-wide level. 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 transfer to the General Capital Projects Fund of approximately \$8.2 million is to fund various capital projects. The transfers to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds include approximately \$9.1 million to the Debt Service Fund to fund principal, interest and lease payments.

Note 6. Capital Assets and Construction Commitments

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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	\$ 33,245,463	\$ 10	\$ (21,016)	\$ 33,224,457
Public Art	973,324	1,897,327	-	2,870,651
Construction in progress	3,857,862	6,142,283	(7,189,377)	2,810,768
Total capital assets not being depreciated	38,076,649	8,039,620	(7,210,393)	38,905,876
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	46,990,924	6,575,071	(783,063)	52,782,932
Buildings and improvements	153,603,764	1,173,685	-	154,777,449
Infrastructure	105,552,957	1,905,326	-	107,458,283
Equipment	65,810,455	10,890,105	(2,436,147)	74,264,413
Total capital assets being depreciated	371,958,100	20,544,187	(3,219,210)	389,283,077
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	35,343,288	2,085,875	(699,299)	36,729,864
Buildings and improvements	55,738,497	4,074,592	-	59,813,089
Infrastructure	76,061,002	3,002,291	-	79,063,293
Equipment	45,446,749	6,460,228	(2,268,783)	49,638,194
Total accumulated depreciation	212,589,536	15,622,986	(2,968,082)	225,244,440
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	159,368,564	4,921,201	(251,128)	164,038,637
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 197,445,213	\$ 12,960,821	\$ (7,461,521)	\$ 202,944,513

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	\$ 198,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,576
Construction in progress	5,122,266	2,627,263	(5,342,639)	2,406,890
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,320,842	2,627,263	(5,342,639)	2,605,466
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	100,597	-	-	100,597
Buildings	27,409,778	-	-	27,409,778
Infrastructure	95,379,385	5,831,493	-	101,210,878
Equipment	3,461,369	28,013	(3,582)	3,485,800
Total capital assets being depreciated	126,351,129	5,859,506	(3,582)	132,207,053
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	82,106	5,739	-	87,845
Buildings	21,669,115	749,920	-	22,419,035
Infrastructure	46,219,294	3,737,808	-	49,957,102
Equipment	2,668,147	152,662	(3,582)	2,817,227
Total accumulated depreciation	70,638,662	4,646,129	(3,582)	75,281,209
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	55,712,467	1,213,377	-	56,925,844
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 61,033,309	\$ 3,840,640	\$ (5,342,639)	\$ 59,531,310

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:

	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,923,654
Public safety:	
Police	3,422,395
Fire	2,021,365
Parks and recreation	3,588,843
Public works	3,243,378
Development services	158,728
Conference center	190,118
Educational and cultural programs	1,074,505
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 15,622,986</u></u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	<u>\$ 4,646,129</u>
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 4,646,129</u></u>

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2020. The significant projects and related construction commitments as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Sewer rehabilitation	\$ 382,452	\$ 3,705,832
Galvanized water replacement	667,680	706,355
Roadway resurfacing	840,468	164,364
Water well rehabilitation	94,820	16,180
	<u>\$ 1,985,420</u>	<u>\$ 4,592,731</u>

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Deposits and Unearned Revenue

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

	Reflected on:	
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>
Deposits and unearned revenue		
Lease payments received in advance	\$ 2,478,629 *	\$ -
Occupational license fees received in advance	655,140	
Grant funding received in advance	1,465,204	-
Utility deposits	-	1,325,475
Other deposits and unearned revenue	1,584,994	-
Total deposits and unearned revenue	<u>\$ 6,183,967</u>	<u>\$ 1,325,475</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.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's bonded and other indebtedness for the year ended September 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities (Including Internal Service Funds)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds, notes and lease payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,717,290	\$ -	\$ (782,406)	\$ 8,934,884	\$ 801,183
General obligation refunding bonds	11,230,716	-	(1,302,892)	9,927,824	1,328,096
Special obligation bonds	31,770,000	-	(880,000)	30,890,000	136,000
Special obligation notes	-	4,800,000	(356,000)	4,444,000	454,000
Revenue refunding bonds	1,641,002	-	(1,641,002)	-	-
Capital revenue refunding bonds	3,155,000	-	(1,566,000)	1,589,000	1,589,000
Capital revenue bonds	7,788,000	-	(1,225,000)	6,563,000	1,560,680
Capital revenue notes	15,818,011	-	(780,273)	15,037,738	1,541,351
Capital leases	6,104,000	2,176,696	(496,744)	7,783,952	984,583
Total bonds, notes and lease	87,224,019	6,976,696	(9,030,317)	85,170,398	8,394,893
Bond premium (discount)	4,085,227	-	(347,534)	3,737,693	-
Total bonds, notes and lease, net	91,309,246	6,976,696	(9,377,851)	88,908,091	8,394,893
Compensated absences	6,035,366	6,383,173	(5,219,996)	7,198,543	5,335,873
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 97,344,612	\$ 13,359,869	\$ (14,597,847)	\$ 96,106,634	\$ 13,730,766
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds and loans payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 8,683,000	\$ -	\$ (951,000)	\$ 7,732,000	\$ 971,000
State revolving fund loans payable	10,803,892	-	(697,520)	10,106,372	716,893
Total bonds and loans	19,486,892	-	(1,648,520)	17,838,372	1,687,893
Compensated absences	224,076	288,722	(233,506)	279,292	197,052
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 19,710,968	\$ 288,722	\$ (1,882,026)	\$ 18,117,664	\$ 1,884,945

For governmental activities, the General Fund generally liquidates compensated absences, net pension liabilities and net OBEB liabilities. Internal Service Funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, their compensated absences totaling \$115,877 are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Governmental activities bonds and notes outstanding on September 30, 2020, consist of the following:

	<u>Purpose of Issue</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds:				
Series 2013	Refunding	\$ 14,302,475	\$ 9,927,824	2.18%
Series 2015	Construction of Public Safety Facilities	12,450,000	8,934,884	2.40%
Total general obligation bonds		<u>26,752,475</u>	<u>18,862,708</u>	
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	Aquire, renovate and equip a building for governmental purposes	10,000,000	8,660,000	2.50%
Special obligation notes:				
Series 2019	Aquire and install an enterprise resource software system	4,800,000	4,444,000	2.07%
Total special obligation bonds and notes		<u>37,030,000</u>	<u>35,334,000</u>	
Revenue notes and bonds:				
Series 2015 Capital revenue refunding	Refunding	7,780,000	1,589,000	1.75%
Series 2010 Capital revenue note	Capital Improvements	5,913,000	3,494,813	5.09% with a 45% IRS subsidy
Series 2013 Capital revenue note	Capital Improvements	4,679,582	1,499,925	1.95%
Series 2014 Capital revenue note	Design and construction of Municipal Complex	10,043,000	10,043,000	2.47%
Series 2015B Capital revenue bonds	Capital Improvements	12,089,000	6,563,000	2.32%
Total revenue bonds and notes		<u>40,504,582</u>	<u>23,189,738</u>	
Total for governmental activities		<u>\$ 104,287,057</u>	<u>\$ 77,386,446</u>	

Note 8. 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, 2020.

Capital Leases

In June 2019, the City entered into a master lease purchase agreement as lessee for financing 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 capital lease, 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, 2020, the City's liability for this lease totaled \$6,104,000.

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 capital lease 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, 2020, the City's liability for this lease totaled \$1,304,587.

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 capital lease 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, 2020, the City's liability for this lease totaled \$375,365.

The capital assets acquired through the capital leases outstanding as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

<u>Asset</u>	
Land Improvement	\$ 6,072,083
Equipment	2,149,431
Less accumulated depreciation	(561,593)
Total, net	<u>\$ 7,659,921</u>

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual future minimum lease payments and the present value of minimum lease payments are as follows:

Years Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities
2021	\$ 1,145,920
2022	1,115,175
2023	1,115,122
2024	1,115,759
2025	683,006
2026-2030	3,415,613
	<u>8,590,595</u>
Less amount representing interest	(806,643)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 7,783,952</u>

Business-type activities bonds and loans outstanding on September 30, 2020, 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	\$ 5,585,000	2.78%
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2015	Capital Improvement	4,772,000	2,147,000	2.00%
		<u>13,517,000</u>	<u>7,732,000</u>	
State Revolving Loans:				
DW0603010	Capital Improvement	5,142,514	3,667,186	2.79-2.82%
DW0603020	Capital Improvement	1,809,728	1,141,483	2.79%
DW0603030	Capital Improvement	2,983,328	2,133,217	2.79%
DW061620	Capital Improvement	1,119,826	757,535	3.06%
DW061630	Capital Improvement	2,310,346	1,376,079	2.50%
WW061610	Capital Improvement	1,037,813	753,718	2.56%
WW822020	Capital Improvement	525,646	277,154	2.72%
		<u>14,929,201</u>	<u>10,106,372</u>	
Total for business-type activities		<u>\$ 28,446,201</u>	<u>\$ 17,838,372</u>	

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, 2020, the City has outstanding debt of \$10,106,372. 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 8. 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, 2020. 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, 2020:

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	\$ 7,385,039	\$ 2,162,317	\$ 20,762,397	2033

Annual Debt Service Requirements on Long-Term Debt

On September 30, 2020, the annual debt service requirements on long-term debt (other than capital leases and compensated absences) over the life of the debt is listed below:

Years Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities						Total	
	General Obligation Bonds		Special Obligation Bonds & Notes		Revenue Bonds & Notes		Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 2,129,279	\$ 450,270	\$ 590,000	\$ 1,308,981	\$ 4,691,031	\$ 635,266	\$ 7,410,310	\$ 2,394,517
2022	2,177,460	395,239	542,000	1,296,908	4,853,207	527,206	7,572,667	2,219,353
2023	2,229,734	338,925	552,000	1,285,341	4,970,809	403,568	7,752,543	2,027,834
2024	2,275,990	281,356	564,000	1,273,550	5,089,251	276,888	7,929,241	1,831,794
2025	2,331,299	222,493	6,028,000	1,240,851	1,717,608	144,439	10,076,907	1,607,783
2026-2030	6,727,129	356,908	18,369,000	4,790,075	1,867,832	290,466	26,963,961	5,437,449
2031-2035	991,817	11,902	8,689,000	1,424,637	-	-	9,680,817	1,436,539
Total	\$ 18,862,708	\$ 2,057,093	\$ 35,334,000	\$ 12,620,343	\$ 23,189,738	\$ 2,277,833	\$ 77,386,446	\$ 16,955,269

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Years Ending September 30,	Business-Type Activities				Total	
	Revenue Bonds		State Loans		Principal	Interest
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 971,000	\$ 198,426	\$ 716,893	\$ 273,586	\$ 1,687,893	\$ 472,012
2022	996,000	175,471	736,806	253,672	1,732,806	429,143
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
2026-2030	2,650,000	303,232	4,310,554	606,912	6,960,554	910,144
2031-2033	565,000	15,725	2,006,597	78,107	2,571,597	93,832
Total	\$ 7,732,000	\$ 1,075,836	\$ 10,106,372	\$ 1,848,189	\$ 17,838,372	\$ 2,924,025

Refunded Debt

The City has several bond issues that have been defeased and remain 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, 2020:

Bond Issue	Balance Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006 Defeased in 2013	\$ 8,635,000
Capital Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 Defeased in 2016	1,610,000
Total	\$ 10,245,000

Note 9. 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, 2020 follow:

Company	Series	Authorized	Outstanding
Coral Vutech Properties, LLC.	2009A	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 1,013,359
Coral Vutech Properties, LLC.	2009B	2,250,000	1,013,359
Total		\$ 4,500,000	\$ 2,026,718

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.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position in the government-wide governmental activities statements include \$2,495,356 for fire safety protection, \$3,015,032 for charter school operations, \$2,922,858 related to forfeited confiscated property proceeds restricted for law enforcement activity, \$742,787 for preservation and protection of public arts, \$885,905 for tree preservation, \$307,865 for affordable housing programs, and \$18,787,743 for pension benefits.

Restricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund of \$803,823 are unspent impact fees restricted for capital improvements.

Restricted net position for the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) of \$616,950 are unspent tax increment financing revenues restricted for capital projects.

Note 11. 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	15,738,262
	Self-Insured Retention	Deductible Stop Loss
Property	\$ 100,000	\$ -
General Liability	25,000	1,752,156
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 at September 30, 2020 of \$5,291,373, 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 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	2020	2019
Claims payable, beginning of the year	\$ 4,926,075	\$ 4,541,147
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	15,890,218	14,204,777
Payments on claims	(15,524,920)	(13,819,849)
Claims payable, end of the year	\$ 5,291,373	\$ 4,926,075

Note 12. 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.

The City entered into a cancelable contract with Pension Technology Group for pension administration software services. The contract is payable at \$10,850 per month for 120 months and the contract is renewable after the end of the contract term.

Note 13. 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 the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation ("ICMA-RC") 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.

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 13. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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 25 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 13. 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, 2018, 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	40	157	15
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	2	17	3
Active Members	-	206	165
Total	42	380	183

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, 2020 was \$611,634. These were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements ascertained through an actuarial valuation performed on October 1, 2019.

Note 13. 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. 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, 2020, totaling \$13,074,936 were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed on October 1, 2018. Contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, were \$9,924,259 for the employer and \$1,880,013 for the employees. In addition, contributions in the amount of \$1,270,664 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 the election is irrevocable. The balance held by the Police Plan on September 30, 2020 pursuant to the DROP is \$18,083,168.

