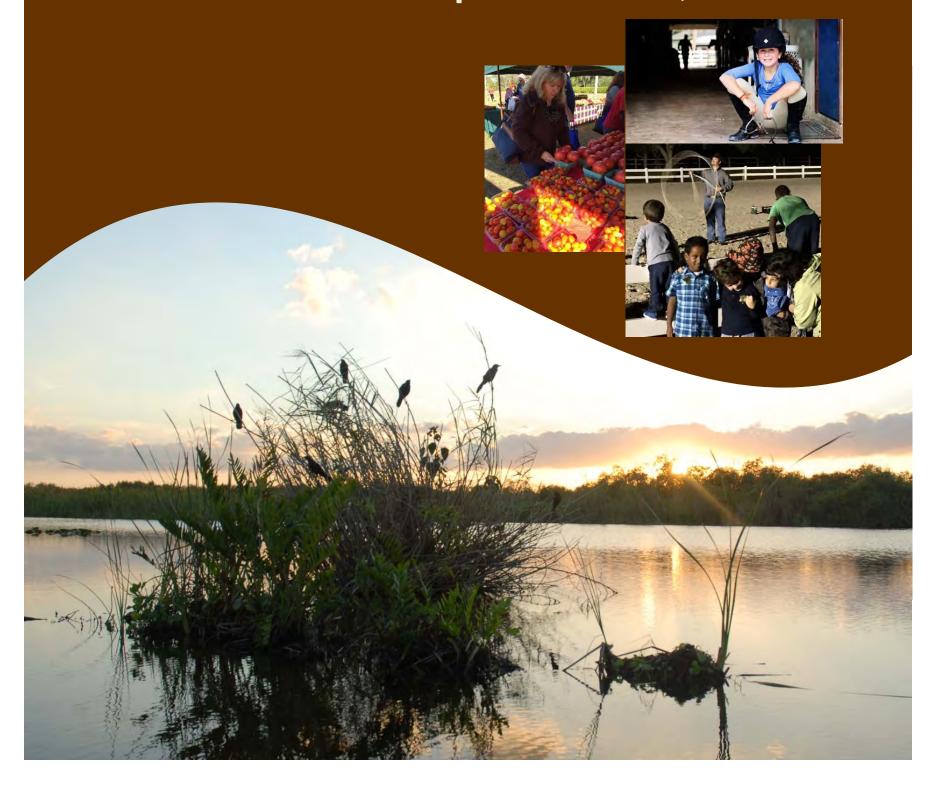
Park and

Florida
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF PARKLAND, FLORIDA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Prepared By

The Finance Department

Nancy Morando, Director of Finance & Administrative Services

Chris Johnson, CPA, Finance Manager

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April 27, 2016

CITY OF PARKLAND

FINANCE and ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

6600 University Drive Parkland, Florida 33067

Office: (954) 753-5040 • Fax: (954) 341-5161 www.cityofparkland.org

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and Residents of the City of Parkland, Florida

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The report has been prepared by the City's Finance Department, with the assistance of the independent auditors, Alberni, Caballero & Fierman, LLP. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Parkland for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Parkland. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial statements of the governmental activities and various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The report includes all governmental activities and funds of the City and, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, only those legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. While the Broward County Board of County Commissioners, Broward County School Board, South Florida Water Management District, Florida Inland Navigation District, Children's Services Council of Broward County, and North Broward Hospital District levy and collect taxes on property located within the corporate limits of the City, the City is not financially accountable for these entities. Therefore, financial information of these taxing authorities is not included in this report. Annual financial reports on these entities are available on request from each board, district or council.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A immediately follows the Independent Auditors' Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements.

Profile of the Government

The City of Parkland, Florida (the "City") is located in northwest Broward County adjacent to the cities of Coral Springs, Coconut Creek and the Broward/Palm Beach County border. The City has been developed slowly and deliberately, reflecting the deep commitment of the residents, elected officials, management, and developers to the preservation of the pristine state of the region which includes the significant natural habitat of plants and wildlife. The population is 28,128 and the median age is 38.4. There are 9,385 dwelling units with 8,025 single family and 1,360 multifamily.

The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government, comprised of five elected officials, the Mayor and four Commissioners. The Mayor is elected at-large and the Commissioners are elected by districts. The City Commission determines policy, adopts legislation, and approves the City's annual budget. The City Commission appoints the City Manager who is responsible for the daily operations and insuring all ordinances and resolutions are adhered to.

The City is viewed as a prestigious, semi-rural community and is a suburban part of Fort Lauderdale's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). The City's highly rated schools and proximity to the Sawgrass Expressway and Florida's Turnpike, coupled with the natural beauty of the region help make the City a highly desirable residential area. Currently, a variety of residential developments are in place including single family and multi-family alternatives. Additional new residential developments are planned as the City continues to develop vacant land. There are four commercial properties totaling approximately 61 acres that have been developed: Parkland Commons, Parkland Village, The Waterways and Riverstone Shops. This added upscale commercial development will diversify the City's economic base. Commercial development comprises only 0.8% of total land use.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

Parkland is an affluent, upscale residential community with low density housing, outstanding recreational facilities, and excellent schools. The median value of a Parkland home is approximately \$577,000. The median value is significantly higher than the median house price in South Florida of \$280,000.

Housing foreclosures are still a major issue for Florida as a whole. For calendar year 2015, Florida had the second highest State Foreclosure Rate in the U.S. To compound the problem further, the average foreclosure proceeding in Florida takes 1,025 days from start to finish, which is significantly higher than the National average of 629 days. However, the improvement of the South Florida economy should help reduce the number of foreclosed properties.

During the 3rd quarter of 2015 the median home sales price in Florida increased 11.4% and the number of closed sales increased 2% as compared to the third quarter of 2014. Continued turnarounds in the Florida housing market will be dependent on continued population growth and household formation. In 2015, Florida became the third most populous state, surpassing New York, and is on track to break the 20 million population mark during 2016.

During 2015-2018 it is expected that Florida's economy, as measured by Real State GDP, will expand at an average annual rate of 3.2%, and that payroll job creation will average an annual pace of 2.3%. Both remain stronger than the pace expected for the national economy.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics releases local inflation rates every two months and the national inflation rate every month. This rate is calculated by the BLS using the Consumer Price Index. The CPI produces monthly data based upon changes in the prices paid by consumers for goods and/or services. South Florida's December 2015 inflation rate has increased by 1.6% compared to one year ago. The South Florida CPI increase is slightly higher than the national increase of 0.7%.

For the 3rd quarter of 2015, Florida was ranked 37th in the country with personal income growth of 1.2%, which was slightly lower than the national average of 1.3%. Parkland continues to show strong household income as the median family income for 2015 was \$126,905 compared to \$51,574 for Broward County.

For December 2015, the national unemployment rate was 5.0%. Florida's unemployment rate of 5.0% is Florida's lowest unemployment rate since April 2008 when it was 5.4%. In the tri-county area of South Florida unemployment decreased in all three counties. Miami-Dade County has an unemployment rate of 5.8%, down from 6.9% a year ago. Broward County has the lowest area unemployment rate at 4.3%, down from 4.5% a year ago. Palm Beach County's unemployment rate is 4.5%, which is down from 4.8% a year ago.

Local Economy

Taxable Values

- On July 1st the Broward County Property Appraiser's Office provided taxable values to all taxing authorities. The City had an increase of 12% or \$433 million in taxable value. This increase is a combination of new taxable value and current values increasing. This increase resulted in an additional \$1.5 million in ad valorem revenue. This is the 5th consecutive year that taxable values have increased. We anticipate that future years will have similar if not higher growth due to new development.
- Parkland's quality of life will continue to make Parkland a very desirable place to live. The City is one of the few cities in Broward County that will experience new growth due to new development. The "Wedge" is a 1,949 acre wedge-shaped property that was transferred from Palm Beach County to Broward County. The City has annexed 1,132 acres and development is already underway. The Wedge, once developed, will have a projected 3,115 new single family homes. This development is expected to bring in approximately \$5 million is new ad valorem revenue during the next ten years.

Financial Strategy

Fortunately, the City weathered the recession as well as or better, than most municipalities in Broward County. The City has emerged in an enviable position. New home construction continues and real estate values in Parkland have increased. As a result of the City's continued dedication to fiscal responsibility and effective management through persistence, cooperation and creativity, the City is financially sound. We are fiscally optimistic regarding the future. The focus of the 2016 budget is to ensure the long-term financial viability of Parkland while maintaining our capital infrastructure investment and continued dedication to superior services for our residents.

As mentioned, the City experienced an increase in taxable values and will continue to have growth with new development. Parkland is a growing community and change is inevitable. The annexation of 1,900 acres in the "Wedge" transformed the way Parkland operates. Growth and change, and their impact on the present and future of Parkland, are concerns of the current administration. Parkland's Elected Officials have implemented various policies to maintain the City's existing character while dealing with the impacts from growth. This includes enacting projects that enhance City services, beautification and public safety.

Parkland continues to be in excellent financial health. City staff's ability to control expenditures the last several years in combination with conservative revenue forecasts has allowed the General Fund to accrue a healthy fund balance. With such strong financial position, the City can maintain excellent services to our residents while undertaking a steady amount of significant projects to improve our community. The City is able to pay for significant non-recurring expenditures, such as infrastructure investments and capital replacements using a "pay as we go" strategy. Additionally, the City is contributing to its infrastructure and capital replacement funds to ensure that needs of future maintenance of buildings and equipment purchases are met.

The millage rate for 2016 decreased slightly, but will allow the City to increase its stabilization/operating reserve by five percent (5%) for a total of twenty-five percent (25%) of the General Fund Operating Budget. This reserve is for unforeseen economic conditions and potential natural disasters (hurricanes). We have manageable debt payments, well within the debt service limitation, and will continue to fund major capital projects with the appropriate mix of low-cost debt or by utilizing cash reserves. We will continue to be financially sound with every budget that is balanced, spending within our means and being financially responsible to the citizens of Parkland.