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 13. 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, 2020, totaling \$5,647,089, were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed on October 1, 2018. Contributions for the year ending September 30, 2020, were \$2,642,152 for the employer and \$1,342,121 for the employee. In addition, contributions in the amount of \$1,662,816 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, 2020 pursuant to the DROP is \$3,489,310.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. 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, 2020:

	General Employees Retirement Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan	Firefighters' Retirement Plan
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 5,661,618	\$ 4,413,393
Interest	630,784	18,286,849	6,699,310
Demographic experience	-	3,882,200	(433,121)
Differences between expected and actual experience	141,504	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	21,233,529	10,335,289
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(972,922)	(13,401,666)	(1,226,405)
Net change in total pension liability	(200,634)	35,662,530	19,788,466
Total pension liability – beginning	10,190,831	244,332,152	85,413,828
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 9,990,197	\$ 279,994,682	\$ 105,202,294
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 600,000	\$ 11,518,268	\$ 3,990,271
Contributions-employee	-	1,846,201	1,279,792
Net investment income	283,475	11,969,160	5,294,905
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(972,922)	(13,401,666)	(1,226,405)
Administrative expense	(11,418)	(198,714)	(153,696)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(100,865)	11,733,249	9,184,867
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	7,951,931	225,190,133	104,469,878
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 7,851,066	\$ 236,923,382	\$ 113,654,745 *
City's net pension liability (asset) – (a) – (b)	\$ 2,139,131	\$ 43,071,300	\$ (8,452,451)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.59%	84.62%	108.03%

* In accordance with the provisions of the 2017 firefighters' collective bargaining agreement, the City and Union agreed that excess insurance premium excise taxes will be used to fund the Coral Springs Firefighters' Share Plan (the Share Plan) a defined contribution component of the Fire Plan, effective September 30, 2017. The Fiduciary Net Position above excludes contributions totaling \$2,231,943 as of September 30, 2019, such amounts are restricted for future benefits and are not available to offset the total pension liability. The balance in the Share Plan on September 30, 2020 is \$2,764,178.

Net position restricted for future benefits. Florida State Statutes Chapter 175 establishes minimum benefits and standards for all municipal Fire pension plans. The statutes govern the allocation of insurance premium excise taxes that are levied to provide a partial funding source for these plans. In 2015, the statutes were amended to allow the City and Fire Union to mutually agree on the use of these funds. The net position restricted for future benefits on September 30, 2020 in the Fire Plan is \$2,764,178.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, 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)	\$ (219,336)	\$ 4,961,072	\$ (539,014)

On September 30, 2020, 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	\$ 175,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,990,903	\$ -	\$ 45,152
Demographic experience	-	-	4,983,085	852,793	2,916	2,316,341
Assumption changes	-	-	14,880,675	9,287,697	10,314,851	3,594,097
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	611,634	-	11,194,923	-	3,811,837	-
Total	<u>\$ 787,116</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,058,683</u>	<u>\$ 12,131,393</u>	<u>\$ 14,129,604</u>	<u>\$ 5,955,590</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the General Plan totaling \$611,634, the Police Plan totaling \$11,194,923 and the Fire Plan totaling \$3,811,837 resulting from City contributions made to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. 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:			
2021	\$ 15,706	\$ 7,892,083	\$ 27,158
2022	40,758	2,355,300	206,443
2023	70,937	(2,276,629)	784,059
2024	48,081	(152,150)	1,069,659
2025	-	(86,237)	1,448,268
Thereafter	-	-	826,590
	<u>\$ 175,482</u>	<u>\$ 7,732,367</u>	<u>\$ 4,362,177</u>

Note 13. 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, 2019	September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019
Valuation Date	October 1, 2018, rolled forward from October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018	October 1, 2018, rolled forward from October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018	October 1, 2018, rolled forward from October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018
Asset cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, open	Level dollar, open
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	6.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Investment rate of return	6.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Annual salary increases	N/A (no active members)	4.75%	4.75%
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	RP-2000 with blue collar adjustments and generational projection using Scale BB	Sex distinct PUB 2010 safety employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2018	Sex distinct PUB 2010 safety employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2018

Since the prior measurement date, the mortality table for the Police and Fire Plans was updated.

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. Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate for the Police Plan was decreased from 8.55% to 7.50%. Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate for the Fire Plan was decreased from 8.50% to 7.50%.

Note 13. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)**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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	General		
	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Officers' Retirement Plan	Firefighters' Retirement Plan
Fixed Income	1.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Domestic equity:		7.50%	7.50%
Large cap equity	4.60%	-	-
Mid/Small cap equity	5.00%	-	-
International equity	5.20%	8.50%	8.50%
Real estate	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Alternative investments	-	6.29%	-

Investment Rate of Return*General Employees' Retirement Plan*

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 8.9%. 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 as of September 30, 2020:

	General Employees' Retirement Plan		Police Officers' Retirement Plan		Firefighters' Retirement Plan	
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
1% Decrease	5.50%	\$ 3,031,735	6.50%	\$ 77,190,850	6.50%	\$ 6,379,329
Current Rate	6.50%	\$ 2,139,131	7.50%	\$ 43,071,300	7.50%	\$ (8,452,451)
1% Increase	7.50%	\$ 1,376,985	8.50%	\$ 15,188,756	8.50%	\$ (20,630,457)

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

The following table summarizes net pension asset, net pension liability, deferred inflow and outflow of resources and pension expense 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	\$ -	\$ 2,139,131	\$ -	\$ 787,116	\$ (219,336)
Police Officers	-	43,071,300	12,131,393	31,058,683	4,961,072
Firefighters	8,452,451	-	5,955,590	14,129,604	(539,014)
Total	\$ 8,452,451	\$ 45,210,431	\$ 18,086,983	\$ 45,975,403	\$ 4,202,722

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. 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' 401 (a) Plan	Management 401 (a) Plan	City Manager & City Attorney 401 (a) Plan	OPEB Trust
Assets:						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 427,002	\$ 90,851	\$ 157,864	\$ 564,596	\$ 127	\$ -
Debt securities	3,371,433	44,683	3,213,969	2,086,544	327,258	-
Equity securities	4,316,127	-	65,779,181	18,116,499	1,000,005	-
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	5,761,826
Pending trades	91	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	23,552	132	-	-	-	-
Employee loan receivable and other assets	-	-	1,009,905	191,635	-	-
Total assets	8,138,205	135,666	70,160,919	20,959,274	1,327,390	5,761,826
Liabilities:						
Pending trades	16,562	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	16,562	-	-	-	-	-
Net position restricted for pension and OPEB benefits	\$ 8,121,643	\$ 135,666	\$ 70,160,919	\$ 20,959,274	\$ 1,327,390	\$ 5,761,826
Additions:						
Employee contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,777,567	\$ 484,348	\$ -	\$ -
Employer contribution	611,634	5,482	1,619,623	753,281	130,942	210,000
Rollover	-	-	264,705	5,151	16	-
Total contributions	611,634	5,482	3,661,895	1,242,780	130,958	210,000
Investment income	193,667	2,082	55,527	5,463	200	-
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	514,741	401	6,935,463	1,443,541	94,678	344,559
Other income	344	-	-	-	-	-
	708,752	2,483	6,990,990	1,449,004	94,878	344,559
Less investment expense (59,921)	(59,921)	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	648,831	2,483	6,990,990	1,449,004	94,878	344,559
Total additions	1,260,465	7,965	10,652,885	2,691,784	225,836	554,559
Deductions:						
Benefit payments	980,954	4,800	5,356,229	1,410,928	113,257	-
Loan defaults	-	-	188,428	-	49,326	-
Plan to Plan transfers	-	-	1,961,972	(1,961,972)	-	-
Administrative expenses	8,934	-	79,178	17,918	1,309	5,818
Total deductions	989,888	4,800	7,585,807	(533,126)	163,892	5,818
Net increase (decrease) in plan net position	270,577	3,165	3,067,078	3,224,910	61,944	548,741
Net position restricted for pension and OPEB benefits						
Net position, beginning	7,851,066	132,501	67,093,841	17,734,364	1,265,446	5,213,085
Net position, ending	\$ 8,121,643	\$ 135,666	\$ 70,160,919	\$ 20,959,274	\$ 1,327,390	\$ 5,761,826

Note 13. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

General Employees' and Management Defined Contribution Pension Plans

The City has contracted with the ICMA-RC 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 ICMA-RC 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, 2020, there were 92 plan members in the 6% plan, 109 in the 8% plan, and 170 in the 10% plan.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City's and employees' contributions to the three defined contribution plans were \$1,619,623 and \$1,777,567, 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 \$6.9 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The City's and employees' contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 were \$102,589 and \$0 for the Management 401(a) Plan – 0%; \$140,022 and \$56,135 for the Management 401(a) Plan – 5%; \$510,670 and \$428,213 for the Management 401(a) Plan – 10%; and \$130,942 and \$0 for the City Manager 401(a) Plan, respectively. On September 30, 2020, there were 6 plan members in the 0% plan, 8 plan members in the 5% plan and 41 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 14. 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, 2019, employee membership data related to the Plan is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	170
Active employees	832
Total	<u>1,002</u>

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019. 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, 2019 with updated asset information as of September 30, 2019, using the following assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	September 30, 2019	
Inflation rate	2.50%	
Salary increases	3.00%	
Investment rate of return	5.50%	
Discount rate	3.73%	
Healthcare cost trend rates:		
Medical		
Select rates	5.31% / 5.52%	initial medical trend rate for retirees (pre-65 / post-65)
Ultimate rate	4.51% / 4.42%	per annum beginning in year 2065 and thereafter
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-2019. 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-2019.

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 decreased from 4.17% to 3.73% and the mortality table was updated to sex distinct PUB 2010 with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2019.

Note 14. 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, 2019 (measurement date), are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	40%	5.50%
International equity	10%	8.50%
Fixed income	40%	4.75%
Real estate	9%	5.75%
Cash	1%	2.00%
	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.73%. 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 17 years after the valuation date and a yield on 20-year grade AA/Aa or higher municipal bonds of 3.58% per year for benefit payments beyond the first 11 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, 2019	\$ 22,747,774	\$ 4,715,946	\$ 18,031,828
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	886,420	-	886,420
Interest	959,711	-	959,711
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,785,360		2,785,360
Change in assumptions	1,464,464	-	1,464,464
Contributions – employer	-	208,370	(208,370)
Net investment income	-	294,144	(294,144)
Benefit payments	(1,239,077)	-	(1,239,077)
Administrative expense	-	(5,375)	5,375
Net changes	4,856,878	497,139	4,359,739
Balance at September 30, 2020	\$ 27,604,652	\$ 5,213,085	\$ 22,391,567

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. 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, 2020:

	1% Decrease 2.73%	Discount Rate 3.73%	1% Increase 4.73%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 27,640,345	\$ 22,391,567	\$ 18,378,267

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, 2020:

	1% Decrease (4.31% decreasing to 3.51%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.31% decreasing to 4.51%)	1% Increase (6.31% decreasing to 5.51%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 18,484,490	\$ 22,391,567	\$ 27,494,091

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized a credit to OPEB expense of \$693,916. On September 30, 2020, 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	\$ -	\$ 168,055
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,532,145	472,642
Assumption changes	1,301,746	7,688,345
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	210,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,043,891</u>	<u>\$ 8,329,042</u>

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan totaling \$210,000 resulting from City contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (827,120)
2022	(827,122)
2023	(758,596)
2024	(754,905)
2025	(749,922)
Thereafter	(577,486)
	<u>\$ (4,495,151)</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, 2021.

Employees Covered by benefit terms. As of October 1, 2019, employee membership data related to the Plan is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	170
Active employees	832
Total	<u>1,002</u>

Investments

Rate of return. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.37%. 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, 2020 (measurement date), were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 30,060,986
Plan fiduciary net position	5,761,826
City's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 24,299,160</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u>19.17%</u>

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019 with updated asset information as of September 30, 2020, using the following assumptions, applied to all prior period included in the measurement:

Actuarial assumptions:		
Measurement date	September 30, 2020	
Inflation rate	2.25%	
Salary increases	3.00%	
Investment rate of return	5.50%	
Discount rate	3.08%	
Healthcare cost trend rates		
Medical		
Select rates	9.53% / 2.89%	initial medical trend rate for retirees (pre-65 / post-65)
Ultimate rate	4.69% / 3.82%	per annum beginning in the year 2051
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-2019. 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-2019.

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 14. 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, 2020 (measurement date), are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	40%	4.16%
International equity	10%	7.20%
Fixed income	40%	3.85%
Real estate	9%	5.90%
Cash	1%	1.10%
	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.08%. 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 9 years after the valuation date and a yield on 20-year grade AA/Aa or higher municipal bonds of 2.14% per year for benefit payments beyond the first 10 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, 2020 (measurement date):

	1% Decrease 2.08%	Discount Rate 3.08%	1% Increase 4.08%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 30,094,504	\$ 24,299,160	\$ 19,830,274

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, 2020 (measurement date):

	1% Decrease (8.53% decreasing to 3.60%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (9.53% decreasing to 4.60%)	1% Increase (10.53% decreasing to 5.60%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 22,168,937	\$ 24,299,160	\$ 26,809,088

Note 15. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued January 2017. This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2021. *

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued June 2017. This Statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2022. *

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, was issued August 2018. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2021. *

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. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, was issued January 2020. This statement 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 requirements of this Statement are effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, was issued in March 2020. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of a LIBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the City beginning with its year ending September 30, 2022. *

*Effective dates represent postponement as per GASB Statement No. 95.

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.

Note 15. Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted (Continued)

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.

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

Note 16. CARES Act Funds

On March 27, 2020 the CARES Act was signed into law in response to the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19"), in order to provide direct federal assistance to local governments with populations over 500,000. Broward County (the County) received funds to assist with the COVID-19 public health emergency for eligible expenses incurred from March 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020. The County was authorized to enter into agreements to share a portion of the funding with each city and unincorporated areas of the county. On October 23, 2020, the funding agreement between the County and the City was executed providing for reimbursement of eligible City expenditures up to \$5,793,414.

Note 17. Special Item

On November 13, 2019, the City accepted the appointment of the City Commission as the board of directors for the Coral Springs Museum of Art, Inc. (CSMA). The CSMA is a nonprofit organization chartered by the State of Florida that is exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)(3). This merger resulted in \$154,052 of the CSMA fund balance being transferred to the City, which is shown as a special item in the financial statements.

Note 18. Subsequent Event

On December 10, 2020 the City issued a Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 in the amount of \$22,135,000. The proceeds from these bonds are being used to finance the Westside Campus construction project and the Fire Station 64 Campus construction project. The bonds provide for semi-annual interest payments on March 1 and September 1 each year and annual principal payments on September 1 each year beginning in 2021 with rates ranging from 2% - 5% and a final maturity on September 1, 2040.