It is anticipated that the City will remain in good financial condition throughout the next fiscal year. While not immune from the impacts of the national and state economy, Parkland is seeing a positive sign of a stabilizing economy. The FY 2016 budget will allow the City to allocate resources to strategic projects that will achieve the City Commission's goals and priorities. The 2016 budget will be a roadmap to making real progress in areas of providing technology enhancements, ensuring movement through Parkland, maintaining financial sustainability, improving safety, providing environmental enhancements and planning for growth while preserving the City's character. The targeted investments we make today will benefit the residents, businesses and the City workforce for years to come.

Major Initiatives

The City continues to fund capital improvement projects to maintain and improve City facilities. The most notable FY 2016 capital projects are as follows:

- Quigley Tennis Center This project involves the demolition of the existing facility and construction of a new first class tennis center. The new tennis facility will include twelve (12) clay courts, one (1) practice court, and maintenance equipment necessary to maintain the new facility and new tennis courts.
- Pine Trails Park Completion This project involves completing the construction of various enhancements to the park, including a new restroom building, playground, additional lighting, and two new basketball courts.
- 3. <u>Fire Station Emergency Traffic Signals</u> This project involves the design and installation of emergency traffic signals at the entrance of each of the City's three fire stations.
- 4. Roadways and Trails Improvements This project involves the design and construction of new sidewalks and roadway resurfacing on various City-owned roadways.

Relevant Financial Policies

In the development and evaluation of the City's accounting and financial reporting systems, consideration is given to the adequacy and accuracy of the internal accounting controls. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the assets of the City are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that there are reliable financial records for the preparation of financial statements and for the accountability of those assets. The City has adopted comprehensive financial policies that enhance and supplement its system of internal accounting controls to safeguard the assets of the City and provides reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. We believe the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

Operating Budget Policy The City maintains budgetary controls, the objective of which is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Commission. All funds are required to balance. Total anticipated revenues must equal the sum of budgeted expenditures for each fund. Current anticipated revenues must be sufficient to support current expenditures. The level of budgetary control is maintained by the City Manager at the departmental level within an individual fund. Any changes made outside the department level control must be approved by City Commission.

Stabilization/Operating Reserves Policy For Fiscal Year 2015, the City's policy is to maintain operating reserves at 20% of the General Fund operating budget, less any transfers and contingency amount. A variety of factors were considered in determining the appropriate operating reserve level. Major circumstances include economic stabilization for unforeseen economic conditions and potential natural disaster, especially hurricanes, which could affect the City. The City was in compliance with this reserve requirement for FY 2015, in which, the City's stabilization/operating reserves are \$5,112,499, or 2.4 months of operating expenditures. For Fiscal Year 2016, the City increased the reserve requirement to 25% of the General Fund operating budget. This increase was deemed necessary due to population growth and increased service demands.

Capital Improvement Program Policy The City adopts an annual Capital Improvement Plan that is directly linked to the City's Strategic Plan. It is the City's policy to determine the most prudent financial method for funding its Capital Improvement Program. When possible, the City shall use cash reserves to pay for capital expenditures. In Fiscal Year 2014, a \$7,000,000 loan was obtained to fund construction of the Western Fire Station and Pine Trails Park. In Fiscal Year 2015, Impact fee revenues will primarily be used to pay for the new debt service. During Fiscal Year 2016, cash reserves and impact fee collections will be utilized to pay for all Capital Improvement Program expenditures.

<u>Cash Management and Investments Policy</u> The City follows its adopted investment policy when handling public funds. The intent of this policy is to 1) ensure the preservation of principle, 2) maintain sufficient cash flow to enable the City to meet its obligations, and 3) maximize the return on assets with acceptably low exposure to risk. The investment policy meets the requirements of Florida Statutes, Section 218.415.

All temporarily idle funds are centrally managed through the use of a pooled cash and investment account. The funds available for investment of this nature average approximately \$33 million for the year and provided interest income totaling approximately \$33,000. The City utilizes SunTrust Bank and the Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Investment Pool, which was created under Florida Statute Chapter 218, Part IV, to promote the maximization of net interest income on invested surplus funds. Investment earning remained low in 2015, however, future improvements are expected.

<u>Debt Management Policy</u> The City reviews its outstanding debt annually. The financing term of capital projects shall not exceed the average useful life of the project that is being financed. These projects shall be major projects and shall be financed only when unreserved fund balance is not available. For FY 2015, the City is in compliance with its debt management policy.

Other Information

Independent Audit In accordance with Section 218.32, Florida Statutes, the City engaged the services of the firm, Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP, to perform the independent audit of the City's accounts and records. The independent auditors' report is included in the Financial Section.

<u>Certificate of Achievement</u> The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to City of Parkland, Florida, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. 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 only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for twenty-five consecutive years including the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Nancy Morando

Director of Finance and Administrative Services

Caryn Gardner-Young

City Manager

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<u>Title</u> <u>Name</u>

Mayor Michael Udine

Vice Mayor Stacy Kagan

Deputy Vice Mayor Mark Weissman

Commissioner Christine Hunschofsky

Commissioner David Rosenof

City Manager Caryn Gardner-Young

City Attorney Andrew Maurodis

City Clerk Jennifer Johnson

Director of Development Services Sowande Johnson

Director of Finance & Administrative Services Nancy Morando

Public Information Officer Todd DeAngelis

Intergovernmental Relations Officer Carole Morris

Public Works Director Ronald Zasloff

Building Official Michael Guerasio

Fire Chief-CSFD Frank Babinec

Parks & Recreation Director Philip Biscorner

Library Director Joseph Green

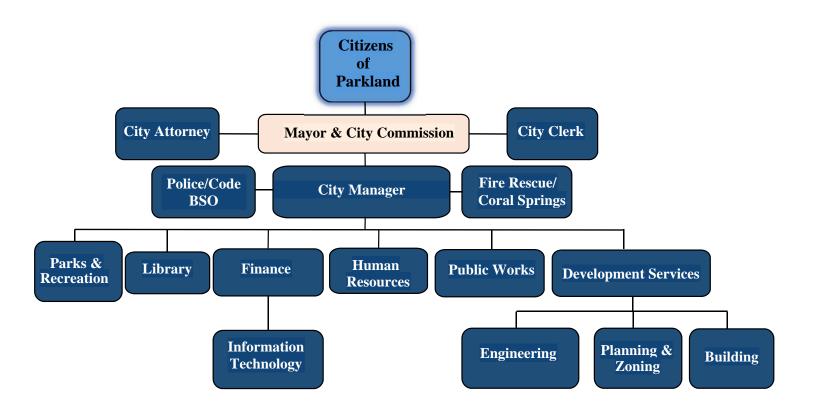
Planning & Zoning Director Michele Mellgren

Human Resources Director Jenny D'Ugard

Police Chief-BSO Jonathan Greenberg

CITY OF PARKLAND

Organizational Chart 2014-2015





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Parkland Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO







Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP 4649 Ponce de Leon Blvd. Suite 404 Coral Gables, FL 33146 T: 305.662.7272 F: 305.662.4266 ACF-CPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Parkland, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Parkland, Florida's Police Officers Retirement Plan, which represent 30%, 30%, and 13%, respectively, of the assets, fund balance/net position, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parkland, Florida. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Parkland, Florida's Police Retirement Plan, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment to GASB Statement No.* 27 as of October 1, 2014. As further discussed in Note 1, the opening net position has been restated due to the implementation of this new standard.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Schedule and Schedule of Funding Progress — Other Post Employment Benefits on pages 4-12 and 46-50, respectively 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 of Parkland, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules 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 April 27, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP
Alberni, Caballero & Fierman, LLP

Coral Gables, Florida April 27, 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

The purpose of the financial reporting, in general, is to provide the readers of the financial statements with information that will help them make decisions and draw conclusions about an entity. As management of the City of Parkland, 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, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information provided in the transmittal letter on pages i through vi at the beginning of this report as well as the financial statements and notes to financial statements that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$80,139,945 (net position), as compared with \$70,387,050 for the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, \$25,287,659 (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 \$10,190,717 during the current fiscal year. Capital assets increased approximately \$9.1 million due to the completion of the Western Fire Station and ongoing construction at Pine Trails Park. Increases in tax revenues, intergovernmental revenues and fines and forfeitures further contributed to the increase in the City's net position.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,524,365, an increase of \$248,690 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, approximately \$125,699 is non-spendable, \$13,300,248 is restricted, \$7,345,000 committed, \$2,346,397 is assigned and \$15,407,021 is unassigned.
- The total fair value of the City's cash and investments at September 30, 2015 was \$40,647,691, a decrease of \$50,946 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$15,407,021, or 66% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,019,593 due to no new debt issuance and payments made on existing debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts: 1) Introductory Section 2) Financial Section 3) Statistical Section and 4) Compliance Section. Within the Financial Section, there is the Independent Auditors' Report, the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Other Financial Information.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide statements on pages 13 and 14 include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. They are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's financial position as a whole, similar to private sector financial statements. The statement of net position shows the total assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows for the City, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may be an 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, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. A good example of this is uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences (annual leave).

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund and the parks & community improvements fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, capital projects fund, capital replacement fund, park & community improvements fund, government/library building fund, and public safety improvement fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, the capital projects fund and the parks & community improvements fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

Proprietary fund

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund known as an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Parkland's various functions. The City uses the internal service fund to account for its vehicle and computer replacement programs. Because 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. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its proprietary fund, the capital replacement fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 21.

Fiduciary fund

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. 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.

The Fiduciary Fund represents the Police Officers' Retirement Plan, and can be found on pages 22 and 23.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 24 through 45 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including the budgetary comparison schedule and other post-employment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 46 through 50 of this report.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules

Combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. They can be found on pages 51 through 54.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of Parkland, assets exceeded liabilities by \$80,139,945 at the close of the fiscal year. The table below summarized the City's net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

The largest portion of the City's net position (approximately 52%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets (approximately \$14.8 million). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its residents; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Net Position					
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	% Change			
Current and other assets	\$41,402,781	\$41,560,767	0%			
Capital assets	55,915,334	46,829,168	<u>19%</u>			
Total assets	97,318,115	88,389,935	<u>10%</u>			
Other liabilities	2,278,366	2,526,972	-10%			
Long-term liabilities	14,846,337	15,865,930	-6%			
Total liabilities	17,124,703	18,392,902	<u>-7%</u>			
Deferred inflows of resources (business license tax)	53,467	47,805	<u>12%</u>			
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	41,552,038	31,478,364	32%			
Restricted	13,300,248	7,849,833	69%			
Unrestricted	25,287,659	30,621,031	<u>-17%</u>			
Total net position (as restated)	\$80,139,945	\$69,949,228	<u>15%</u>			

A portion of net position, approximately 17%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The largest components of these resources are for park and community improvements. Restricted net position for building department expenditures can only be used to satisfy the obligations of the Building Department. Restricted net position for western fire station will be used to satisfy outstanding debt service obligations. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$25,287,659 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The largest component of current and other assets are cash and investments, which comprise approximately 98% of these assets. Cash and investments decreased by \$50,946, from \$40,698,637, to \$40,647,691 as the City continues to pay for capital projects with cash. Capital assets (net) increased by \$9,086,166 as current year capital spending exceeded depreciation expense and current year disposals.

Approximately 13% of the total liabilities are attributable to current liabilities, down from 14% in the prior year. Accounts payable decreased \$416,974. Net long-term liabilities, comprised of compensated absences payable and long-term debt, decreased by \$1,019,593 as long-term debt decreased by \$985,367 and compensated absences payable decreased by \$34,226.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$10,190,717, thereby accounting for the total growth in net position of the City. Key elements of the change are described below:

	Changes in Net Position					
	2015	<u>2014</u>	% Change			
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$16,216,943	\$12,787,195	27%			
Operating grants and contributions	281,578	262,946	7%			
Capital grants and contributions	121,854	325,567	-63%			
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	12,928,495	12,224,931	6%			
Franchise and other taxes	3,490,830	3,357,473	4%			
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	3,054,018	2,806,658	9%			
Interest income	37,565	34,928	8%			
Miscellaneous income	618,026	421,679	<u>47%</u>			
Total revenues	36,749,309	32,221,377	14%			
Expenses:						
General government	2,821,337	3,154,084	-11%			
Public safety	12,230,519	11,663,587	5%			
Physical environment	3,212,767	3,264,799	-2%			
Culture and recreation	4,714,246	2,832,387	66%			
Development services	3,063,435	3,429,707	-11%			
Interest and other financing costs	516,288	580,248	<u>-11%</u>			
Total expenses	26,558,592	24,924,812	<u>7%</u>			
Change in net position	10,190,717	7,296,565				
Net position at beginning of year as restated	69,949,228	62,652,663				
Net position at end of year	\$80,139,945	\$69,949,228	<u>15%</u>			
		· 				

Property tax collections increased \$703,564 from Fiscal Year 2014. This increase is attributed to the appreciating values of homes and new construction. The City of Parkland had an increase of 7.2% in taxable values, resulting in an increase in ad valorem revenue. The City decreased the operating millage in Fiscal Year 2015, which had a rollback rate of \$3.8279. The Fiscal Year 2015 millage rate was \$3.9890 mills per \$1,000 of assessed value. This rate is well within the 10-mill maximum established by the State of Florida. Charges for services increased by 27% over the prior year due mainly to increases in developer fees collected in the current year. The increase in culture and recreation expenses is due to the City's increased contributions to the school board for the design of modular classrooms.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,524,365, an increase of \$248,690. Approximately 40% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, or \$15,407,021, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder is either restricted, committed, assigned or non-spendable, indicating it is not available for new spending.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$15,407,021, while total fund balance was \$28,135,026. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 66% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 121% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$869,926 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are listed below:

- A \$5,000,000 transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund to fund capital projects with available cash.
- License and permit revenues were lower than anticipated by \$112,009 due to a temporary slow-down in newly
 permitted housing.
- Intergovernmental revenues were \$458,906 higher than anticipated due to population increases that led to increases in half-cent sales tax and state revenue sharing collections in Fiscal Year 2015.
- Charges for services were \$603,625 higher than anticipated due to development review and engineering review fees associated with the new construction.
- Fines & forfeitures were \$434,068 higher than anticipated due to ongoing code enforcement efforts aimed at maintaining City standards.
- Tax revenue was \$368,674 higher than anticipated due to new construction and existing home values increasing.
- Significant budget savings across all operating departments resulted in approximately \$2.2 million in savings:
 - General government was 22% less than budgeted mainly due to a position vacancy in the City Clerk's office, less than anticipated City-wide legal costs and lower other governmental expenditures.
 - Physical environment was 16% less than budgeted due to position reclassifications and less than anticipated operating expenditures.
 - Development services was 20% less than budgeted due to budgeted positions in the Building Department that were not filled in Fiscal Year 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Licenses and permits were under budget by \$112,009, or 2%, due to a temporary slow-down in newly permitted development activity. Building permits are expected to increase throughout Fiscal Year 2016. As the local population continues to grow with the new housing development, intergovernmental revenues were over budget by \$458,906, or 18% due to an increase in half-cent sales tax collections and state revenue sharing proceeds. Charges for services were over budget by \$603,625, or 41% due to development review and engineering review fees associated with new development. Fines and forfeitures revenues surpassed the budgeted amount by \$434,068, or 235% due primarily to higher code violations resulting from the City's efforts to maintain its standards.

General government expenditures were below budget by \$710,493, or 22% due primarily to lower than expected legal costs, a position vacancy in the City Clerk's office and lower than anticipated general government costs. Physical environment costs were \$604,327, or 16% less than budget due to position reclassifications and less than anticipated operating expenditures. Development services were \$534,532, or 20% below budget due to budgeted positions that were not filled within the Building Department. Culture and recreation was \$157,627, or 8% below budget due to special event costs that were less than anticipated.

Summary of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

				Approximate
	Original	Final		Percent
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem taxes	\$12,910,336	\$12,910,336	\$12,928,495	0%
Franchise fees & local business tax	370,700	370,700	415,793	12%
Utility service taxes	2,815,000	2,815,000	3,120,422	11%
Licenses and permits	6,612,000	6,612,000	6,499,991	-2%
Intergovernmental	2,622,214	2,622,214	3,081,120	18%
Charges for services	1,481,230	1,481,230	2,084,855	41%
Fines and forfeitures	185,000	185,000	619,068	235%
Interest income	26,300	26,300	32,840	25%
Miscellaneous income	324,270	324,270	417,454	<u>29%</u>
Total revenues	\$27,347,050	\$27,347,050	\$29,200,038	<u>7%</u>
Expenses:				
General government	\$ 3,200,995	\$ 3,225,495	\$ 2,515,002	22%
Public safety	12,203,387	12,203,387	11,996,487	2%
Physical environment	3,796,819	3,808,936	3,204,609	16%
Culture and recreation	2,043,634	2,017,734	1,860,107	8%
Development services	2,728,063	2,728,063	2,193,531	20%
Debt Service	1,506,277	1,506,277	1,501,139	0%
Capital outlay	100,825	90,108	67,098	<u>26%</u>
Total expenses	\$25,580,000	\$25,580,000	\$23,337,973	<u>9%</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, as well as to account for financial resources to be used for the purchase of equipment and construction of major improvements to City facilities. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the capital projects fund was \$1,261,389, a decrease of \$3,969,326 from the prior year. Loan proceeds of \$7,000,000 obtained in Fiscal Year 2014 were used to finalize the construction of the Western Fire Station and Pine Trails Park additions during fiscal year 2015.

The major expenditures in the capital projects fund were as follows:

- Pine Trails Park:
 - Baseball wheel, landscaping & field lighting
 - Restroom & concession building
- Completion of the Western Fire Station
- City Hall Air Conditioning
- Traffic Signal at Nob Hill Rd. & Heron Bay Blvd.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$55,915,334 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, construction-in-progress and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction on the Western Fire Station was completed during the current fiscal year. A total of \$1,284,902 was expended in Fiscal Year 2015. The total project completion cost is \$3,724,757.
- The City Hall air conditioning system was completed during the current fiscal year for a total cost of \$652,042. A total of \$609,236 was expended in Fiscal Year 2015.
- The major expansion of Pine Trails Park was completed during the current fiscal year. A total of \$7,162,086 was expended in Fiscal Year 2015.
- A new fleet of sedans was purchased during the current fiscal year for the Building Department for a total cost of \$255,782.

Capital assets for the years ended September 30, 2015, and 2014, consisted of the following:

	Capital Assets						
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	% Change				
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets:							
Land	\$12,680,489	\$12,680,489	0%				
Buildings	12,156,264	8,431,507	44%				
Improvements other than buildings	4,987,366	4,005,602	25%				
Machinery and equipment	4,423,908	4,478,511	-1%				
Vehicles	2,194,613	1,994,586	10%				
Infrastructure	31,945,974	32,335,001	-1%				
Construction in progress	9,156,152	2,996,031	<u>206%</u>				
Total capital assets	\$77,544,766	\$66,921,727	<u>16%</u>				

Further data on the City of Parkland's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 34 and 35.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total long-term liabilities of \$14,846,337. The notes payable and the revenue bonds are secured solely by specific revenue sources as detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 35 and 36. All debt is related to governmental activities.