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenue:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 60,011,214	\$ 60,011,214	\$ 60,342,434	\$ 331,220
Franchise fees	12,604,175	12,604,175	12,399,999	(204,176)
Utility	11,608,966	11,608,966	11,837,977	229,011
Intergovernmental	19,911,854	19,911,854	26,159,573	6,247,719
Licenses and permits	4,314,043	4,314,043	4,872,600	558,557
Charges for services	18,317,322	19,944,513	17,172,250	(2,772,263)
Fines and forfeitures	1,868,453	1,868,453	1,571,252	(297,201)
Interest and other	4,103,337	4,103,337	4,659,966	556,629
Total revenue	132,739,364	134,366,555	139,016,051	4,649,496
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	21,971,317	22,359,488	22,718,719	(359,231)
Public safety:				
Police	55,379,364	56,431,594	55,900,769	530,825
Fire	11,867,413	12,340,867	12,452,019	(111,152)
Parks and recreation	15,580,598	15,480,745	13,293,992	2,186,753
Public works	6,683,263	6,632,373	6,533,850	98,523
Development services	7,144,124	7,020,056	6,445,775	574,281
Educational and cultural	1,015,250	1,011,250	892,802	118,448
Total expenditures	119,641,329	121,276,373	118,237,926	3,038,447
Excess of revenue over expenditures	13,098,035	13,090,182	20,778,125	7,687,943
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	137,913	137,913	-	(137,913)
Transfers out	(13,953,674)	(16,585,463)	(16,585,463)	-
Capital lease	-	2,176,696	2,176,696	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,815,761)	(14,270,854)	(14,408,767)	(137,913)
Appropriated fund balance	717,726	1,180,672	-	(1,180,672)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	6,369,358	\$ 6,369,358
Fund balance, beginning of year			39,393,167	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 45,762,525</u>	

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 75,863	\$ 25,863
Non-ad valorem special assessment	13,513,877	13,513,877	13,702,371	188,494
Charges for services	10,044,071	10,044,071	8,803,814	(1,240,257)
Interest and other	55,000	55,000	122,454	67,454
Total revenue	23,662,948	23,662,948	22,704,502	(958,446)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Fire	25,121,890	24,713,077	23,283,927	1,429,150
Capital outlay	568,384	472,097	368,424	103,673
Total expenditures	25,690,274	25,185,174	23,652,351	1,532,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(2,027,326)	(1,522,226)	(947,849)	574,377
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,991,811	2,991,811	2,991,811	-
Transfers out	(964,485)	(1,469,585)	(1,369,585)	100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,027,326	1,522,226	1,622,226	100,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	674,377	\$ 674,377
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,820,979	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 2,495,356	

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 Six Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,519
Interest	630,784	625,218	664,619
Differences between expected and actual experience	141,504	710,420	(109,367)
Changes in assumptions	-	410,065	468,540
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(972,922)	(973,128)	(934,246)
Net change in total pension liability	(200,634)	772,575	99,065
Total pension liability – beginning	10,190,831	9,418,256	9,319,191
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 9,990,197	\$ 10,190,831	\$ 9,418,256
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 600,000	\$ 587,157	\$ 529,000
Contributions-employee	-	-	4,304
Net investment income	283,475	390,383	675,979
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(972,922)	(973,128)	(934,246)
Administrative expense	(11,418)	(19,110)	(19,878)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(100,865)	(14,698)	255,159
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	7,951,931	7,966,629	7,711,470
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 7,851,066	\$ 7,951,931	\$ 7,966,629
City's net pension liability – (a) – (b)	\$ 2,139,131	\$ 2,238,900	\$ 1,451,627
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.59%	78.03%	84.59%
Covered payroll *	N/A	N/A	\$43,036
City's net liability as a percentage of covered payroll *	N/A	N/A	3373.05%
Measurement date	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017

* 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.

	2017	2016	2015
\$	38,723	\$ 51,515	\$ 57,052
	680,454	681,195	646,841
	84,907	-	-
	-	275,902	239,005
	(867,969)	(761,493)	(748,884)
	(63,885)	247,119	194,014
	9,383,076	9,135,957	8,941,943
\$	9,319,191	\$ 9,383,076	\$ 9,135,957
\$	529,000	\$ 529,000	\$ 529,000
	10,079	21,913	22,326
	666,661	(19,423)	644,954
	(867,969)	(761,493)	(748,884)
	(18,807)	(16,788)	(16,629)
	318,964	(246,791)	430,767
	7,392,506	7,639,297	7,208,530
\$	7,711,470	\$ 7,392,506	\$ 7,639,297
\$	1,607,721	\$ 1,990,570	\$ 1,496,660

82.75%	78.79%	83.62%
\$49,416	\$219,126	\$223,257
3253.44%	908.41%	670.38%
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 Six Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 5,661,618	\$ 4,345,351	\$ 3,848,387
Interest	18,286,849	19,486,843	17,972,364
Demographic experience	3,882,200	2,993,912	612,903
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,401,666)	(12,239,961)	(11,908,412)
Changes of benefit terms	-	235,180	-
Assumption changes	21,233,529	-	6,988,272
Net change in total pension liability	35,662,530	14,821,325	17,513,514
Total pension liability – beginning	244,332,152	229,510,827	211,997,313
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 279,994,682	\$ 244,332,152	\$ 229,510,827
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 11,518,268	\$ 10,330,313	\$ 8,766,068
Contributions-employee	1,846,201	1,754,523	1,511,546
Net investment income	11,969,160	21,825,036	22,518,132
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,401,666)	(12,239,961)	(11,908,412)
Administrative expense	(198,714)	(164,934)	(166,622)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	11,733,249	21,504,977	20,720,712
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	225,190,133	203,685,156	182,964,444
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 236,923,382	\$ 225,190,133	\$ 203,685,156
City's net pension liability – (a) – (b)	\$ 43,071,300	\$ 19,142,019	\$ 25,825,671
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.62%	92.17%	88.75%
Covered payroll	\$17,262,444	\$16,479,660	\$14,558,858
City's net liability as a percentage of covered payroll	249.51%	116.16%	177.39%
Measurement date	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.

2017	2016	2015
\$ 4,026,131	\$ 3,960,640	\$ 5,129,594
17,276,218	16,386,234	14,808,396
(1,619,349)	4,343,366	134,405
(10,884,662)	(10,002,824)	(9,224,785)
-	1,850,931	-
-	(22,826,617)	-
8,798,338	(6,288,270)	10,847,610
203,198,975	209,487,245	198,639,635
\$ 211,997,313	\$ 203,198,975	\$ 209,487,245
\$ 9,537,098	\$ 9,218,730	\$ 9,393,477
1,514,657	1,198,413	1,199,916
16,635,024	2,794,517	16,754,911
(10,884,662)	(10,002,824)	(9,224,785)
(169,932)	(121,308)	(61,970)
16,632,185	3,087,528	18,061,549
166,332,259	163,244,731	145,183,182
\$ 182,964,444	\$ 166,332,259	\$ 163,244,731
\$ 29,032,869	\$ 36,866,716	\$ 46,242,514

86.31%	81.86%	77.93%
\$14,881,215	\$14,375,815	\$13,987,337
195.10%	256.45%	330.60%
9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Firefighters' Retirement Plan

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

Last Six Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 4,413,393	\$ 3,558,204	\$ 3,367,278
Interest	6,699,310	6,752,394	5,869,494
Demographic experience	(433,121)	(385,276)	(843,752)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,226,405)	(833,316)	(758,448)
Changes of benefit terms	-	89,760	-
Assumption changes	10,335,289	-	2,588,902
Net change in total pension liability	19,788,466	9,181,766	10,223,474
Total pension liability – beginning	85,413,828	76,232,062	66,008,588
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 105,202,294	\$ 85,413,828	\$ 76,232,062
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 3,990,271	\$ 3,758,133	\$ 2,786,119
Contributions-employee	1,279,792	1,295,062	1,209,511
Net investment income	5,294,905	9,337,547	9,668,604
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,226,405)	(833,316)	(758,448)
Administrative expense	(153,696)	(118,709)	(133,399)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,184,867	13,438,717	12,772,387
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	104,469,878	91,031,161	78,258,774
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 113,654,745	\$ 104,469,878	\$ 91,031,161
City's net pension liability (asset)-(a)-(b)	\$ (8,452,451)	\$ (19,056,050)	\$ (14,799,099)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	108.03%	122.31%	119.41%
Covered payroll	\$14,867,246	\$14,193,075	\$13,459,531
City's net liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Measurement date	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017

* The Fiduciary Net Position excludes contributions totaling \$2,231,943 at September 30, 2020.

Such contributions are restricted for future benefits and are not available to offset the total pension liability.

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.

	2017		2016		2015
\$	3,115,093	\$	3,036,432	\$	3,619,881
	5,316,210		5,426,558		4,297,600
	(1,503,467)		(781,690)		7,626
	(662,875)		(699,229)		(496,377)
	-		(197,858)		-
	-		(8,086,717)		-
	6,264,961		(1,302,504)		7,428,730
	59,743,627		61,046,131		53,617,401
\$	66,008,588	\$	59,743,627	\$	61,046,131

\$	3,069,685	\$	2,669,685	\$	4,157,476
	1,134,480		1,084,035		1,042,328
	6,820,097		(493,412)		6,614,161
	(662,875)		(699,229)		(496,377)
	(114,194)		(87,545)		(60,964)
	10,247,193		2,473,534		11,256,624
	68,011,581		65,538,047		54,281,423
\$	78,258,774	\$	68,011,581	\$	65,538,047
\$	(12,250,186)	\$	(8,267,954)	\$	(4,491,916)

	118.56%		113.84%		107.36%
	\$12,808,109		\$12,414,588		\$12,414,588
	Not applicable		Not applicable		Not applicable
	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	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 611,634	\$ 572,640	\$ 587,157	\$ 428,916	\$ 410,992
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	611,634	600,000	587,157	529,000	529,000
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (27,360)	\$ -	\$ (100,084)	\$ (118,008)
Covered payroll *	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,416	\$ 185,676
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	1070.50%	284.90%
Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 446,374	\$ 432,121	\$ 528,561	\$ 546,441	\$ 489,441
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	529,000	529,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	\$ (82,626)	\$ (96,879)	\$ 28,561	\$ 46,441	\$ (10,559)
Covered payroll *	\$ 229,182	\$ 273,381	\$ 270,617	\$ 409,842	\$ 374,110
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	230.82%	193.50%	184.76%	122.00%	133.65%

* 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 10/1/2018

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in 2020 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	RP-2000 with blue collar adjustments and generational projections using Scale BB.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

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

Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,534,214	\$ 11,310,398	\$ 10,220,960	\$ 9,194,365	\$ 9,015,031
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	11,194,923	11,518,268	10,330,313	8,766,068	9,537,098
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	\$ 339,291	\$ (207,870)	\$ (109,353)	\$ 428,297	\$ (522,067)
Covered payroll	\$ 18,595,204	\$ 17,262,444	\$ 16,479,660	\$ 14,558,858	\$ 14,881,215
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	60.20%	66.72%	62.69%	60.21%	64.09%

Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,248,652	\$ 9,164,486	\$ 9,513,178	\$ 11,349,019	\$ 12,965,809
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	9,218,730	9,393,477	9,591,781	11,349,019	13,316,476
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	\$ 29,922	\$ (228,991)	\$ (78,603)	\$ -	\$ (350,667)
Covered payroll	\$ 14,375,815	\$ 13,987,337	\$ 13,474,217	\$ 15,342,616	\$ 14,737,581
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	64.13%	67.16%	71.19%	73.97%	90.36%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date 10/1/2018

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in 2020 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 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	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,811,837	\$ 3,912,459	\$ 3,758,133	\$ 3,432,180	\$ 3,306,199
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution *	3,811,837	3,990,271	3,758,133	2,786,119	3,069,685
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (77,812)	\$ -	\$ 646,061	\$ 236,514
Covered payroll	\$ 15,171,636	\$ 14,867,246	\$ 14,193,075	\$ 13,459,531	\$ 12,808,109
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.12%	26.84%	26.48%	23.97%	23.97%

Year	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,207,505	\$ 3,320,998	\$ 3,489,589	\$ 3,916,714	\$ 3,223,780
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution *	2,669,685	3,369,685	3,869,685	3,683,470	3,322,601
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	\$ 537,820	\$ (48,687)	\$ (380,096)	\$ 233,244	\$ (98,821)
Covered payroll	\$ 12,414,588	\$ 11,912,320	\$ 11,696,314	\$ 12,124,772	\$ 11,504,623
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.50%	28.29%	33.08%	30.38%	28.88%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date 10/1/2018

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in 2020 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	1.00%
Mortality rates	Sex distinct PUB 2010 safety employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2018

* In accordance with the provisions of the 2017 firefighters' collective bargaining agreement, the City and Union agreed that insurance premium excise taxes in excess of \$1,169,685 will be used to fund the Coral Springs Firefighters' Share Plan, a defined contribution component of the Fire Plan, effective September 30, 2017.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	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 Three Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 886,420	\$ 1,927,287	\$ 897,710
Interest	959,711	965,321	931,779
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,785,360	(607,682)	-
Changes of assumptions	1,464,464	(9,885,015)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,239,077)	(1,451,697)	(794,095)
Net change in total OPEB liability	4,856,878	(9,051,786)	1,035,394
Total OPEB liability – beginning	22,747,774	31,799,560	30,764,166
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$ 27,604,652	\$ 22,747,774	\$ 31,799,560
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 208,370	\$ 208,370	\$ 204,285
Net investment income	294,144	258,484	452,887
Administrative expense	(5,375)	(4,955)	(4,406)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	497,139	461,899	652,766
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	4,715,946	4,254,047	3,601,281
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 5,213,085	\$ 4,715,946	\$ 4,254,047
City's net OPEB liability – (a) – (b)	\$ 22,391,567	\$ 18,031,828	\$ 27,545,513
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	18.88%	20.73%	13.38%
Covered payroll	\$ 70,175,464	\$ 67,263,824	\$ 65,161,527
City's net liability as a percentage of covered payroll	31.91%	26.81%	42.27%
Measurement date	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017

Notes to Schedule:

* *Changes in assumptions.* In 2020, the following assumptions were changed: the discount rate decreased from 4.17% to 3.73%, and the mortality table was updated to sex distinct PUB 2010 (see RSI Schedule of City Contributions-OPEB).