	Changes in Long-Term Liabilities									
	Balance			Balance	Due					
	October 1,			September 30,	within					
	<u>2014</u>	Additions	Retirements	<u>2015</u>	One Year					
Governmental activity:										
Notes payable	\$ 6,418,221	\$ -	\$ (477,851)	\$ 5,940,370	\$ 495,856					
Revenue bonds payable	1,905,000	-	(125,000)	1,780,000	130,000					
Unamortized bond premium	27,418	-	(2,492)	24,926	-					
Loan payable	7,000,000	-	(382,000)	6,618,000	393,000					
OPEB	20,492	1,976	-	22,468	-					
Compensated absences payable	494,799	420,460	(454,686)	460,573	35,000					
Long-term debt	\$ 15,865,930	\$ 422,436	\$ (1,442,029)	\$ 14,846,337	\$ 1,053,856					

LOCAL ECONOMY, ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Florida's economy is growing and is expected to expand faster than the national average as a measure of real gross state product. The Florida housing market continues to improve. New construction is not keeping up with demand, therefore, as the existing inventory of homes declines, prices are being pushed upward. Employment is growing faster in the construction industry than in any other sector of the economy. The University of Central Florida economists forecast that the number of construction jobs in Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties will grow 6.4 percent in 2016. The second fastest growing sector, professional and business services, is expected to grow 4.1 percent in 2016.

In 2015, Florida became the 3rd most populous state, surpassing New York. The population of the entire South Florida region continues to grow, with Parkland growing as fast, or faster, than other municipalities. Parkland is the last Broward County municipality that contains large tracts of land yet to be developed. Parkland's single-family home growth is projected to be approximately 35% through 2020. According to Zillow, the median home value in Parkland is \$577,000. Parkland home values have increased 5.6% over the past year. The median price of homes currently listed in Parkland is \$599,000, while the median price of homes that sold is \$499,000. The median rent price in Parkland is \$3,650, which is higher than the Miami-Fort Lauderdale Metro median of \$1,820. Florida's homeownership rate is 64.6%, the lowest level since 1989, meanwhile Parkland's homeownership rate is 84.7%.

In Fiscal Year 2015, the City had a 7.2% increase in taxable values. For Fiscal Year 2016, the City had an increase of 12.8% in taxable values, the largest in Broward County. This is due to new housing construction and increased property values throughout the City. The Fiscal 2016 balanced budget allowed for a slight decrease in the City's millage rate. The Fiscal Year 2016 millage rate is \$3.9870 and the roll back rate is \$3.7799. Property taxes, which are an important revenue source for the City, generated approximately 46% of total Fiscal Year 2015 general fund revenue.

Increasing real estate values and an increasing tax base due to new construction has enabled the City to accumulate a healthy fund balance while keeping the millage rate low. The City is able to contribute to its infrastructure and capital replacement funds and has increased the stabilization fund reserve level. The City is preparing for the future, which includes the opportunities and challenges due to population growth. Spending is continuously analyzed in order to reduce costs, maximize resources, and keep in line with the City's strategic plans and goals.

CITY OF PARKLAND, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided herein or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of Parkland Finance Department 6600 University Drive Parkland, Florida 33067



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015		
	G	overnmental
		Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$	33,072,916
Cash with fiscal agent	•	172,171
Investments		7,402,604
Receivables - net		7,402,004
		220 250
Accounts		229,358
Due from other governments		400,033
Prepaids		125,699
Capital assets not being depreciated		21,836,641
Capital assets being depreciated, net		34,078,693
Total assets		97,318,115
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable		990,657
		375,595
Retainage payable		
Accrued expenses		173,557
Accrued interest		158,721
Unearned revenue		36,485
Deposits		520,238
Other liabilities		23,113
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,053,856
Due in more than one year		13,792,481
Total liabilities		17,124,703
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Business license tax		53,467
Business needed tax		00,107
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		41,552,038
Restricted for:		
Equestrian center		9,470
Liberty park		200
Library		554
Country point		4,575
Building department		5,242,507
Waste containers		3,817
Riverside Trail MUST grant		5,646
Public safety building		309,436
Western fire station		940,302
Administrative building		588,363
Library		896,064
Park improvements		5,266,106
Police forfeiture		33,208
Unrestricted		25,287,659
Total net position	\$	80,139,945

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

				Р	rogra	ım Revenues				
				Operating Capital					_	Total
		<u>Expenses</u>		Charges for	_	Grants and		Grants and	G	overnmental
				<u>Services</u>	<u>Cc</u>	ontributions	<u>C</u> (ontributions		<u>Activities</u>
Functions/programs Governmental activities:										
	\$	2 024 227	\$	871,283	\$	254 476	\$		\$	(1 COE E70)
General government	Ф	2,821,337 12,230,519	Ф		Ф	254,476	Ф	-	Ф	(1,695,578) (4,475,856)
Public safety Development services		3,063,435		7,754,663 95,918		-		-		(2,967,517)
Physical environment		3,212,767		666,003		27,102		121,854		(2,397,808)
Culture and recreation		4,714,246		6,829,076		27,102		121,054		2,114,830
Interest on long-term debt		516,288		-		_		_		(516,288)
Total governmental activities	\$	26,558,592	\$	16,216,943	\$	281,578	\$	121,854	\$	(9,938,217)
Total governmental activities	Ψ	20,000,002	Ψ	10,210,540	Ψ	201,070	Ψ	121,004	Ψ	(0,000,217)
	Gene	eral revenues:								
	P	Ad valorem taxe	S						\$	12,928,495
	F	ranchise and ta	xes							370,408
	ι	Jtility taxes								3,120,422
	li	ntergovernment	al (u	inrestricted)						3,054,018
	li	nterest income	-	·						40,230
	N	/liscellaneous in	com	ne						618,026
Total general revenues										20,131,599
		Change in net	posi	ition						10,193,382
	Ne			g, as restated (S	ee no	ote 1)				69,949,228
		t position, Endir				•			\$	80,142,610

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

				Major Funds				Total		Total
				Capital	Park	« & Community		Nonmajor	G	overnmental
		General		<u>Projects</u>	In	nprovements		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$	21,281,147	\$	2,119,223	\$	5,105,398	\$	3,861,844	\$	32,367,612
Cash with fiscal agent		172,171		-		-		-		172,171
Investment		7,070,760		171,136		160,708		-		7,402,604
Accounts receivables - net		229,358		-		-		-		229,358
Due from other governments		400,033		-		-		-		400,033
Prepaids		125,699								125,699
Total assets	\$	29,279,168	\$	2,290,359	\$	5,266,106	\$	3,861,844	\$	40,697,477
LIADILITIES										
LIABILITIES Accounts povehle	\$	227 202	ď	652 275	ď		æ		\$	990.657
Accounts payable Retainage payable	Ф	337,282	Ф	653,375 375,595	Ф	-	\$	-	Ф	990,65 <i>7</i> 375,595
Accrued liabilities		173,557		373,393						173,557
Unearned revenue		36,485								36,485
Deposits		520,238				_		_		520,238
Other liabilities		23,113		_		_		_		23,113
Total liabilities		1,090,675		1,028,970						2,119,645
rotar nabilities	_	1,090,073	_	1,020,970	_		_		_	2,119,045
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Business license tax		53,467		-		_		-		53,467
		<u> </u>				_				· · · · · ·
FUND BALANCES										
Non-spendable:										
Prepaid items		125,699		-		-		-		125,699
Restricted for:										
Equestrian center		9,470		-		-		-		9,470
Liberty park		200		-		-		-		200
Library		554		-		-		-		554
Country point		4,575		-		-		-		4,575
Building department		5,242,507				-		-		5,242,507
Waste containers		-		3,817		-		-		3,817
Riverside Trail MUST grant		-		5,646		-		-		5,646
Public safety building		-		- 0.050		-		309,436		309,436
Western fire station		-		6,250		-		934,052		940,302
Administrative building		-		-		-		588,363		588,363
Library		-		-				896,064		896,064
Park improvements		-		-		5,266,106		- 22 200		5,266,106
Police forfeiture Committed to:		-		-		-		33,208		33,208
Stabilization agreement		6,737,500								6,737,500
Insurance deductible		607,500		-		-		-		607,500
Assigned to:		007,300		-		-		_		007,300
Capital projects		_		1,245,676		_		1,100,721		2,346,397
Unassigned		15,407,021		1,240,070		_		1,100,721		15,407,021
Total fund balances		28,135,026		1,261,389		5,266,106		3,861,844	_	38,524,365
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	-	20,130,020	_	1,201,309		5,200,100		3,001,044		30,324,303
and fund balances	\$	29,279,168	\$	2,290,359	\$	5,266,106	\$	3,861,844	\$	40,697,477
and fully palatices	Ψ	23,213,100	Ψ	2,230,333	Ψ	3,200,100	Ψ	3,001,044	Ψ	70,031,711

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 14)	\$	38,524,365
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as a result of:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	77,544,765 (21,629,433)	55,915,332
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and self-insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.		
Net position		705,304
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
OPEB Liability	(22,468)	
Long term debt	(14,363,462)	
Compensated absences	(460,405)	(45.005.050)
Accrued interest payable	(158,721)	(15,005,056)

Net position of governmental activities (Page 13)

\$ 80,139,945

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

DEVENUES.		General		Major Funds Capital Projects	Park & Community Improvements	Total Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>	(Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES: Ad valorem taxes	\$	12,928,495	Ф		\$ -	\$ -	\$	12,928,495
Franchise taxes	Φ	370,408	φ	-	Ψ - -	Ψ - -	Φ	370,408
Utility service taxes		3,120,422		_	_	_		3,120,422
Local business tax		45,385		_	_	_		45,385
Permit and fees		6,499,991		_	_	_		6,499,991
Charges for services		2,084,855		-	6,085,386	810,778		8,981,019
Intergovernmental		3,081,120		121,854	-	-		3,202,974
Fines and forfeitures		619,068		· -	-	-		619,068
Interest		32,840		2,081	2,665	2,063		39,649
Miscellaneous		417,454		523,863			_	941,317
Total revenues	_	29,200,038		647,798	6,088,051	812,841	_	36,748,728
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government		2.515.002			_	_		2.515.002
Public safety		11,996,487		_	_	_		11,996,487
Physical environment		3,204,609		_	_	_		3,204,609
Development services		2,193,531		_	_	_		2,193,531
Culture and recreation		1,860,107		_	_	_		1,860,107
Debt service:		.,,						1,000,101
Principal retirement		984,851		-	_	-		984,851
Interest		516,288		-	-	-		516,288
Capital outlay		67,098		10,917,124	-	-		10,984,222
Intergovernmental		_		_	1,780,000	-		1,780,000
Total expenditures		23,337,973	_	10,917,124	1,780,000	-	_	36,035,097
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		5,862,065		(10,269,326)	4,308,051	812,841		713,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Insurance proceeds		35,059		-	-	-		35,059
Transfers in		532,950		6,300,000	-	500,000		7,332,950
Transfers out		(7,300,000)	_	<u>-</u>	(285,000)	(247,950)	(7,832,950)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,731,991)		6,300,000	(285,000)	252,050	· —	(464,941)
Net change in fund balances		(869,926)		(3,969,326)	4,023,051	1,064,891		248,690
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		29,004,952		5,230,715	1,243,055	2,796,953	_	38,275,675
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	28,135,026	\$	1,261,389	\$ 5,266,106	\$ 3,861,844	\$	38,524,365

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as a result of:

Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Page 16)	\$	248,690
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets		
is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital outlays	11,654,336	
Less current year depreciation	(2,472,641)	9,181,695
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.		(95,529)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provided current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		
Principal payments on long term debt	984,851	
Amortization of bond premium	2,492	987,343
Internal service funds are used by management to chrge the costs of certain activities		
to individual funds. Net revenues of the internal service fund is reported with		//
government activities		(172,692)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
OPEB liability	(1,976)	
Compensated absences	34,226	
Accrued interest payable	8,960	41,210
ge in net position of governmental activities (Page 13)	\$	10,190,717

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<u>ASSETS</u>

Current assets:

Cash and equity in pooled cash \$ 705,304

NET POSITION

Net position:

Unrestricted \$ 705,304

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Operating revenue	\$ 5,000
Total operating revenue	5,000
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Purchases - Vehicles and Machinery & equipment Interest income Total non-operating expenses	(678,273) 581 (677,692)
Transfers in	500,000
Changes in net position	(172,692)
Net position - Beginning Net position - Ending	877,996 \$ 705,304

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Cash flows from operating activities:	•	F 000
Cash received from customers	\$	5,000
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets		(678,273)
Transfer from other funds		500,000
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(178,273)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest income		581
Net cash provided by investing activities		581
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(172,692)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		877,996
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	705,304
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	5,000
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Change in operating assets and liabilities:	 	
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,000

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY PLAN NET POSITION POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS

<u>/100210</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 2,192
Investment in external investment pool	1,964,131
Total assets	1,966,323
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,886
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,963,437

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY PLAN NET POSITION POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer	\$	9,187
State of Florida		254,476
Total contributions		263,663
Investment income		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		193
Net investment income		193
Total additions		263,856
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits		148,026
Other distributions		185,470
Administrative expense		31,624
Total deductions		365,120
Net decrease		(101,264)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits - Beginning	-	2,064,701
Net position held in trust for pension benefits - Ending	\$	1,963,437



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

City of Parkland, Florida (the City) was incorporated in 1963 under the laws of the State of Florida Chapter 166 and is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Broward County. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government, with its legislative function being vested in a five-member Commission. The City Commission is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Commission is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The City provides a full range of municipal services as authorized by its charter.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the reporting entity of the City. Component units are legally separate entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's combined financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the Board. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations which met the criteria described above.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for the fiduciary fund. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. As of September 30, 2015, the City had no business-type activities.

Amounts reported as program revenues 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered and accounted for as a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise, combined or funds that management deems of public importance) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statements of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided, if any, are not eliminated in the process of consolidating the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – the General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial transactions except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – the Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities as well as to account for financial resources to be used for the purchase of equipment and the construction of major improvements to City facilities.

<u>Parks & Community Improvements Fund</u> – This special revenue fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for capital improvements to the City parks and capital contributions to the community and City schools.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund – the Capital Replacement Fund is used to account for goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost- reimbursement basis. The City operates one Internal Service Fund.

<u>Fiduciary Trust Fund</u> – the Fiduciary Trust Fund is used to account for assets held by the City as trustee for others. The Police Officers Retirement Plan, reported as a Fiduciary Trust Fund, is used to account for the activities of the City-sponsored Plan.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The financial statements of the City follow the guidance of GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements for both the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent FASB pronouncements for their business-type activities and enterprise funds subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent FASB guidance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The accrual basis of accounting is followed in the Internal Service Fund and the Pension Trust Fund. Under this method accounting, operating revenues and additions are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, while expenses and deductions are recognized in the period in which they are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the statement of net position.

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes susceptible to accrual (i.e., when it becomes both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within sixty days (60) after year end. Other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items such as fines and forfeitures and licenses and permits are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for principal and interest on long-term debt which are recognized as expenditures on the due date.

- 1. <u>Use of Estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables, the realization of pension obligations and the useful lives of capital assets. Although these estimates as well as all estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.
- 2. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. Resources of all funds have been combined into a pooled cash and investment system for the purpose of maximizing earnings. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly based upon the month end equity of fund balances of the respective funds.
- 3. <u>Investments</u> All City investments are reported at fair value based on quoted prices as of the financial statement date. Interest income from pooled cash and investments is allocated on the basis of each individual fund's proportionate share of the investment pool.
- Accounts Receivable Accounts receivable of the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund consists of billed receivables for miscellaneous services. The City has not established a reserve for doubtful accounts relating to this accounts receivable because the City considers all balances to be collectable.
- 5. <u>Prepaids</u> Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to a future accounting period and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)
- 6. <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital Assets whether tangible or intangible, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, construction in progress, and infrastructure are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed. No such costs were capitalized during 2015.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	10-50
Improvements other than buildings	5-25
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-20
Infrastructure	10-50

7. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the City does not report any item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

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

Currently, the only item in this category is unearned revenue. The source of this unearned revenue is local business license tax collected in advance of \$53,467 reported in both the governmental funds and the government-wide statement of net position. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net position is the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. It is the difference between (a) assets plus deferred outflow of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)
- 8. <u>Unearned Revenues</u> Inflows that do not meet the criteria for revenue recognition, such as grants are classified as liabilities and recorded as unearned revenue in government-wide and the fund financial statements.
- 9. <u>Unavailable Revenues</u> Unavailable revenue (deferred inflows of resources) is recorded for governmental fund receivables that are not both measurable and available. Currently, the City has no such revenues.
- 10. <u>Compensated Absences</u> City employees are granted vacation, sick, and compensatory leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Upon separation in good standing, employees receive full reimbursement up to a maximum of 240 hours for accumulated vacation, up to 16 hours of compensatory hours, as well as reimbursement for sick hours at a rate of one hour of pay for every two hours accumulated up to a maximum of 520 hours.

Accumulated compensated absences are recorded as expenses in the government-wide financial statements when incurred. Expenditures for accumulated compensated absences have been recorded in the governmental funds only for amounts payable to employees who have terminated as of the end of the fiscal year.

- 11. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes, revenue bonds, and accrued compensated absences payable. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issue costs, even if withheld from net proceeds (if material) are recognized during the period in which the bonds are issued.
- 12. On-Behalf Payments The City receives on-behalf payments from the State of Florida to be used for Police Officers' Retirement Plan contributions. On-behalf payments to the City totaled \$254,476 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenses/expenditures in the GAAP basis government-wide and general fund financial statements, but are not budgeted and therefore are not included in the general fund budgetary basis financial statements.
- 13. Net Position Net Position is classified and displayed in three components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u>: Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u>: Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by: 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u>: All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

14. <u>Fund Balance</u> - 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.

Nonspendable: Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Commission through an ordinance.

<u>Assigned</u>: Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. In accordance with the City's fund balance policy, assignments can be made by formal action of the City Commission or the City Commission can delegate authority to the City Manager.

<u>Unassigned</u>: 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 is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

15. Net Position Flow Assumption - Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered to be applied.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the City's policy to reduce restricted amounts first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the City's policy to reduce committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

- 16. <u>Interfund Transactions</u> Basic types of interfund transactions include transactions for services rendered or facilities provided. These transactions are recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and expenditures in the disbursing fund. In addition, interfund transactions include transactions to transfer revenue or contributions from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them. These transactions are recorded as operating transfers in and out. Lastly, interfund transactions include transfers to close funds.
- 17. <u>Encumbrances</u> Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds for which an annual budget is adopted. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are included in next the year's budget; however, the General Fund typically does not have any encumbrances outstanding at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS

The City implemented the following GASB Statement during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, that had an impact on the financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements.

As a result of the implementation of this standard it was determined that the opening net position of the governmental activities, as of October 1, 2014 was to be restated as follows:

Net position - beginning as previously reported \$ 70,387,050

Eliminate net pension asset (437,822)

Net position - beginning as restated \$ 69,949,228

NOTE 2 – PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property tax is levied, becomes a lien on real and personal property located in the City, and is recoded as a receivable on November 1 of each year based upon the assessed value established by 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, expect 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, 2014 upon which the 2015 fiscal year levy was based, was approximately \$3.8 billion. Taxes were levied at 3.989 per \$1,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 were 95% of the tax levy, net of discounted allowed.