* 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 Four Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,148,156	\$ 1,857,283	\$ 1,812,791	\$ 298,000
Contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution *	1,125,237	1,447,447	1,660,067	596,000
Contribution – deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,022,919	\$ 409,836	\$ 152,724	\$ (298,000)
Covered payroll	\$ 70,733,735	\$ 70,175,464	\$ 67,263,824	\$ 65,161,527
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.59%	2.06%	2.47%	0.91%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date 10/1/2019

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	2.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Medical	
Select rates	11.87% / 7.52% initial medical trend rate for retirees (pre-65/post-65)
Ultimate rate	4.60% / 3.82% per annum beginning 2051
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-2019
All other employees	Sex distinct PUB 2010 general employees headcount weighted mortality table with generational mortality improvement scale MP-2019

* 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 Four Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,093,152	\$ 886,420	\$ 1,927,287	\$ 897,710
Interest	1,053,359	959,711	965,321	931,779
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	2,785,360	(607,682)	-
Changes of assumptions	1,225,060	1,464,464	(9,885,015)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(915,237)	(1,239,077)	(1,451,697)	(794,095)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,456,334	4,856,878	(9,051,786)	1,035,394
Total OPEB liability – beginning	27,604,652	22,747,774	31,799,560	30,764,166
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$ 30,060,986	\$ 27,604,652	\$ 22,747,774	\$ 31,799,560
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	\$ 210,000	\$ 208,370	\$ 208,370	\$ 204,285
Net investment income	344,559	294,144	258,484	452,887
Administrative expense	(5,818)	(5,375)	(4,955)	(4,406)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	548,741	497,139	461,899	652,766
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	5,213,085	4,715,946	4,254,047	3,601,281
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 5,761,826	\$ 5,213,085	\$ 4,715,946	\$ 4,254,047
City's net OPEB liability – (a) – (b)	\$ 24,299,160	\$ 22,391,567	\$ 18,031,828	\$ 27,545,513
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	19.17%	18.88%	20.73%	13.38%
Covered payroll	\$ 70,733,735	\$ 70,175,464	\$ 67,263,824	\$ 65,161,527
City's net liability as a percentage of covered payroll	34.35%	31.91%	26.81%	42.27%
Measurement date	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 Four Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	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.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

September 30, 2020

(Unaudited)

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, 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 does 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 course of 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
 September 30, 2020
 (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	\$ 139,016,051	\$ 118,237,926
State contribution for Police and Fire Pension Funds	2,933,479	-
Expenses related to the State contribution for the Police and Fire Pension Funds	-	2,933,479
Budgeted intrafund transfers for parks replacement	-	(1,063,262)
Budgeted intrafund transfers for computer replacement	-	(555,010)
Computer replacement expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2020	-	297,823
Revenue, expenditures and transfers – GAAP basis	<u>\$ 141,949,530</u>	<u>\$ 119,850,956</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 Computer Replacement Reserve expenditures, and the Parks Replacement Reserve expenditures. However, intrafund transfers to fund computer replacement expenditures and parks replacement expenditures are budgeted in the General Fund.



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

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.

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.

- Capital Revenue Note 2013 Fund – to account for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment, and construction of improvements within the City funded by this note.
- 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.
- Lease Financing 2019 Fund – to account for the construction of artificial turf playing fields at various City parks funded by this lease financing.
- Special Obligation Note Series 2019 Fund – to account for the acquisition and installation of an enterprise resource software system.

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 September 30, 2020

	Charter School Fund	Law Enforcement Contraband Forfeiture Fund	Museum of Art Fund
Assets			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,926,534	\$ 1,980,740	\$ 4,111
Pooled investments	947,511	966,540	1,924
Interest receivable	2,798	2,854	6
Accounts receivables, net	-	31,856	84,100
Due from other governments	138,189	-	-
Total assets	\$ 3,015,032	\$ 2,981,990	\$ 90,141
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 43,616	\$ 17,665
Deposits and unearned revenue	-	15,516	17,948
Total liabilities	-	59,132	35,613
Fund Balances			
Restricted:			
Charter school operations	3,015,032	-	-
Law enforcement	-	2,922,858	-
Physical environment	-	-	-
Public art	-	-	54,528
Affordable housing	-	-	-
Total fund balances	3,015,032	2,922,858	54,528
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,015,032	\$ 2,981,990	\$ 90,141

(Continued)

Tree Trust Fund	Public Art Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 608,274	\$ 574,496	\$ 206,168	\$ 5,300,323
299,162	282,549	101,398	2,599,084
883	834	299	7,674
-	-	-	115,956
-	-	-	138,189
<u>\$ 908,319</u>	<u>\$ 857,879</u>	<u>\$ 307,865</u>	<u>\$ 8,161,226</u>

\$ 22,414	\$ 1,525	\$ -	\$ 85,220
-	168,095	-	201,559
<u>22,414</u>	<u>169,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>286,779</u>

-	-	-	3,015,032
-	-	-	2,922,858
885,905	-	-	885,905
-	688,259	-	742,787
-	-	307,865	307,865
<u>885,905</u>	<u>688,259</u>	<u>307,865</u>	<u>7,874,447</u>
<u>\$ 908,319</u>	<u>\$ 857,879</u>	<u>\$ 307,865</u>	<u>\$ 8,161,226</u>



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
 Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
 September 30, 2020

	Debt Service Fund
<hr/>	
Assets	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 474,510
Pooled investments	233,374
Interest receivable	689
Due from other governments	8
Total assets	<u>\$ 708,581</u>
Liabilities	
Due to other governments	103
Total liabilities	<u>103</u>
Fund Balances	
Assigned:	
Debt service	<u>708,478</u>
Total fund balances	<u>708,478</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 708,581</u></u>

(Continued)

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
 September 30, 2020

	Capital Revenue Note 2013 Fund	Capital Revenue Bond 2015B Fund	Special Obligation Bond Series 2017 Fund
Assets			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 724,697	\$ 2,637,483
Pooled investments	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	4	13
Accounts receivables, net	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 724,701	\$ 2,637,496
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 51,702	\$ -
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Deposits and unearned revenue	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	51,702	-
Fund Balances			
Restricted:			
Capital projects	-	672,999	2,637,496
Charter school operations	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-
Public art	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-
Affordable housing	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Total fund balances	-	672,999	2,637,496
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 724,701	\$ 2,637,496

Lease Financing 2019 Fund	Special Obligation Note Series 2019 Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 3,573,439	\$ 6,935,619	\$ 12,710,452
-	-	-	2,832,458
-	19	36	8,399
-	-	-	115,956
-	-	-	138,197
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,573,458</u>	<u>\$ 6,935,655</u>	<u>\$ 15,805,462</u>
\$ -	\$ 88,948	\$ 140,650	\$ 225,870
-	-	-	103
-	-	-	201,559
<u>-</u>	<u>88,948</u>	<u>140,650</u>	<u>427,532</u>
-	3,484,510	6,795,005	6,795,005
-	-	-	3,015,032
-	-	-	2,922,858
-	-	-	742,787
-	-	-	885,905
-	-	-	307,865
-	-	-	708,478
<u>-</u>	<u>3,484,510</u>	<u>6,795,005</u>	<u>15,377,930</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,573,458</u>	<u>\$ 6,935,655</u>	<u>\$ 15,805,462</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, 2020

	Charter School Fund	Law Enforcement Contraband Forfeiture Fund	Museum of Art Fund
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,066,543	\$ -	\$ 138,094
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	116,487
Fines and forfeitures	-	245,158	-
Interest and other	66,813	54,690	47,618
Total revenue	14,133,356	299,848	302,199
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Police	-	159,953	-
Educational and cultural programs	14,303,275	-	538,786
Capital outlay	1,937,991	163,253	-
Total expenditures	16,241,266	323,206	538,786
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(2,107,910)	(23,358)	(236,587)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	137,063
Transfers out	-	(318,826)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(318,826)	137,063
Special Item (Note 17)	-	-	154,052
Net change in fund balances	(2,107,910)	(342,184)	54,528
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,122,942	3,265,042	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,015,032	\$ 2,922,858	\$ 54,528

(Continued)

Tree Trust Fund	Public Art Fund	Affordable Housing Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,204,637
3,624	-	-	3,624
-	30,516	-	147,003
1,625	-	-	246,783
16,660	16,137	5,661	207,579
21,909	46,653	5,661	14,809,626
-	-	-	159,953
-	48,018	-	14,890,079
13,783	74,750	-	2,189,777
13,783	122,768	-	17,239,809
8,126	(76,115)	5,661	(2,430,183)
-	-	-	137,063
-	-	-	(318,826)
-	-	-	(181,763)
-	-	-	154,052
8,126	(76,115)	5,661	(2,457,894)
877,779	764,374	302,204	10,332,341
\$ 885,905	\$ 688,259	\$ 307,865	\$ 7,874,447



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
 Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Debt Service Fund
<hr/>	
Revenues	
Ad valorem tax	\$ 2,603,824
Intergovernmental	81,646
Interest and other	30,413
Total revenue	<u>2,715,883</u>
 Expenditures	
Current:	
Debt service:	
Principal	9,030,317
Interest and other	2,654,535
Total expenditures	<u>11,684,852</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>(8,968,969)</u>
 Other financing sources	
Transfers in	9,111,303
Transfers out	(500,000)
Total other financing sources	<u>8,611,303</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(357,666)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,066,144
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 708,478</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, 2020

	Capital Revenue Note 2013 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	-	4,922	11,782
Total revenue	-	4,922	11,782
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Police	-	-	-
Educational and cultural programs	-	-	-
Capital outlay	13,936	670,134	606,833
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and other	-	-	-
Total expenditures	13,936	670,134	606,833
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(13,936)	(665,212)	(595,051)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(436)	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(436)	-	-
Special Item (Note 17)			
Net change in fund balance	(14,372)	(665,212)	(595,051)
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,372	1,338,211	3,232,547
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 672,999	\$ 2,637,496

Lease Financing 2019 Fund	Special Obligation Note Series 2019 Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,603,824
-	-	-	14,286,283
-	-	-	3,624
-	-	-	147,003
-	-	-	246,783
-	7,496	24,200	262,192
-	7,496	24,200	17,549,709
-	-	-	159,953
-	-	-	14,890,079
3,581,686	1,288,886	6,161,475	8,351,252
-	-	-	9,030,317
-	34,100	34,100	2,688,635
3,581,686	1,322,986	6,195,575	35,120,236
(3,581,686)	(1,315,490)	(6,171,375)	(17,570,527)
-	-	-	9,248,366
-	-	(436)	(819,262)
-	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000
-	4,800,000	4,799,564	13,229,104
-	-	-	154,052
(3,581,686)	3,484,510	(1,371,811)	(4,187,371)
3,581,686	-	8,166,816	19,565,301
\$ -	\$ 3,484,510	\$ 6,795,005	\$ 15,377,930

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 (Budgetary Basis) – Unaudited
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 13,175,932	\$ 13,175,932	\$ 14,066,543	\$ 890,611
Interest and other	60,874	60,874	66,813	5,939
Total revenue	<u>13,236,806</u>	<u>13,236,806</u>	<u>14,133,356</u>	<u>896,550</u>
Expenditures:				
Educational programs	13,193,216	13,193,216	14,303,275	(1,110,059)
Capital outlay	1,293,590	2,043,590	1,937,991	105,599
Total expenditures	<u>14,486,806</u>	<u>15,236,806</u>	<u>16,241,266</u>	<u>(1,004,460)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,250,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,107,910)	(107,910)
Appropriated fund balance	1,250,000	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(2,107,910)</u>	<u>\$ (2,107,910)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			5,122,942	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 3,015,032</u>	

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original *	Final		
Revenue:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 95,439	\$ 138,094	\$ 42,655
Charges for services	-	310,307	116,487	(193,820)
Interest and other	-	132,392	47,618	(84,774)
Total revenue	-	538,138	302,199	(235,939)
Expenditures:				
Educational and cultural	-	675,201	538,786	136,415
Total expenditures	-	675,201	538,786	136,415
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	(137,063)	(236,587)	(99,524)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	137,063	137,063	-
Total other financing sources	-	137,063	137,063	-
Special Item (Note 17)	-	-	154,052	154,052
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,528	\$ 54,528
Fund balance, beginning of year			-	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 54,528</u>	

* The operations of the Coral Springs Museum of Art was transferred to the City on January 1, 2020, after the City's original budget was adopted. Therefore, an original budget is not shown for the Museum of Art Special Revenue Fund.

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,516	\$ 15,516
Interest and other	5,000	5,000	16,137	11,137
Total revenue	20,000	20,000	46,653	26,653
Expenditures:				
Educational and cultural	113,200	169,650	48,018	121,632
Capital outlay	110,000	274,750	74,750	200,000
Total expenditures	223,200	444,400	122,768	321,632
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(203,200)	(424,400)	(76,115)	348,285
Appropriated fund balance	203,200	424,400	-	(424,400)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(76,115)	\$ (76,115)
Fund balance, beginning of year			764,374	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 688,259	

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenue:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,589,259	\$ 2,589,259	\$ 2,603,824	\$ 14,565
Intergovernmental	11,567	11,567	81,646	70,079
Interest and other	80,560	80,560	30,413	(50,147)
Total revenue	2,681,386	2,681,386	2,715,883	34,497
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,400	1,400	-	1,400
Debt service:				
Principal	8,677,573	9,126,753	9,030,317	96,436
Interest and other	2,595,260	2,664,536	2,654,535	10,001
Total expenditures	11,274,233	11,792,689	11,684,852	107,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(8,592,847)	(9,111,303)	(8,968,969)	142,334
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	8,592,847	9,111,303	9,111,303	-
Transfers out	-	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Total other financing sources	8,592,847	8,611,303	8,611,303	-
Appropriated fund balance	-	500,000	-	(500,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	(357,666)	\$ (357,666)
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,066,144	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 708,478	



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

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 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, 2020

	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,503,576	\$ 981,349	\$ 2,484,925
Pooled investments	739,492	482,649	1,222,141
Interest receivable	2,184	1,425	3,609
Due from other governments	13	18	31
Total current assets	2,245,265	1,465,441	3,710,706
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Construction in progress	541,332	-	541,332
Total capital assets, net	541,332	-	541,332
Total noncurrent assets	541,332	-	541,332
Total assets	2,786,597	1,465,441	4,252,038
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows for OPEB	40,439	-	40,439
Total deferred outflow of resources	40,439	-	40,439
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	163,596	629,486	793,082
Compensated absences	58,730	4,099	62,829
Total current liabilities	222,326	633,585	855,911
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net OPEB liability	211,293	-	211,293
Total noncurrent liabilities	211,293	-	211,293
Total liabilities	433,619	633,585	1,067,204
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows for OPEB	76,608	-	76,608
Total deferred inflow of resources	76,608	-	76,608
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	541,332	-	541,332
Unrestricted	1,775,477	831,856	2,607,333
Total net position	\$ 2,316,809	\$ 831,856	\$ 3,148,665

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,827,290	\$ 5,740,333	\$ 9,567,623
Total operating revenue	3,827,290	5,740,333	9,567,623
Operating expenses:			
Operating and program costs	663,703	5,199,136	5,862,839
Administration	905,487	159,650	1,065,137
Total operating expenses	1,569,190	5,358,786	6,927,976
Operating income	2,258,100	381,547	2,639,647
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	34,703	52,215	86,918
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net	34,703	52,215	86,918
Income before contributions and transfers	2,292,803	433,762	2,726,565
Capital contributions	320,172	-	320,172
Transfers out	(296,166)	-	(296,166)
Change in net position	2,316,809	433,762	2,750,571
Net position, beginning of year	-	398,094	398,094
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,316,809	\$ 831,856	\$ 3,148,665

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,843,066	\$ 5,740,570	\$ 9,583,636
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(560,770)	(5,009,248)	(5,570,018)
Payments to employees for services	(841,319)	(162,429)	(1,003,748)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,440,977	568,893	3,009,870
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Other receipts	-	1,829	1,829
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(221,160)	-	(221,160)
Transfer to other funds	(9,269)	-	(9,269)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(230,429)	-	(230,429)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest received	26,097	47,224	73,321
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,197,257	1,094,054	2,291,311
Purchase of investments	(1,930,326)	(1,194,965)	(3,125,291)
Net cash used in investing activities	(706,972)	(53,687)	(760,659)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,503,576	517,035	2,020,611
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	464,314	464,314
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,503,576	\$ 981,349	\$ 2,484,925

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 2,258,100	\$ 381,547	\$ 2,639,647
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in due from other governments	(13)	237	224
Increase in deferred outflow	(38,501)	-	(38,501)
Increase in accounts payable	163,596	189,298	352,894
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	26,380	(2,189)	24,191
Increase in net OPEB liability	43,597	-	43,597
Decrease in deferred inflows	(12,182)	-	(12,182)
Total adjustments	182,877	187,346	370,223
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,440,977	\$ 568,893	\$ 3,009,870
Noncash investing and capital financing activities:			
Increase in fair value of investments that are not cash equivalents:			
Unrealized gain on investments	\$ 6,421	\$ 5,350	\$ 11,771
Purchases of capital assets totaling \$320,172 were received from the following funds:			
Grants Fund	320,172	-	320,172
	320,172	-	320,172
Total noncash investing, capital, noncapital and related financing activities	\$ 326,593	\$ 5,350	\$ 331,943

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Operating revenue:				
Water sales	\$ 9,724,731	\$ 9,724,731	\$ 9,759,264	\$ 34,533
Sewer service charge	14,550,889	14,550,889	14,439,045	(111,844)
Charges for services	264,508	264,508	243,985	(20,523)
Total operating revenue	24,540,128	24,540,128	24,442,294	(97,834)
Operating expenses:				
Wastewater treatment	7,005,318	7,005,318	6,367,023	638,295
Water treatment	3,243,445	3,243,445	2,827,905	415,540
Water distribution	1,172,993	1,172,993	1,147,163	25,830
Wastewater collection	1,347,067	1,347,067	1,207,457	139,610
Administration	4,459,890	4,459,890	4,455,134	4,756
Insurance expense	927,543	927,543	927,543	-
Renewal and replacement	5,160,000	5,284,000	5,284,000	-
Capital replacement	429,500	305,500	221,819	83,681
Total operating expenses	23,745,756	23,745,756	22,438,044	1,307,712
Operating income	794,372	794,372	2,004,250	1,209,878
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Interest income	31,632	31,632	119,434	87,802
Meter sales	10,927	10,927	26,720	15,793
Debt service	(2,162,379)	(2,162,379)	(2,152,959)	9,420
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(2,119,820)	(2,119,820)	(2,006,805)	113,015
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Appropriated fund balance	1,375,448	1,375,448	-	(1,375,448)
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (52,555)	\$ (52,555)

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Operating revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,782,735	\$ 3,782,735	\$ 3,827,290	\$ 44,555
Operating expenses:				
Operating and program costs	1,795,118	1,792,518	661,160	1,131,358
Administration	955,586	955,586	905,487	50,099
Capital replacement	1,032,031	1,034,631	1,034,574	57
Total operating expenses	3,782,735	3,782,735	2,601,221	1,181,514
Operating income	-	-	1,226,069	1,226,069
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Interest income	-	-	22,731	22,731
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	-	-	22,731	22,731
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,248,800	\$ 1,248,800

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Operating revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 5,729,635	\$ 5,729,635	\$ 5,740,333	\$ 10,698
Operating expenses:				
Current expenses	5,554,221	5,554,221	5,199,136	355,085
Administration	175,414	175,414	159,650	15,764
Total operating expenses	5,729,635	5,729,635	5,358,786	370,849
Operating income	-	-	381,547	381,547
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Interest income	-	-	52,215	52,215
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	-	-	52,215	52,215
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ -	\$ -	433,762	\$ 433,762
Fund balance, beginning of year			398,094	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 831,856</u>	



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Net Position
 September 30, 2020

	Self- Insurance Fund	Equipment Services Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,295,114	\$ 7,004,961	\$ 16,300,075
Pooled investments	4,325,740	3,445,192	7,770,932
Interest receivable	12,773	10,173	22,946
Accounts receivable, net	-	3,159	3,159
Advance to other fund	-	100,000	100,000
Total current assets	13,633,627	10,563,485	24,197,112
Noncurrent assets:			
Advance to other fund	-	500,000	500,000
Capital assets, net	-	14,264,206	14,264,206
Total assets	13,633,627	25,327,691	38,961,318
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows for OPEB	-	80,878	80,878
Total deferred outflow of resources	-	80,878	80,878
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	238,975	143,257	382,232
Compensated absences	29,643	86,234	115,877
Accrued liability for estimated claims	5,291,373	-	5,291,373
Net OPEB liability	-	447,832	447,832
Total liabilities	5,559,991	677,323	6,237,314
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows for OPEB	-	166,580	166,580
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	166,580	166,580
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	-	14,264,206	14,264,206
Unrestricted	8,073,636	10,300,460	18,374,096
Total net position	\$ 8,073,636	\$ 24,564,666	\$ 32,638,302

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Self- Insurance Fund	Equipment Services Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 17,766,098	\$ 7,761,733	\$ 25,527,831
Other revenue	-	58,121	58,121
Total operating revenue	17,766,098	7,819,854	25,585,952
Operating expenses:			
Operating and program costs	-	1,333,848	1,333,848
Administration	1,836,119	1,535,482	3,371,601
Depreciation	-	3,493,753	3,493,753
Insurance claims, net of recoveries	12,079,122	-	12,079,122
Insurance premiums	3,797,879	-	3,797,879
Total operating expenses	17,713,120	6,363,083	24,076,203
Operating income	52,978	1,456,771	1,509,749
Nonoperating revenues:			
Investment income	216,539	180,515	397,054
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	72,383	72,383
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net	216,539	252,898	469,437
Income before contributions and transfers	269,517	1,709,669	1,979,186
Capital contributions	-	619,407	619,407
Transfers in	-	63,585	63,585
Transfers out	(1,162,352)	(238,000)	(1,400,352)
Change in net position	(892,835)	2,154,661	1,261,826
Net position, beginning of year	8,966,471	22,410,005	31,376,476
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,073,636	\$ 24,564,666	\$ 32,638,302

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Cash Flows
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Self- Insurance Fund	Equipment Services Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from other funds	\$ 17,766,098	\$ 7,761,733	\$ 25,527,831
Receipts from employees and other sources	2,638,021	69,353	2,707,374
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,978,134)	(2,065,258)	(7,043,392)
Payments for claims and premiums	(14,351,845)	-	(14,351,845)
Payments to employees for services	(557,453)	(1,308,542)	(1,865,995)
Net cash provided by operating activities	516,687	4,457,286	4,973,973
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Other receipts	6,155	29,654	35,809
Payment received on advance due from other funds	-	100,000	100,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	6,155	129,654	135,809
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(3,948,604)	(3,948,604)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	205,560	205,560
Transfer to other funds	(1,162,352)	(238,000)	(1,400,352)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,162,352)	(3,981,044)	(5,143,396)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest received	199,473	162,845	362,318
Proceeds from sale of investments	12,793,169	9,729,060	22,522,229
Purchase of investments	(11,030,447)	(8,824,358)	(19,854,805)
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,962,195	1,067,547	3,029,742
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,322,685	1,673,443	2,996,128
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,972,429	5,331,518	13,303,947
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 9,295,114	\$ 7,004,961	\$ 16,300,075

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Internal Service Funds
 Combining Statement of Cash Flows
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Self- Insurance Fund	Equipment Services Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 52,978	\$ 1,456,771	\$ 1,509,749
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	3,493,753	3,493,753
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts receivable	-	11,232	11,232
Increase in deferred outflows	-	(76,711)	(76,711)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	85,288	(499,373)	(414,085)
Increase in accrued liability for estimated claims	365,298	-	365,298
Increase in compensated absences	13,123	8,781	21,904
Increase in net OPEB liability	-	87,195	87,195
Decrease in deferred inflows, net	-	(24,362)	(24,362)
Total adjustments	463,709	3,000,515	3,464,224
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 516,687	\$ 4,457,286	\$ 4,973,973
Noncash investing and capital financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments that are not cash equivalents:			
Unrealized gain on investments	\$ 33,008	\$ 27,991	\$ 60,999
Purchases of equipment totaling \$682,992 were received from the following funds:			
General Fund	-	31,141	31,141
Fire Fund	-	112,668	112,668
Grants Fund	-	82,664	82,664
General Capital Projects Fund	-	392,934	392,934
Water and Sewer Fund	-	54,316	54,316
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	-	9,269	9,269
	-	682,992	682,992
Total noncash investing, capital, noncapital and related financing activities	\$ 33,008	\$ 710,983	\$ 743,991

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Self-Insurance Fund
 Schedule of Revenue and Expenses
 (Budgetary Basis) Compared to Budget (Unaudited)
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Operating revenue:				
Charges for services:				
General Fund	\$ 13,239,234	\$ 13,239,234	\$ 13,239,234	\$ -
Water and Sewer Fund	1,616,197	1,616,197	1,616,197	-
Solid Waste Fund	46,190	46,190	46,190	-
Stormwater Fund	160,406	160,406	160,406	-
Equipment Services Fund	251,946	251,946	251,946	-
Self-Insurance Fund	36,193	36,193	36,193	-
Health Fund	5,219	5,219	5,219	-
Fire Fund	2,410,715	2,410,715	2,410,715	-
Recoveries	2,644,880	2,644,880	3,017,230	372,350
Other revenue	823,182	823,182	846,337	23,155
Total operating revenue	21,234,162	21,234,162	21,629,667	395,505
Operating expenses:				
Life, health and dental	16,046,378	16,774,328	16,917,264	(142,936)
Property and casualty	3,478,221	3,378,221	2,656,839	721,382
Workers' compensation	2,092,563	2,092,563	2,002,586	89,977
Total operating expenses	21,617,162	22,245,112	21,576,689	668,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenses	(383,000)	(1,010,950)	52,978	1,063,928
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Interest income	60,000	60,000	216,539	156,539
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	60,000	60,000	216,539	156,539
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(1,790,302)	(1,162,352)	(1,162,352)	-
Total other financing uses	(1,790,302)	(1,162,352)	(1,162,352)	-
Appropriated fund balance	2,113,302	2,113,302	-	(2,113,302)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (892,835)	\$ (892,835)

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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Operating revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 7,761,733	\$ 7,761,733	\$ 7,761,733	\$ -
Other revenue	240,500	240,500	263,680	23,180
Total operating revenue	8,002,233	8,002,233	8,025,413	23,180
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	1,380,398	1,380,398	1,287,578	92,820
Current expenses	2,028,499	2,028,499	1,547,139	481,360
Depreciation expense	4,306,338	4,306,338	3,493,753	812,585
Equipment purchases	4,422,640	4,422,640	3,959,309	463,331
Total operating expenses	12,137,875	12,137,875	10,287,779	1,850,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenses	(4,135,642)	(4,135,642)	(2,262,366)	1,873,276
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Interest income	50,000	50,000	180,515	130,515
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	50,000	50,000	180,515	130,515
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(294,598)	(294,598)	(238,000)	56,598
Total other financing uses	(294,598)	(294,598)	(238,000)	56,598
Appropriated fund balance	4,380,240	4,380,240	-	(4,380,240)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,319,851)	\$ (2,319,851)

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



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

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.
- 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, 2020

	General Employees' Pension	Police Officers' Pension	Firefighters' Pension	City Commission Pension	General Employees' 401 (a) Plan – QDRO	General Employees' 401 (a) Plan – 6%
Assets						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 427,002	\$ 8,149,698	\$ 3,337,876	\$ 90,851	\$ -	\$ 42,636
Debt securities	3,371,433	42,742,437	23,939,400	44,683	-	273,193
Equity securities	4,316,127	149,168,170	84,195,351	-	41,104	8,129,664
Other investments	-	51,578,807	17,811,669	-	-	-
Pending trades	91	320,216	-	-	-	-
Contributions receivable	-	1,270,664	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	23,552	248,223	75,858	132	-	-
Employee loan receivable and other assets	-	-	-	-	-	292,162
Total assets	8,138,205	253,478,215	129,360,154	135,666	41,104	8,737,655
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	253,121	116,579	-	-	-
Pending trades	16,562	831,498	526,288	-	-	-
Total liabilities	16,562	1,084,619	642,867	-	-	-
Net Position						
Net position restricted for future pension benefits	-	-	2,764,178	-	-	-
Net position restricted for current pension benefits and other purposes	8,121,643	252,393,596	125,953,109	135,666	41,104	8,737,655
Total net position	\$ 8,121,643	\$ 252,393,596	\$ 128,717,287	\$ 135,666	\$ 41,104	\$ 8,737,655