The City's tax revenue is first paid to the Broward County Tax Collector who remits to the City funds collected following 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

1. City

Deposits:

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or other banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. The City's deposits at year end are considered insured for custodial credit risk purposes.

As of September 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$33,072,916, and the bank balances totaled \$33,245,087. The City also had cash on hand of \$545 and cash with a fiscal agent of \$172,171.

Investments:

The State Board of Administration is part of the Local Governments Surplus Funds Trust Fund and is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Governments Surplus Funds Trust Fund. Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the State Board of Administration. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund.

The State Board of Administration administers the Florida PRIME, which is the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool and consists of all money market appropriate assets.

At September 30, 2015, Florida PRIME was assigned an "AAAm" principal stability fund rating by Standard and Poor's. Florida PRIME is considered a SEC 2a7-like fund, thus, the account balances should be considered its fair value.

The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2015, was 28 days. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of Florida PRIME to interest rate changes.

As of September 30, 2015, the City of Parkland had \$7,402,604 invested in Florida PRIME. Additional information regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration.

Credit Risk:

The City has an investment policy that emphasizes the safety of principal while maintaining adequate liquidity to meet its needs. Investments are limited to the highest ratings by two of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO) – (Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investment Services). As of September 30, 2015, Florida PRIME was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services. The State Board of Administration Fund B is not rated by any nationally recognized rating agency.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Pension Fund

Investment Authorization:

The Police Officers Retirement Plan's investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees. The policy has been identified by the Board as preserving the purchasing power of the Plan's assets to earn an above average real rate of return (after inflation) over the long-term while minimizing, to a reasonable extent, the short-term volatility of results. The Plan is authorized to invest in certificates of deposit; bonds, notes or other obligations of the United States or any of its agencies; notes secured by first mortgages on real property insure or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration or the Veterans Administration; interest-bearing obligations with fixed maturity of any corporation organized under the laws of the United States provided that such obligations meet certain ratings requirements; bonds issued by the State of Israel; real estate; common stock, preferred stock and interest-bearing obligations of domestic corporations; index funds, mutual funds and collective investment funds; foreign securities (not to exceed 10 percent of the portfolio cost); and any other investment permitted by law. At September 30, 2015, the Plan's investments were as follows:

	<u> </u>	-air Value
Local Government Investment Pool:	_	.
Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund	\$	1,964,131
Total investments	\$	1,964,131

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

All assets of the Plan are invested with the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF). The FMPTF was established in 1993 under the laws of the State of Florida to provide eligible units of local government with an investment vehicle to pool their surplus funds. All Plan assets within the FMPTF are included in the trust's Master Trust Fund and are administered by the Florida League of Cities, Inc. The fund is stated at fair value and investment earnings are allocated to the participants in the fund based on their equity in this pooled investment account as provided by the FMPTF. Parkland Police Share Plan assets were invested in error and subsequently liquidated to cash thereby accounting for the negative cash balance below.

The Plan is invested in the 50/50 Allocation Portfolio with the following balances:

	Fair Value	Percent
Cash	\$ 64,816	3.30%
Broad Market High Quality Bond Fund	396,755	20.20%
Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	561,742	28.60%
High Quality Growth Portfolio	119,812	6.10%
Large Cap Diversified Value Portfolio	102,135	5.20%
Russell 1000 Enhanced Index Portfolio	432,109	22.00%
Diversified Small Cap Equity Portfolio	143,380	7.30%
International Blend Portfolio	 143,382	7.30%
	\$ 1,964,131	<u>100%</u>

Shares of the portfolios are neither insured nor guaranteed by any U.S. Government Agency, including the FDIC. At September 30, 2015, the Broad Market High Quality Bond Fund was rated AA/V4 by Fitch Rating and had a weighted average maturity of 5.54 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Pension Fund (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk:

The Plan does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Risk:

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Plan has no formal policy for custodial risk. The local government investment pool is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Credit Risk:

For investments, credit risk is generally the risk an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investment ratings by investment type are included in the preceding summary of investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The investment policy of the Plan contains limits on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2015, were as follows:

		Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	532,950	\$	7,300,000	
Capital Projects Fund		6,300,000		-	
Park & Community Improvements Fund		-		285,000	
Non-major governmental Funds		500,000		247,950	
Capital Replacement Fund		500,000		-	
Totals	\$	7,832,950	\$	7,832,950	

Impact fees previously collected were transferred to the General Fund to make debt service payments on the loan payable referenced in the long-term liabilities footnote. Transfers out of the General Fund were made to formally set aside General Fund reserves for the City's capital replacement and infrastructure replacement programs and to use General Fund reserves for capital project funding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,680,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,680,489
Construction in Progress	2,996,031	11,600,496	(5,440,375)	9,156,152
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	15,676,520	11,600,496	(5,440,375)	21,836,641
Capitals assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,431,507	3,724,757	-	12,156,264
Infrastructure	32,335,001	-	(389,027)	31,945,974
Machinery and equipment	4,478,511	455,548	(510,151)	4,423,908
Vehicles	1,994,586	347,705	(147,678)	2,194,613
Improvements other than buildings	4,005,602	1,024,914	(43,150)	4,987,366
Total capital assets, being depreciated	51,245,207	5,552,924	(1,090,006)	55,708,125
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,209,731	275,672	-	2,485,403
Infrastructure	10,915,490	1,259,703	(270,707)	11,904,486
Machinery and equipment	3,320,807	490,253	(508,322)	3,302,738
Vehicles	1,954,536	56,681	(147,678)	1,863,539
Improvements other than buildings	1,691,995	390,332	(9,061)	2,073,266
Total accumulated depreciation	20,092,559	2,472,641	(935,768)	21,629,432
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	31,152,648	3,080,283	(154,238)	34,078,693
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 46,829,168	\$ 14,680,779	\$ (5,594,613)	\$ 55,915,334

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Provision for depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

General government	\$ 364,800
Public safety	224,935
Physical environment	848,351
Culture and recreation	 1,034,555
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,472,641

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities of the City's governmental activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Note payable	\$ 6,418,221	\$	\$ (477,851)	\$ 5,940,370	\$ 495,856
Revenue bonds payable	1,905,000	-	(125,000)	1,780,000	130,000
Unamortized bond premium	27,418	-	(2,492)	24,926	-
Loan payable	7,000,000		(382,000)	6,618,000	393,000
OPEB	20,492	1,976	-	22,468	-
Compensated absences	494,799	420,460	(454,686)	460,573	35,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 15,865,930	\$ 422,436	\$ (1,442,029)	\$ 14,846,337	\$ 1,053,856

Compensated absences, other postemployment benefit obligations, and net pension obligation are typically liquidated in the General Fund.

Note Payable:

In September 2005, the City issued a promissory note in the amount of \$10,000,000 to provide funds to refinance existing debt and to finance recreational facility improvements. This note requires quarterly payments of principal and interest of approximately \$179,850. The interest rate of the note is 3.82%. Payment of this note is secured by a pledge of the City's half cent sales tax, franchise, and utility tax revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year was \$719,851 and the pledged half-cent sales taxes, franchise taxes, and utility taxes totaled \$5,137,996 for the year. At September 30, 2015, principal and interest to maturity in 2025 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$7,194,836.

Future debt service requirements to amortize the Note Payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
<u>Ending</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 495,856	\$ 223,569	\$ 719,425
2017	515,952	203,473	719,425
2018	536,227	183,198	719,425
2019	557,299	162,126	719,425
2020	578,819	140,606	719,425
2021-2025	 3,256,217	 341,494	3,597,711
	\$ 5,940,370	\$ 1,254,466	\$ 7,194,836

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable:

In 2005, the City issued the \$2,824,849 Series 2005D Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds, which require semi-annual interest payments as well as one annual principal payment, which will equal approximately \$210,000 in annual debt service, with an approximate 4.6% of yield. This amount included a premium of \$49,849, which is being amortized over the life of the Bonds. The bonds mature in October 2025.

Payment for the Bonds is from a pledge of all non-ad valorem tax revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year was \$211,965 and pledged non-ad valorem tax revenues totaled \$16,306,602 for the year. At September 30, 2015, principal and interest to maturity in 2026 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$2,320,913.

The Bonds also contains certain debt service coverage ratios. The City is currently in compliance with these financial covenants.

Future debt service requirements to amortize the Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year					
<u>Ending</u>	Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$ 130,000	\$	79,863	\$	209,863
2017	135,000		75,150		210,150
2018	140,000		69,750		209,750
2019	145,000		64,150		209,150
2020	155,000		58,350		213,350
2021-2025	875,000		183,650		1,058,650
2026	200,000		10,000		210,000
	\$ 1,780,000	\$	540,913	\$	2,320,913

Loan Payable:

On October 7, 2013, the City entered into a 15-year loan agreement totaling \$7,000,000, with a fixed interest rate of 2.79%. The loan proceeds were used to construct capital improvements consisting of a fire station, improvements to Pine Trails Park, and such other capital projects as shall be approved by the City. This loan requires semi-annual interest payments as well as one annual principal payment, which will equal approximately \$575,000. The note matures in October 2028.

Payment for the Bonds is from a pledge of all non-ad valorem tax revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year was \$571,971 and pledged non-ad valorem tax revenues totaled \$16,306,602 for the year. At September 30, 2015, principal and interest to maturity in 2026 to be paid from pledged future revenues totaled \$7,992,600.