General Employees' 401 (a) Plan – 8%	General Employees' 401 (a) Plan – 10%	Management 401 (a) Plan – 0%	Management 401 (a) Plan – 5%	Management 401 (a) Plan – 10%	City Manager & City Attorney 401 (a) Plan	OPEB Trust	Total
\$ 47,595	\$ 67,633	\$ 98,259	\$ 123	\$ 466,214	\$ 127	\$ -	\$ 12,728,014
1,254,618	1,686,158	6,038	201,507	1,878,999	327,258	-	75,725,724
18,125,626	39,482,787	3,361,034	1,061,132	13,694,333	1,000,005	-	322,575,333
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,761,826	75,152,302
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320,307
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,270,664
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347,765
279,292	438,451	-	123,942	67,693	-	-	1,201,540
19,707,131	41,675,029	3,465,331	1,386,704	16,107,239	1,327,390	5,761,826	489,321,649
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369,700
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,374,348
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,744,048
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,764,178
19,707,131	41,675,029	3,465,331	1,386,704	16,107,239	1,327,390	5,761,826	484,813,423
\$ 19,707,131	\$ 41,675,029	\$ 3,465,331	\$ 1,386,704	\$ 16,107,239	\$ 1,327,390	\$ 5,761,826	\$ 487,577,601

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Fiduciary Funds
 Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Employees' Pension	Police Officers' Pension	Firefighters' Pension	City Commission Pension	General Employees' 401 (a) Plan – QDRO	General Employees' 401 (a) Plan – 6%
Additions:						
Employee contribution	\$ -	\$ 1,880,013	\$ 1,342,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293,650
Employer contribution	611,634	9,924,259	2,642,152	5,482	-	348,405
State contribution	-	1,270,664	1,662,816	-	-	-
Rollovers, net	-	-	-	-	-	(23,546)
Total contributions	611,634	13,074,936	5,647,089	5,482	-	618,509
Investment income	193,667	6,513,854	3,175,321	2,082	-	14,867
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	514,741	11,894,856	6,314,591	401	3,463	887,275
Other income	344	152,888	2,924	-	-	-
	708,752	18,561,598	9,492,836	2,483	3,463	902,142
Investment expense	(59,921)	(1,280,621)	(406,289)	-	-	-
Net investment income	648,831	17,280,977	9,086,547	2,483	3,463	902,142
Total additions	1,260,465	30,355,913	14,733,636	7,965	3,463	1,520,651
Deductions:						
Benefit payments	980,954	11,666,132	911,028	4,800	12,500	385,213
DROP payments and other	-	2,958,198	789,826	-	-	-
Refunds to participants	-	54,451	29,703	-	-	-
Loan defaults	-	-	-	-	-	5,649
Plan to Plan transfers	-	-	-	-	-	447,904
Administrative expenses	8,934	206,918	172,480	-	68	13,103
Total deductions	989,888	14,885,699	1,903,037	4,800	12,568	851,869
Change in net position	270,577	15,470,214	12,830,599	3,165	(9,105)	668,782
Net position restricted, beginning	7,851,066	236,923,382	115,886,688	132,501	50,209	8,068,873
Net position restricted, ending	\$ 8,121,643	\$ 252,393,596	\$ 128,717,287	\$ 135,666	\$ 41,104	\$ 8,737,655

General Employees' 401 (a) Plan – 8%	General Employees' 401 (a) Plan – 10%	Management 401 (a) Plan – 0%	Management 401 (a) Plan – 5%	Management 401 (a) Plan – 10%	City Manager & City Attorney 401 (a) Plan	OPEB Trust	Total
\$ 486,925	\$ 996,992	\$ -	\$ 56,135	\$ 428,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,484,049
473,380	797,838	102,589	140,022	510,670	130,942	210,000	15,897,373
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,933,480
22,515	265,736	63	8,195	(3,107)	16	-	269,872
982,820	2,060,566	102,652	204,352	935,776	130,958	210,000	24,584,774
14,774	25,886	-	3,063	2,400	200	-	9,946,114
2,151,996	3,892,729	377,224	119,668	946,649	94,678	344,559	27,542,830
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,156
2,166,770	3,918,615	377,224	122,731	949,049	94,878	344,559	37,645,100
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,746,831)
2,166,770	3,918,615	377,224	122,731	949,049	94,878	344,559	35,898,269
3,149,590	5,979,181	479,876	327,083	1,884,825	225,836	554,559	60,483,043
1,054,097	3,904,419	965,117	7,700	438,111	113,257	-	20,443,328
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,748,024
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,154
48,849	133,930	-	-	-	49,326	-	237,754
558,582	955,486	-	-	(1,961,972)	-	-	-
24,022	41,985	2,601	2,917	12,400	1,309	5,818	492,555
1,685,550	5,035,820	967,718	10,617	(1,511,461)	163,892	5,818	25,005,815
1,464,040	943,361	(487,842)	316,466	3,396,286	61,944	548,741	35,477,228
18,243,091	40,731,668	3,953,173	1,070,238	12,710,953	1,265,446	5,213,085	452,100,373
\$ 19,707,131	\$ 41,675,029	\$ 3,465,331	\$ 1,386,704	\$ 16,107,239	\$ 1,327,390	\$ 5,761,826	\$ 487,577,601



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

CITY OF CORAL SPRINGS, FLORIDA

Index

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Coral Springs' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the 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 offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

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Operating Information (Unaudited)

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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Capital Asset Statistics by Function	171 – 172

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



City of Coral Springs, Florida

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 121,057,994	\$ 114,639,819	\$ 116,042,150	\$ 113,575,511	\$ 112,287,063
Restricted	18,822,254	31,250,213	25,976,444	12,661,504	12,339,454
Unrestricted	19,067,952	4,405,081	(13,442,569)	16,655,005	11,090,938
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 158,948,200	\$ 150,295,113	\$ 128,576,025	\$ 142,892,020	\$ 135,717,455
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,122,520	\$ 42,181,365	\$ 41,228,921	\$ 37,688,505	\$ 31,111,084
Restricted	803,823	795,369	882,773	1,251,930	2,814,703
Unrestricted	19,373,597	14,439,836	12,942,748	12,943,405	13,881,632
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 62,299,940	\$ 57,416,570	\$ 55,054,442	\$ 51,883,840	\$ 47,807,419
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 163,180,514	\$ 156,821,184	\$ 157,271,071	\$ 151,264,016	\$ 143,398,147
Restricted	19,626,077	32,045,582	26,859,217	13,913,434	15,154,157
Unrestricted	38,441,549	18,844,917	(499,821)	29,598,410	24,972,570
Total primary government net position	\$ 221,248,140	\$ 207,711,683	\$ 183,630,467	\$ 194,775,860	\$ 183,524,874

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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	114,857,824	\$ 121,631,760	\$ 117,004,836	\$ 121,372,458	\$ 115,610,324
	10,780,409	9,713,668	10,488,534	11,760,145	13,019,611
	2,265,168	51,539,412	59,822,346	61,902,192	69,790,374
\$	127,903,401	\$ 182,884,840	\$ 187,315,716	\$ 195,034,795	\$ 198,420,309
\$	31,352,457	\$ 30,980,127	\$ 29,435,866	\$ 27,470,054	\$ 32,963,332
	1,644,867	1,531,532	2,026,065	2,022,750	2,006,276
	15,742,446	9,757,424	8,215,038	8,142,118	6,622,981
\$	48,739,770	\$ 42,269,083	\$ 39,676,969	\$ 37,634,922	\$ 41,592,589
\$	146,210,281	\$ 152,611,887	\$ 146,440,702	\$ 148,842,512	\$ 148,573,656
	12,425,276	11,245,200	12,514,599	13,782,895	15,025,887
	18,007,614	61,296,836	68,037,384	70,044,310	76,413,355
\$	176,643,171	\$ 225,153,923	\$ 226,992,685	\$ 232,669,717	\$ 240,012,898

City of Coral Springs, Florida

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 23,698,920	\$ 21,902,934	\$ 26,229,930	\$ 20,792,170	\$ 18,197,201
Police	61,920,719	48,592,938	47,357,019	45,368,722	45,425,067
Fire	38,354,809	31,857,235	31,368,955	30,162,429	27,648,206
Parks and recreation	15,832,962	16,223,388	17,305,750	18,143,273	17,399,137
Public works	10,268,653	11,405,110	10,604,517	7,901,065	8,162,585
Development services	8,042,031	7,193,424	7,588,361	7,277,340	7,050,663
Educational and cultural programs	15,819,014	17,274,563	14,363,170	14,825,628	13,701,284
Conference center	190,120	192,695	190,118	190,118	191,305
Interest on long-term debt	2,464,057	2,583,113	2,329,765	2,547,323	2,188,666
Total governmental activities expenses	176,591,285	157,225,400	157,337,585	147,208,068	139,964,114
Business-type activities:					
Water	9,268,513	9,264,709	8,664,633	8,053,596	8,222,629
Sewer	13,201,681	13,122,983	12,405,728	11,340,056	12,023,215
Stormwater	1,569,190	-	-	-	-
Solid waste	5,358,786	4,808,196	4,462,767	4,343,534	4,327,706
Center for the Arts	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	29,398,170	27,195,888	25,533,128	23,737,186	24,573,550
Total primary government expenses	\$ 205,989,455	\$ 184,421,288	\$ 182,870,713	\$ 170,945,254	\$ 164,537,664
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 4,044,759	\$ 4,409,001	\$ 4,126,051	\$ 3,805,245	\$ 3,666,801
Police	4,603,043	3,691,865	3,360,828	2,667,138	2,310,072
Fire	28,414,272	26,701,052	24,251,435	23,292,818	22,135,459
Parks and recreation	2,182,052	3,880,278	3,982,886	4,156,636	4,036,953
Public works	123,101	103,461	87,781	75,258	49,777
Development services	6,608,745	7,358,059	7,854,123	9,921,344	9,790,449
Educational and cultural programs	1,567,003	1,692,466	1,420,000	1,596,422	1,697,520
Conference center	-	-	234,574	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	16,220,013	15,817,294	15,225,061	14,194,130	14,004,758
Capital grants and contributions	927,042	536,825	2,048,316	1,223,532	535,726
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 64,690,030	\$ 64,190,301	\$ 62,591,055	\$ 60,932,523	\$ 58,227,515

(Continued)

Table 2

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	14,473,583	\$ 14,141,479	\$ 14,297,963	\$ 13,389,775	\$ 13,775,026
	45,442,083	47,275,922	46,281,674	47,606,362	48,631,717
	28,559,339	28,471,646	27,312,423	26,933,798	25,150,483
	17,225,075	17,902,034	17,914,267	16,915,165	15,926,106
	8,098,646	9,372,985	8,975,912	7,625,254	8,151,016
	9,001,843	7,636,809	6,959,760	7,493,430	7,773,421
	14,196,965	14,285,130	12,474,469	11,304,969	12,570,489
	191,645	191,910	192,035	192,835	241,117
	1,757,961	1,708,815	2,116,136	2,133,219	2,298,532
	138,947,140	140,986,730	136,524,639	133,594,807	134,517,907
	7,705,213	7,487,184	6,991,252	6,424,422	5,872,921
	10,839,560	10,196,706	10,091,199	10,088,520	9,940,289
	-	-	-	-	-
	4,190,011	2,995,990	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	924,867
	22,734,784	20,679,880	17,082,451	16,512,942	16,738,077
\$	161,681,924	\$ 161,666,610	\$ 153,607,090	\$ 150,107,749	\$ 151,255,984
\$	3,623,019	\$ 3,100,813	\$ 2,952,470	\$ 2,659,756	\$ 2,350,664
	2,575,632	2,268,162	1,807,081	1,719,970	1,809,426
	22,397,366	20,523,224	19,707,166	18,789,278	18,034,004
	4,429,436	4,328,460	4,105,450	4,094,341	4,126,178
	50,284	48,007	80,553	48,174	49,524
	6,707,885	5,160,247	4,928,370	4,773,841	4,601,486
	1,628,491	1,585,156	1,420,000	1,436,651	1,420,000
	-	-	30,057	-	75,968
	14,310,179	15,176,635	12,543,979	12,550,526	13,995,322
	494,367	719,565	1,380,726	1,493,037	855,249
\$	56,216,659	\$ 52,910,269	\$ 48,955,852	\$ 47,565,574	\$ 47,317,821