Future debt service requirements to amortize the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year			
<u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 393,000	\$ 179,070	\$ 572,070
2017	404,000	168,042	572,042
2018	415,000	156,617	571,617
2019	427,000	144,871	571,871
2020	439,000	132,790	571,790
2021-2025	2,383,000	470,771	2,853,771
2026-2029	 2,157,000	122,439	2,279,439
	\$ 6,618,000	\$ 1,374,600	\$ 7,992,600

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Fire Assessments:

In 2005, the City instituted a fire assessment in order to assist the City in paying for the fire contract. Starting in 2006, the assessments were on the tax roll with Broward County. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City collected approximately \$2,027,897 of fire assessments.

Solid Waste Assessments:

The annual assessment for Solid Waste and Recyclable Materials management, collection and disposal services, facilities, and programs was levied on City properties for fiscal year commencing October 1, 2010 and future fiscal years. This levy is part of a franchise agreement and all fees collected are processed through the City. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City collected approximately \$350,000 in franchise revenue.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

On February 22, 1989, the City Commission passed Ordinance No. 89-1 authorizing and establishing the first ICMA 401(a), a money purchase plan, which is a defined contribution pension plan. On March 1, 2000, the City Commission adopted two additional ICMA 401(a) plans for middle management and the City Manager. Ordinance 2000-04 authorized and adopted those Plans. Historically, the City Commission authorized amendments to contributions through the budget-adopting ordinance. In the case of the City Manager, contributions would be determined through contractual arrangements, which would be adopted by resolution of the City Commission.

A defined contribution pension plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant, and specifies how contributions to the individual's account are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefits the individual is to receive. Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account and the returns earned on investments of those contributions. Substantially all permanent, full-time employees participate in this Plan.

City contributions and related earnings are 20% vested after one year of service and the remaining City contributions vest at 20% each year until fully vested after five years. Contributions made by an employee vest immediately. Employees must complete ICMA forms within 90 days of termination to elect the method by which they will receive their distribution of funds held in trust. In case of a death, the beneficiaries must complete forms for the distribution of funds held in trust. Upon death or retirement due to disability, the employee is immediately vested at 100%.

The total payroll for all employees and payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the current year were \$4,626,737 and \$3,050,755, respectively. During the year, the City was required to contribute 10% of each eligible general employee's gross earnings and 10% of management employee's gross earnings with a mandatory employee contribution of 8%. The City is also required to contribute 17% of the City Manager's salary. The City's contribution to the plan as of September 30, 2015, was \$318,576 which is 100% of the required contribution. Total forfeitures of \$22,764 were processed for the defined contribution plan during 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description:

The Police Officers Retirement Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan created by the City in accordance with Florida Statutes, Chapter 185. The City established the Plan pursuant to City Ordinance Number 2004-09 (as amended) in February 2004. The Plan is administered by a board of trustees, which covers all police officers employed by the City or as a Broward County Deputy Sheriff who elected membership at the Plan adoption date.

Plan members with at least 10 years of credited service and age 55, or Plan members with at least 20 years of credited service, regardless of age, are eligible for normal retirement benefits. Plan members with at least 10 years of credited service and age 50 are eligible for early retirement benefits. In the case of early retirement, the participant's benefit is reduced by 3% for each year by which the participant's early retirement age precedes the normal retirement age. A participant becomes fully vested upon attainment of 10 years of credited service. Pursuant to City Ordinance Number 2011-11, the sole remaining member of the Plan was permitted to retire without any penalty for early retirement based on existing credited service as of June 15, 2011.

The monthly retirement benefit is equal to the number of years of credited service multiplied by 3% of average monthly earnings. Average monthly earnings are determined based on earnings during the highest consecutive 5 years out of the 10 years immediately preceding the determination. Earnings include total cash remuneration, but limit overtime to 300 hours per year and exclude payments for extra duty or special detail work performed on behalf of a second party. At September 30, 2015, the Plan had three participants receiving service retirement benefits and one participant receiving disability retirement benefits. There were no actively employed participants.

Net Pension Liability:

Management has evaluated the Net Pension Liability and has concluded that it is immaterial to the financial statements. Therefore, the Net Pension Liability and related disclosures have been excluded from these financial statements.

Funding Policy:

Funding for the Plan consists of contributions from members, the City of Parkland, the Broward Sheriff's Office, and the State of Florida. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered compensation. The City is required to contribute an amount determined by the Plan's actuaries at least once every three years. Additionally, the State of Florida makes contributions from locally authorized insurance premium surcharges. During the year ending September 30, 2015, the State of Florida contributed \$254,476 to the Plan.

The City's external auditors did not audit the financial statements of the Police Officers Retirement Plan, the fiduciary fund of the City. Other auditors were engaged, who audited the stand-alone financial report. Copies of the report can be obtained from the pension board by calling the Police Pension Administrator at 954-720-8910.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions:

Actuarial methods and significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the annual required contributions for the two most recent actuarial valuations are presented below:

Valuation date	October 1, 2013	October 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	10 years	9 years
Asset valuation method	Market value	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected salary increases	N/A	N/A
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	2.00%	2.00%

NOTE 10 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The Plan is available to all full-time employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Such deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

Under the provisions of IRC Section 457, the City modified its Plan documents and transferred all Plan assets to custodial accounts. In the opinion of City Management, this custodial account structure removes any presumption of fiduciary responsibility. Because City Management has little administrative involvement with the Plan and does not perform any investing functions for the Plan, the Plan assets are not included in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

The City provides a single employer defined benefit health care plan to all of its employees. The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries to continue to obtain health and dental benefits upon retirement. The normal retirement age for City employees is age 62. The benefits of the plan are in accordance with Florida Statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The plan has no assets and does not issue a separate financial report.

Retirees of the City pay an amount equal to the actual premium for health insurance charged by the carrier, but there is an implied subsidy in the healthcare insurance premium for retirees because the premium charged for these retirees is the same as the premium charged for active employees, who are younger than retirees on average. This implied subsidy constitutes other postemployment benefits (OPEB) as defined by GASB Pronouncements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy:

The City does not directly make a contribution to the plan on behalf of retirees. Retirees and their beneficiaries pay the same group rates as are charged to the City for active employees by its healthcare provider. However, the City's actuaries in their actuarial valuation, calculate an offset to the cost of these benefits as an Employer Contribution, based upon an implicit rate subsidy. This offset equals the total age-adjusted costs paid by the City or its active employees for coverage of the retirees and their dependents for the year net of the retiree's own payments for the year. The Plan has never had any employees that continued to obtain health and dental benefits upon retirement.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative method permitted under GASB pronouncements for employers with plans that have fewer than 100 total members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation for the City for the current year and the related information are as follows:

Required contribution rates:

Employer Plan members	Pay-as-you-go N/A				
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	2,449			
Interest on Net Unfunded OPEB Obligation		717			
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		(1,190)			
Annual OPEB cost		1,976			
Contributions made					
Increase in net OPEB obligation		1,976			
Net OPEB obligation, Beginning of year		20,492			
Net OPEB obligation, End of year	\$	22,468			

The Plan has never had any employees that continued to receive health and dental benefits upon retirement. The City has never (1) made payments of benefits directly to or on behalf of a retiree or beneficiary, (2) made premium payments to an insurer, or (3) irrevocably transferred assets to a trust, or equivalent arrangement, in which Plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retirees and beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the Plan and are legally protected from creditors of the employer or plan administrator. Consequently, the City has never made a contribution in relation to the annual required contribution.

Trend Information:

Three -Year Trend Information	วท
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	Percentage of						
		Annual	Annual		Net		
Fiscal		OPEB	OPEB Cost		OPEB		
<u>Year</u>		Cost	Contributed		Obligation		
9/30/2013	\$	1,972	0.00%	\$	18,518		
9/30/2014	\$	1,974	0.00%	\$	20,492		
9/30/2015	\$	1,976	0.00%	\$	22,468		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of most recent actuarial valuation date was as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	g	/30/2013
Actuarial accrued liability	\$	12,853
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	12,853
Funded ratio		-
Covered payroll	\$	4,514,456
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		0.28%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are comparable with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Because the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, was the year of implementation of GASB 45, and the City elected to apply the statement prospectively, only two actuarial valuation dates are presented in the schedule at this time. The City has not contributed assets to the plan at this time and has updates performed during the years between valuations.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Significant methods and assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation:

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method	9/30/2013 Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization period	20 years, open
Actuarial value of Assets	\$0
Actual assumptions:	
Discount rate	3.5%
Inflation rate	3.5%
Investment return	0.0%
Age adjustment factor	2.0
Payroll growth rate	2.0%
Healthcare cost trend	10% for 2014 decreasing to 8% in 2023

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the City. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of legal counsel, the City has sufficient insurance coverage to cover any claims and/or liabilities, which may arise from such action. The effect of such losses would not materially affect the financial position of the City or the results of its operations.

Grants:

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial condition.

Police Services Agreement:

The City previously entered into an agreement with the Broward Sheriff's Office (BSO) to provide professional law enforcement services through September 30, 2009, with an option to renew for an additional five years through September 30, 2014, which the City exercised. This agreement was extended for another year to September 30, 2015, renewable for one five year term to September 30, 2019 upon the City and BSO agreeing to such renewal. Under this agreement BSO provides all necessary labor, supervision, equipment, vehicles, communication facilities, and supplies necessary for the purpose of performing the services. In accordance with the agreement, the City provides a police facility, major improvements and repairs for which are the City's responsibility.

BSO pays for all utility costs including, but not limited to, telephone, electric, and water services. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City had expenditures of approximately \$6,150,000 relating to this agreement.

Emergency Medical and Fire Protection Services:

Effective October 1, 2010, the City entered into a new interlocal agreement with the City of Coral Springs to provide emergency medical and fire protection services through September 30, 2015. The agreement was extended to September 30, 2020 and except for the expiration of the agreement, the agreement may only be terminated for cause by either part. Under the terms of the agreement, Parkland shall provide spacing and housing for all necessary services and is responsible for major repairs as well as utility costs. The City of Coral Springs is responsible for maintaining the aforementioned facilities.