City of Coral Springs, Florida

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	\$ 9,839,933	\$ 9,916,458	\$ 9,549,786	\$ 9,261,079	\$ 8,849,258
Sewer	14,519,713	14,141,567	13,883,535	13,280,776	12,909,333
Stormwater	3,827,290	-	-	-	-
Solid waste	5,740,333	4,936,075	4,619,530	4,412,789	4,166,000
Capital grants and contributions	322,816	179,248	1,857,234	793,405	1,228,034
Total business-type activities program revenues	34,250,085	29,173,348	29,910,085	27,748,049	27,152,625
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 98,940,115	\$ 93,363,649	\$ 92,501,140	\$ 88,680,572	\$ 85,380,140
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	(111,901,255)	(93,035,099)	(94,746,530)	(86,275,545)	(81,736,599)
Business-type activities	4,851,915	1,977,460	4,376,957	4,010,863	2,579,075
Total primary government net expense	\$ (107,049,340)	\$ (91,057,639)	\$ (90,369,573)	\$ (82,264,682)	\$ (79,157,524)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem, levied for general purpose	\$ 60,342,434	\$ 57,817,358	\$ 54,358,346	\$ 41,736,095	\$ 39,282,218
Ad valorem, levied for debt service	2,603,824	2,611,108	2,548,718	2,563,871	2,400,836
Franchise taxes	12,399,999	12,726,761	12,546,995	12,394,344	12,218,962
Utility taxes	11,837,977	11,706,237	11,655,950	11,351,304	11,163,482
Communication taxes	3,105,363	3,185,862	3,529,670	3,839,170	4,017,589
Gas taxes	2,060,982	2,333,849	2,307,521	2,301,939	2,236,759
Intergovernmental not restricted to specific programs	23,253,086	20,572,341	17,304,907	16,067,807	15,640,460
Investment income	1,773,422	2,312,506	953,206	642,818	636,751
Miscellaneous	2,622,721	1,336,271	2,360,172	2,482,539	1,876,101
Transfers	400,482	151,894	63,720	70,223	77,495
Special item	154,052	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	120,554,342	114,754,187	107,629,205	93,450,110	89,550,653
Business-type activities:					
Intergovernmental	-	66,449	-	-	-
Investment income	431,937	471,288	190,928	135,781	146,199
Miscellaneous	-	(1,175)	14,367	-	-
Transfers	(400,482)	(151,894)	(63,720)	(70,223)	(77,495)
Special item	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	31,455	384,668	141,575	65,558	68,704
Total primary government	120,585,797	115,138,855	107,770,780	93,515,668	89,619,357
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	8,653,087	21,719,088	12,882,675	7,174,565	7,814,054
Business-type activities	4,883,370	2,362,128	4,518,532	4,076,421	2,647,779
Total primary government	\$ 13,536,457	\$ 24,081,216	\$ 17,401,207	\$ 11,250,986	\$ 10,461,833

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services

Table 2

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	8,597,058	\$ 8,301,341	\$ 8,600,960	\$ 8,258,211	\$ 8,227,626
	12,425,010	11,958,575	10,856,861	10,450,221	10,285,789
	-	-	-	-	-
	4,035,954	3,892,484	-	-	-
	587,038	6,653	139,761	170,269	369,238
	25,645,060	24,159,053	19,597,582	18,878,701	18,882,653
\$	81,861,719	\$ 77,069,322	\$ 68,553,434	\$ 66,444,275	\$ 66,200,474
	(82,730,481)	(88,076,461)	(87,568,787)	(86,029,233)	(87,200,086)
	2,910,276	3,479,173	2,515,131	2,365,759	2,144,576
\$	(79,820,205)	\$ (84,597,288)	\$ (85,053,656)	\$ (83,663,474)	\$ (85,055,510)
\$	35,279,815	\$ 33,847,000	\$ 32,726,176	\$ 31,133,669	\$ 31,512,835
	1,573,553	1,508,312	2,081,501	2,065,981	1,277,185
	12,245,054	12,236,915	10,229,175	9,988,006	9,628,384
	11,054,809	10,859,975	10,170,739	9,726,733	9,551,411
	4,643,614	4,878,703	5,143,101	5,707,392	5,750,264
	2,195,696	2,142,076	2,082,232	2,080,520	2,229,949
	18,044,303	14,243,226	15,435,864	13,259,233	12,741,825
	391,918	355,666	239,598	665,388	859,304
	2,714,133	2,611,677	3,137,287	1,598,662	1,625,279
	86,000	962,035	50,000	-	(547,230)
	-	-	-	6,418,135	-
	88,228,895	83,645,585	81,295,673	82,643,719	74,629,206
	-	-	-	-	-
	66,281	74,976	52,015	94,709	78,751
	-	-	-	-	-
	(86,000)	(962,035)	(50,000)	-	547,230
	-	-	-	(6,418,135)	-
	(19,719)	(887,059)	2,015	94,709	625,981
	88,209,176	82,758,526	81,297,688	82,738,428	75,255,187
	5,498,414	(4,430,876)	(6,273,114)	(3,385,514)	(12,570,880)
	2,890,557	2,592,114	2,517,146	2,460,468	2,770,557
\$	8,388,971	\$ (1,838,762)	\$ (3,755,968)	\$ (925,046)	\$ (9,800,323)

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory and prepaids	\$ 796,971	\$ 981,821	\$ 912,912	\$ 935,702	\$ 949,546
Refundable grant receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term note receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Landfill	-	-	25,132	24,687	24,371
Parks	-	-	-	81,945	81,945
Committed to:					
Stabilization fund	25,787,040	23,430,136	21,857,275	21,221,083	19,019,790
Assigned to:					
Computer replacement program	2,614,589	2,357,401	1,943,906	1,830,834	2,291,671
Facilities replacement	647,836	326,121	673,848	948,778	919,265
Parks replacement	1,788,716	725,454	364,621	212,746	-
Capital projects	2,500,000	1,180,672	1,691,982	-	-
Subsequent years' expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,556,260	-	2,556,260	1,959,254	4,655,576
Total general fund	\$ 36,691,412	\$ 29,001,605	\$ 30,025,936	\$ 27,215,029	\$ 27,942,164
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable:					
Asset held for resale	\$ -	\$ 375,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid items	-	-	-	20,000	-
Restricted for:					
Bond reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety	2,495,356	1,820,979	633,404	545,469	710,933
Capital projects	6,795,005	8,166,816	6,423,687	9,718,856	40,864,636
Charter School	3,015,032	5,122,942	6,031,673	5,603,441	5,627,420
Law enforcement	2,922,858	3,265,042	2,719,758	2,331,061	2,178,788
Public art	742,787	764,374	546,238	453,978	614,297
Physical environment	885,905	877,779	827,439	850,237	350,480
Affordable housing	307,865	302,204	294,359	291,117	288,773
Road Improvements	-	40,843	99,342	99,342	99,342
Debt service	-	-	-	2,380,227	2,363,105
Assigned to:					
Debt service	708,478	1,066,144	-	-	-
Capital projects	9,778,907	7,236,827	3,252,034	3,334,897	5,019,743
Unassigned	(807,394)	(158,082)	(5,832)	(2,129,009)	(1,850,473)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 26,844,799	\$ 28,880,868	\$ 20,822,102	\$ 23,499,616	\$ 56,267,044

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services

Table 3

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	1,138,336	\$ 1,075,825	\$ 1,033,162	\$ 1,139,347	\$ 708,929
	-	-	-	-	23,415
	-	-	1,435,000	2,500,000	2,600,000
	-	-	-	-	222,988
	24,153	23,820	23,000	23,000	23,000
	81,945	81,945	81,945	81,945	81,945
	18,333,974	17,548,453	17,053,991	16,798,428	16,655,463
	1,882,094	1,426,266	1,355,098	538,512	1,316,793
	542,357	665,867	1,204,951	1,397,106	2,641,235
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	400,000	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	2,863,177
	3,544,390	-	-	-	-
\$	25,547,249	\$ 21,222,176	\$ 22,187,147	\$ 22,478,338	\$ 27,136,945
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	43,915
	-	-	-	-	1,762,463
	2,562,042	2,501,899	2,675,464	2,489,670	2,192,305
	16,169,223	14,327,091	7,079,693	6,147,144	6,418,890
	5,198,329	4,927,093	5,314,888	5,729,107	5,178,808
	1,747,761	1,396,176	1,554,087	2,460,400	3,661,320
	470,524	449,850	427,026	516,566	583,162
	309,994	191,134	270,373	304,303	770,617
	286,317	-	-	-	-
	99,342	141,751	141,751	155,154	528,454
	-	-	-	-	-
	256,311	252,937	184,636	1,895,891	1,317,127
	2,876,410	5,429,828	7,529,618	7,172,879	8,122,308
	(126,736)	(32,502)	(115,398)	(979,567)	(1,530,268)
\$	29,849,517	\$ 29,585,257	\$ 25,062,138	\$ 25,891,547	\$ 29,049,101

City of Coral Springs, Florida

**Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 62,946,258	\$ 60,428,466	\$ 56,907,064	\$ 44,299,966	\$ 41,683,054
Franchise fees	12,399,999	12,726,761	12,546,995	12,394,344	12,218,962
Utility taxes	11,837,977	11,706,237	11,655,950	11,351,304	11,163,482
Intergovernmental	45,500,164	40,123,940	39,409,450	36,578,230	35,764,672
Non ad valorem special assessment	13,702,371	12,580,780	11,228,209	10,446,316	9,635,043
Licenses and permits	4,876,224	4,697,307	4,490,664	5,008,628	4,053,595
Charges for services	26,123,067	26,187,075	24,776,550	23,365,720	22,794,859
Fines and forfeitures	1,818,035	3,477,113	4,242,964	5,527,679	5,883,075
Interest and other	5,620,639	5,731,724	4,818,815	4,562,984	4,498,455
Total revenues	184,824,734	177,659,403	170,076,661	153,535,171	147,695,197
Expenditures					
General government	21,398,269	19,616,781	24,550,724	19,291,612	16,239,539
Police	57,384,080	56,072,415	52,220,546	49,644,809	47,791,993
Fire	37,404,762	34,932,860	33,179,549	30,921,219	29,273,425
Parks and recreation	13,340,610	14,489,290	14,356,968	15,022,183	14,333,636
Public works	6,535,740	8,313,276	7,559,997	5,022,054	4,910,544
Development services	7,458,717	6,707,346	6,734,311	7,046,810	6,871,847
Educational and cultural programs	16,150,615	15,386,208	13,709,737	13,803,418	13,225,940
Capital outlay	16,360,351	8,745,135	20,633,263	36,576,834	17,513,043
Debt service					
Principal	9,030,317	7,604,967	7,449,362	7,296,127	6,561,209
Interest	2,688,635	2,793,270	2,597,301	2,653,408	1,913,429
Total expenditures	187,752,096	174,661,548	182,991,758	187,278,474	158,634,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,927,362)	2,997,855	(12,915,097)	(33,743,303)	(10,939,408)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	20,424,291	16,060,270	12,293,501	10,068,996	12,290,210
Transfers out	(18,973,939)	(15,571,430)	(11,801,271)	(9,820,256)	(12,015,010)
Issuance of debt	4,800,000	-	10,000,000	-	34,319,000
Refunding bonds issues	-	-	-	-	7,780,000
Capital lease	2,176,696	6,104,000	-	-	-
Premium received (discount paid)	-	-	-	-	5,115,279
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(7,737,629)
Special item	154,052	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,581,100	6,592,840	10,492,230	248,740	39,751,850
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,653,738	\$ 9,590,695	\$ (2,422,867)	\$ (33,494,563)	\$ 28,812,442
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.9%	6.2%	6.1%	6.5%	6.0%

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services

Table 4

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 36,853,368	\$ 35,355,312	\$ 34,807,677	\$ 33,199,650	\$ 32,790,020
12,245,054	12,236,915	10,229,175	9,988,006	9,628,384
11,054,809	10,859,975	10,170,739	9,726,733	9,551,411
38,947,555	36,862,376	37,251,761	34,470,266	36,886,331
9,596,691	9,365,347	8,792,351	8,278,476	7,812,339
3,657,309	3,354,617	3,033,743	3,295,415	3,518,889
23,634,478	20,695,145	20,235,199	19,537,083	17,933,806
3,272,198	2,258,773	1,795,120	1,934,786	2,202,102
4,536,211	4,727,675	4,742,280	3,648,056	3,849,913
143,797,673	135,716,135	131,058,045	124,078,471	124,173,195
14,887,837	13,801,624	13,334,454	13,831,717	13,269,521
46,088,275	46,102,398	44,663,174	46,130,965	47,444,240
28,502,527	26,961,912	26,519,051	25,986,700	23,901,508
14,297,945	14,240,666	13,640,348	13,040,571	12,555,754
5,193,223	6,200,804	5,104,232	4,799,129	4,529,797
7,254,341	6,900,923	6,152,234	6,873,669	6,119,612
13,249,630	13,347,467	12,260,770	10,250,022	12,001,334
10,391,025	13,267,158	10,447,047	7,969,173	9,189,001
5,082,350	3,416,439	4,354,871	3,934,983	3,590,000
1,595,487	1,522,819	1,986,474	2,064,069	1,970,828
146,542,640	145,762,210	138,462,655	134,880,998	134,571,595
(2,744,967)	(10,046,075)	(7,404,610)	(10,802,527)	(10,398,400)
11,418,416	13,509,841	7,621,038	7,029,854	6,775,137
(16,534,116)	(7,067,381)	(7,470,871)	(3,815,865)	(5,322,367)
12,450,000	10,043,000	4,679,582	-	5,913,000
-	9,441,272	14,302,475	-	-
-	-	2,511,998	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	(10,887,509)	(14,295,212)	-	-
-	(1,435,000)	(1,065,000)	(227,623)	-
7,334,300	13,604,223	6,284,010	2,986,366	5,913,000
\$ 4,589,333	\$ 3,558,148	\$ (1,120,600)	\$ (7,816,161)	\$ (4,485,400)
5.2%	3.71%	4.9%	4.7%	4.5%



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

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

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Franchise Fees	Utility Taxes
2011	\$ 32,790,020	\$ 9,628,384	\$ 9,551,411
2012	33,199,650	9,988,006	9,726,733
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
Change 2011 – 2020	92.0%	28.8%	23.9%

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		
2011	2010	\$ 10,043,766,040	\$ 322,512,123	\$ 2,838,471,832	\$ 7,527,806,331
2012	2011	9,981,163,380	299,027,030	2,907,879,976	7,372,310,434
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

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
4.5322	\$ 11,999,756,178	62.73%
4.6854	11,885,916,623	62.03%
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%

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
2011	4.3559	0.1763	4.5322	5.1021	0.4509	5.5530
2012	4.3939	0.2915	4.6854	5.1860	0.3670	5.5530
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

Source: Broward County, Florida Property Appraiser.

Table 7

Overlapping Rates							
Operating Millage	School District		Children's Services	North Broward Hospital District	South Florida Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage					
7.6310	-	7.6310	0.4696	1.8750	0.6240	0.0345	20.7193
7.4180	-	7.4180	0.4789	1.8750	0.4363	0.0345	20.4811
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

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

Taxpayer	2020			2011		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Coral-CS/LTD Associates	\$ 125,000,000	1	1.23%	\$ 96,149,190	1	1.28%
Florida Power & Light	87,191,692	2	0.86%	51,050,939	2	0.68%
Spa the Grove LLC	63,177,700	3	0.62%	46,170,320	4	0.61%
AMFP III Sherwood Forest LLC	61,400,010	4	0.60%	-	-	-
Morris Coral Springs Assoc LLC	60,120,990	5	0.59%	-	-	-
Mid-America Apartments LP	49,758,310	6	0.49%	-	-	-
Sample Road Investments LLC	48,038,610	7	0.47%	-	-	-
Club Mira Lago Trust Cort	44,412,960	8	0.44%	-	-	-
CLP Harbor Inn Owner LLC	43,990,020	9	0.43%	-	-	-
SCG Atlas Sabal Pointe LLC	41,632,040	10	0.41%	-	-	-
JPI Coral Springs LP	-	-	-	46,336,950	3	0.62%
Knickerbocker Properties Inc.	-	-	-	40,760,526	5	0.54%
Walmart Stores East LP	-	-	-	31,609,250	6	0.42%
ERP Operating LP	-	-	-	30,303,928	7	0.40%
City National Bank of Florida	-	-	-	29,596,773	8	0.39%
Target Corporations	-	-	-	27,260,070	9	0.36%
ProLogis	-	-	-	27,081,900	10	0.36%
Total	\$ 624,722,332		6.14%	\$ 426,319,846		5.66%

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
2011	\$ 34,517,604	\$ 32,502,775	94.2%	\$ (17,221)	\$ 32,485,554	94.1%
2012	34,686,488	33,245,211	95.8%	(134,698)	33,110,513	95.5%
2013	36,360,853	34,910,449	96.0%	(196,877)	34,713,572	95.5%
2014	35,544,125	34,003,197	95.7%	(194,491)	33,808,706	95.1%
2015	37,439,941	35,450,789	94.7%	16,560	35,467,349	94.7%
2016	41,174,819	39,281,224	95.4%	32,150	39,313,374	95.5%
2017	43,502,299	41,748,731	96.0%	72,313	41,821,044	96.1%
2018	57,345,137	54,345,793	94.8%	168,587	54,514,380	95.1%
2019	60,622,404	57,763,992	95.3%	11,143	57,775,135	95.3%
2020	63,543,462	60,328,923	94.9%	-	60,328,923	94.9%

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)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Type of Customer					
Residential:					
Single-Family	873,099	858,041	830,580	862,231	852,494
Multi-Family	735,228	763,176	797,407	810,654	811,239
Commercial	192,337	212,226	221,361	209,579	200,684
Irrigation	124,427	138,147	128,766	130,006	115,253
Public-private	78,927	87,114	77,793	91,710	91,998
Construction	-	-	27	64	264
Fire Hydrant	774	1,858	2,216	324	5,471
Total	2,004,792	2,060,562	2,058,150	2,104,568	2,077,403

Total direct rate per 1,000 gallons	\$	1.74	\$	1.69	\$	1.63	\$	1.57	\$	1.52
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Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services
 City of Coral Springs, Department of Public Works, Utilities Division

Table 10

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
888,573	907,101	886,132	894,340	939,393
809,483	812,429	811,736	814,470	805,154
198,623	187,187	179,983	184,311	176,797
122,063	125,961	117,360	111,623	123,264
98,540	85,370	85,548	96,327	94,342
314	1,360	601	698	1,322
462	1,049	307	1,093	502
<u>2,118,058</u>	<u>2,120,457</u>	<u>2,081,667</u>	<u>2,102,862</u>	<u>2,140,774</u>

\$ 1.47 \$ 1.42 \$ 1.56 \$ 1.51 \$ 1.47



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

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
2011	\$ 12.55	\$ 1.47	\$ 17.26	\$ 2.78
2012	12.93	1.51	17.78	2.86
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

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

Source: City of Coral Springs, Department of Financial Services

City of Coral Springs, Florida

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities							
	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	Special Obligation Bonds	Special Obligation Notes	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Note	Revenue Refunding Bonds	Capital Lease
2011	\$ 13,434,755	\$ 6,568,676	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,913,000	\$ 26,679,694	\$ -
2012	13,440,865	5,315,545	-	-	-	5,673,017	24,307,549	-
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

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.

Table 12

Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds	Revenue Refunding Bonds	State Revolving Fund Loans	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$ -	\$ 5,250,705	\$ 7,397,115	\$ 65,243,945	1.77%	536
-	2,655,627	11,397,671	62,790,274	1.68%	514
-	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

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		
2011	\$ 13,434,755	\$ 6,568,676	\$ 20,003,431	0.27%	\$165.35
2012	13,440,865	5,315,545	18,756,410	0.25%	152.89
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

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, 2020

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Broward County	\$ 127,315,000	4.92826%	\$ 6,274,414
Broward County School Board	337,681,000	4.96429%	16,763,464
Subtotal, overlapping debt			23,037,878
City direct debt			88,908,091
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 111,945,969

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	
2011	\$ 18,592,666	\$ 12,789,308	\$ 5,803,358	\$ 2,820,508	\$ 325,980	1.84
2012	18,803,141	13,141,403	5,661,738	2,551,622	303,414	1.98
2013	19,509,836	13,213,179	6,296,657	3,217,139	562,771	1.67
2014	20,318,841	13,762,754	6,556,087	957,497	569,931	4.29
2015	21,081,314	14,482,734	6,598,580	1,204,879	593,347	3.67
2016	21,896,336	15,756,134	6,140,202	1,527,214	635,921	2.84
2017	22,663,702	14,880,043	7,783,659	1,564,202	599,205	3.60
2018	23,603,442	16,157,166	7,446,276	1,602,691	584,181	3.40
2019	24,484,770	17,396,140	7,088,630	1,622,098	554,859	3.26
2020	24,704,665	17,319,626	7,385,039	1,648,520	513,797	3.42

(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)
2011	121,651	\$ 3,682,740,723	\$ 30,273	36.9	28,740	8.6%
2012	122,681	3,742,138,543	30,503	37.0	30,525	6.7%
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%

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	2020			2011		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Broward County Schools	2,018	1	3.97%	2,064	1	4.75%
Fiserv *	1,300	2	2.56%	-	-	-
Publix Supermarkets	1,284	3	2.53%	1,188	3	2.73%
Broward Health of Coral Springs	1,113	4	2.19%	1,117	4	2.57%
City of Coral Springs	873	5	1.72%	783	6	1.80%
Walmart/Sam's Club	468	6	0.92%	1,252	2	2.88%
Coral Springs Auto Mall	378	7	0.74%	280	8	0.64%
ABB Optical	368	8	0.72%	-	-	-
Target	306	9	0.60%	425	7	0.98%
Costco	220	10	0.43%	-	-	-
Macy's	-	-	-	250	9	0.57%
First Data	-	-	-	900	5	2.07%
Sears Roebuck & Co	-	-	-	232	10	0.53%
Total	8,328		16.38%	8,491		19.52%

* Information is from prior year as 2020 data was not available as of the report issuance date.

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



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

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

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government	101	96	94	93	92	92	87	82	83	83
Police	311	311	309	302	301	301	298	297	294	294
Fire & EMS	201	190	185	180	179	178	173	173	169	169
Parks and recreation	95	105	105	106	105	105	105	105	101	96
Public works	26	36	35	29	28	28	28	27	27	28
Development services	65	68	68	66	66	66	65	63	60	60
Water and sewer	41	40	41	40	40	40	39	35	36	35
Stormwater	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment services	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Other	8	8	8	6	5	3	3	3	3	3
Total	873	869	860	837	831	828	813	800	788	783

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	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General government					
Building permits issued	10,037	11,323	10,667	9,902	9,928
Building inspections conducted	31,050	31,581	34,296	30,665	21,217
Police					
Physical arrests	1,139	1,876	1,712	1,821	2,179
Parking violations	423	2,960	3,562	2,151	2,701
Traffic violations	11,334	22,534	25,409	14,680	17,229
Fire					
Emergency responses	12,985	13,392	15,367	15,137	14,762
Fire responses	138	114	180	170	185
Inspections	5,763	6,952	11,381	6,392	7,092
Public works					
Streets resurfacing (miles)	5	-	5	1	3
Potholes repaired	92	72	98	106	85
Recreation and culture					
Athletic field permits issued	11,581	7,181	1,473	1,315	1,619
Center for the Arts	41,853	109,000	110,712	115,173	111,376
Water					
Consumers	13,262	13,188	13,142	13,038	12,991
Water main breaks	7	11	9	6	10
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	6,018	6,057	6,082	6,131	5,829
Sewer					
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	7,670	7,560	8,450	7,620	8,410
Transit					
Total route miles	86,164	89,842	89,981	96,660	90,251
Passengers	39,715	57,494	56,416	75,859	78,689

Source: City of Coral Springs, Florida

Table 20

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
9,281	8,941	8,919	8,557	10,084
24,778	24,638	26,600	26,931	27,125
2,588	3,043	2,567	2,518	3,469
3,383	3,976	2,305	2,064	3,094
22,452	24,525	14,847	14,742	20,454
14,902	13,504	13,624	13,425	13,329
181	181	219	197	249
7,430	6,840	5,123	5,788	5,780
-	15	-	3	7
89	122	159	191	104
1,892	1,878	1,647	1,863	1,860
102,683	128,216	138,090	109,324	95,975
13,012	12,993	12,962	12,904	12,868
6	5	1	4	4
6,055	5,900	5,542	5,429	5,234
7,140	7,170	8,070	6,896	6,896
89,778	88,304	93,597	90,591	91,713
85,208	84,338	90,595	97,060	88,299

City of Coral Springs, Florida

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

Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Substations	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	146	146	146	140	140
Fire					
Stations	5	5	5	5	5
Public works					
Streets (lane miles)	225	224	224	224	224
Streetlights	432	415	415	387	387
Recreation and culture					
Parks	49	49	49	49	48
Parks – acres	768	768	768	768	765
Playgrounds	30	33	33	33	33
Playgrounds – acres	3	3	3	3	3
Pools	10	10	10	10	10
Tennis courts	39	39	39	39	39
Baseball/softball diamonds	24	24	24	24	24
Soccer/football fields	15	15	15	15	15
Center for the Arts	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	5	3	3	3	3
Water					
Water mains (miles)	169	165	165	165	165
Fire hydrants	1,157	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,155
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	32	32	32	32	32
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	9,790	9,790	9,790	9,790	9,790
Transit					
Buses	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City of Coral Springs, Florida

Table 21

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
140	140	140	165	165
5	5	5	5	5
224	224	224	224	222
387	387	387	387	387
48	48	48	48	48
765	765	765	765	765
33	33	33	33	33
3	3	3	3	3
10	10	10	10	10
39	37	37	35	35
24	24	24	24	24
15	15	15	15	15
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
165	165	165	157	157
1,150	1,150	1,150	1,054	1,054
8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
32	32	31	31	31
9,790	9,790	9,790	9,790	9,790
2	2	2	2	2



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

**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

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the
City Commission and City Manager
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, 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2021.

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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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
February 26, 2021

**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**

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Coral Springs, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Management and Budget (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, 2020. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
February 26, 2021



CORAL SPRINGS

— EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN —

City of Coral Springs, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal Agency, Pass-Through Entity, Federal Program	CFDA Number	Contract Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Commerce:				
Stormwater Improvements	11.307	04-79-07384	Not applicable	\$ 320,171
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Passed through the Florida Division of Emergency Management:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Hurricane Irma)	97.036	Z0152	93-017-2528	6,695,218
Passed through the City of Miami, Florida:				
Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)	97.067	19-DS-04-11-23-02-319	07-222-0791	104,946
Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)	97.067	R0075	07-222-0791	18,633
				<u>123,579</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				<u>6,818,797</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-15-MC-12-0036	Not applicable	1,400
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-16-MC-12-0036	Not applicable	3,458
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-17-MC-12-0036	Not applicable	42,055
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-18-MC-12-0036	Not applicable	244,490
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-19-MC-12-0036	Not applicable	520,586
Total CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster				<u>811,989</u>
Passed through Broward County, Florida:				
Home Investment Partnership	14.239	2016-2017 ILA	59-600-0531	158,120
Home Investment Partnership	14.239	2017-2018 ILA	59-600-0531	159,419
Home Investment Partnership	14.239	2018-2019 ILA	59-600-0531	251,652
Total Home Investment Partnership				<u>569,191</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				<u>1,381,180</u>
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	None	Not applicable	<u>425,178</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Passed through the University of North Florida:				
Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Grant	20.600	G1B36	80-939-7102	14,141
Pass-through Florida Department of Transportation:				
Speed and Aggressive Driving	20.600	G1D13	80-939-7102	22,434
Distracted Driving Program	20.600	G1D70	80-939-7102	7,618
Teen Driver Safety	20.600	G1E71	80-939-7102	4,683
Total Highway Safety Cluster				<u>48,876</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				<u>48,876</u>
U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities:				
Passed through Florida Humanities Council:				
100 Faces of War	45.129	GR_0419_4638_2542	96-792-9498	52
Total U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities				<u>52</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				<u>\$ 8,994,254</u>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

City of Coral Springs, Florida
 Schedule of State Financial Assistance
 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

State Agency, Pass-Through Entity, State Project	CSFA Number	Contract Number	Expenditures
Florida Housing Finance Corporation:			
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program	40.901	None	\$ 633,179
Florida Department of State, Division of Cultural Affairs:			
General Program Support	45.061	None	42,933
Cultural Facilities Grant	45.061	None	18,600
			61,533
Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources:			
The Museum of Coral Springs History, Touchscreen Interactive Exhibit	45.031	None	1,140
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$ 695,852

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

Note 1. General and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedules) presents the activity of all federal awards and state financial assistance of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the City) for the year ended September 30, 2020. The information in the Schedules are 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. Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because the Schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the City, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in net positions, or cash flows of the City. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

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, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, wherein certain types of expenditures/expenses are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Recovery

The City did not recover its indirect costs using the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. 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, 2020

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?	_____	_____ X _____ None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ Yes	_____ X _____ No	

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ Yes	_____ X _____ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_____ Yes	_____ X _____ 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 Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	_____ Yes	_____ X _____ No	

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Hurricane Irma)
14.218	CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster

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

	\$	750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_____ X _____ Yes	_____ _____ No

City of Coral Springs, Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

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.



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