Baseline costs are \$5,432,808 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and annual increases will be determined based on the same percentage as the increases in the Coral Springs' Fire Fund personnel cost, benefit costs, and operating expenses, subject to certain limits. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City paid costs of approximately \$5,523,000 relating to this agreement.

Encumbrances:

Appropriations in governmental fund types are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders for goods and/or services. Even though encumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, unfilled purchase orders of the current year are carried forward, and the following year's appropriations are likewise encumbered. At September 30, 2015, the City had encumbrances of \$909,998 in the Capital Projects Fund which is primarily made up of construction commitments for the Pine Trails Park construction, Quigley Tennis Center design and traffic signal installation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City is also covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity which effectively limits the amount of liability of municipalities to individual claims of \$200,000 and \$300,000 for all claims relating to the same accident. During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City had coverage for property and automobile insurance up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. There were no settled claims which exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 – STABILIZATION AGREEMENT

Many governments have formal arrangements to maintain amounts for budget or revenue stabilization, working capital needs, contingencies, or emergencies. The City has adopted a stabilization agreement that provides for an operating reserve of 20% of the General Fund operating budget less transfers and contingency. As of September 30, 2015, the General Fund reported fund balance committed to the stabilization agreement in the amount of \$6,737,500.

NOTE 15 - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A brief description of new accounting pronouncements that might have a significant impact on the City's financial statements is presented below.

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB 72 will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value accepted valuation techniques. This Statement will also enhance fair value application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. GASB 73 will improve financial reporting by establishing a single framework for the presentation of information about pensions, which will enhance the comparability of pension-related information reported by employers and non-employer contributing entities. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria. The new information will enhance the decision-usefulness of the financial reports of those OPEB plans, their value for assessing accountability, and their transparency by providing information about measures of net OPEB liabilities and explanations of how and why those liabilities changed from year to year. The net OPEB liability information, including ratios, will offer an up-todate indication of the extent to which the total OPEB liability is covered by the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan. The comparability of the reported information for similar types of OPEB plans will be improved by the changes related to the attribution method used to determine the total OPEB liability. The contribution schedule will provide measures to evaluate decisions related to the assessment of contribution rates in comparison with actuarially determined rates, if such rates are determined. In addition, new information about rates of return on OPEB plan investments will inform financial report users about the effects of market conditions on the OPEB plan's assets over time and provide information for users to assess the relative success of the OPEB plan's investment strategy and the relative contribution that investment earnings provide to the OPEB plan's ability to pay benefits to plan members when they come due. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 15 - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The Statement will improve financial reporting by (1) raising the category of GASB Implementation Guides in the GAAP hierarchy, thus providing the opportunity for broader public input on implementation guidance; (2) emphasizing the importance of analogies to authoritative literature when the accounting treatment for an event is not specified in authoritative GAAP; and (3) requiring the consideration of consistency with the GASB Concepts Statements when evaluating accounting treatments specified in non-authoritative literature. As a result, governments will apply financial reporting guidance with less variation, which will improve the usefulness of financial statement information for making decisions and assessing accountability and enhance the comparability of financial statement information among governments. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The requirements of this Statement improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. As a result, users will be better equipped to understand (1) how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and (2) the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 15 – RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Those disclosures for both the qualifying external investment pools and their participants include information about any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement on the City's financial statements.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Rudget	ed Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Fina		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	 _				
Taxes					
Ad valorem taxes	12,910,336	\$ 12,9	10,336 \$	12,928,495	\$ 18,159
Franchise taxes	332,000	3	32,000	370,408	38,408
Utility service taxes	2,815,000	2,8	315,000	3,120,422	305,422
Local business tax	38,700		38,700	45,385	6,685
Total taxes	16,096,036	16,0	96,036	16,464,710	368,674
Permits and fees					
Building permits	4,467,000	4,4	67,000	3,920,203	(546,797)
Other permits and fees	147,200		47,200	551,891	404,691
Fire assessments	1,997,800	1,9	97,800	2,027,897	30,097
Total permits and fees	6,612,000	6,6	512,000	6,499,991	(112,009)
Intergovernmental revenues					
Half cent sales tax	1,450,000	1,4	50,000	1,647,166	197,166
State revenue sharing	475,000	4	75,000	651,340	176,340
Motor fuel tax	410,000	4	10,000	456,507	46,507
Alcoholic beverage license	2,000		2,000	6,288	4,288
Grants	33,954		33,954	27,102	(6,852)
Local shared revenues	251,260	2	251,260	292,717	41,457
Total intergovernmental revenues	2,622,214	2,6	522,214	3,081,120	458,906
Charges for services					
Ambulance transport fees	270,000	2	270,000	294,423	24,423
Summer camp fees	529,750	5	29,750	544,814	15,064
Other charges for services	681,480		81,480	1,245,618	<u>564,138</u>
Total charges for services	1,481,230	1,4	81,230	2,084,855	603,625
Fines and forfeitures					
Court fines	110,000		10,000	203,308	93,308
Violations of local ordinances	75,000		75,000	415,760	340,760
Total fines and forfeitures	185,000	1	85,000	619,068	434,068
Miscellaneous revenues					
Interest income	26,300		26,300	32,840	6,540
Rents	138,970		38,970	168,737	29,767
Contributions	61,000		61,000	80,940	19,940
Other income	124,300		24,300	167,777	43,477
Total miscellaneous revenues	350,570	3	350,570	450,294	99,724
Total revenues	\$ 27,347,050	\$ 27,3	347,050 \$	29,200,038	\$ 1,852,988
					(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (Continued) FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original	iou	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Expenditures:		<u></u> -						
General government								
City Commission	\$	143,189	\$		\$	214,136	\$	43,460
City Manager		561,971		617,971		604,769		13,202
Finance		574,037		574,037		498,157		75,880
Legal services City Clerk		405,000 252,524		405,000 252,524		213,141 138,842		191,859 113,682
Personnel		259,262		301,769		283,971		17,798
Computer support		399,109		381,102		290,214		90,888
Other general		605,903		435,496		271,772		163,724
Total general government		3,200,995	_	3,225,495		2,515,002	_	710,493
Public safety								
Police/crossings guards		6,485,418		6,475,418		6,326,159		149,259
Fire rescue		5,711,949		5,711,949		5,658,197		53,752
Code enforcement		6,020		16,020		12,131		3,889
Total public safety		12,203,387	_	12,203,387		11,996,487	_	206,900
Physical environment								
Public works		3,796,819	_	3,808,936	_	3,204,609		604,327
Development services								
Building		2,349,878		2,204,878		1,710,655		494,223
Planning and zoning		154,337		219,337		202,715		16,622
Environmental services		223,848	_	303,848	_	280,161	_	23,687
Total development services		2,728,063	_	2,728,063	_	2,193,531	_	534,532
Culture and recreation								
Parks and recreation		1,582,106		1,557,606		1,440,352		117,254
Library	-	461,528	_	460,128	_	419,755	_	40,373
Total culture and recreation		2,043,634	_	2,017,734		1,860,107		157,627
Debt Service								
Principal		989,699		989,699		984,851		4,848
Interest and fiscal charges		516,578	-	516,578	_	516,288		290
Total debt service		1,506,277	_	1,506,277	_	1,501,139	_	5,138
Capital outlay		100,825	_	90,108	_	67,098	_	23,010
Total expenditures		25,580,000	_	25,580,000	_	23,337,973	_	2,242,027
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		1,767,050	_	1,767,050	_	5,862,065	_	4,095,015
Other financing sources								
Appropriated fund balance		-		5,000,000		-		(5,000,000)
Insurance proceeds Transfers in		-		-		35,059		35,059
Transfers in Transfers out		532,950 (2,300,000)		532,950		532,950 (7,300,000)		-
	-		_	(7,300,000)	_		_	(4.004.044)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(1,767,050)	_	(1,767,050)	_	(6,731,991)	_	(4,964,941)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	_		(869,926)	\$	(869,926)
Fund halance, beginning of the	<u>*</u>		<u>*</u>				<u>Ψ</u>	(000,020)
Fund balance, beginning of year					_	29,004,952		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	28,135,026		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgets and Budgetary Data:

The City adopts an annual operating budget, which is employed as a management control device, for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. These budgets, as adopted or amended during the year by the City Commission, are prepared on a modified-accrual basis, excluding on-behalf payments from the State for Police Officers pension. During the year, all legal requirements with regard to budget adoption were met.

Process of Adoption:

- 1. On or about August 1, the City Manager submits a proposed operating budget for the coming fiscal year to the City Commission.
- 2. During August, the City Commission holds workshops, which are open to the public, to review the proposed budget and determine the tentative budget.
- 3. During September, two public hearings are held for the purpose of presenting to and receiving input from citizens on the tentative budget and the proposed millage rate. At the second hearing, the annual budget is adopted, and the taxes are levied.

Period of Appropriation:

Unless encumbered by a purchase order, budgeted appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. For budgetary control purposes, encumbrances are rolled over and adjusted to next year's budget.

Supplemental Appropriations:

If during the fiscal year revenues in excess of the original budgeted amounts become available, the City Commission may make supplemental appropriations.

Level of Control:

The adoption of the budget by the City Commission constitutes the legal appropriation of the amounts specified therein as expenditures from the appropriate governmental fund. The amount of the appropriation cannot be exceeded unless the City Commission has approved a supplemental appropriation. Budgetary control of expenditures is maintained at the departmental level. A departmental budget cannot be exceeded without the approval, by motion, of the City Commission at a public meeting. The City Manager may authorize a budget adjustment among the various line items within a department, as long as the total budget for the department does not change.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – BUDGET RECONCILIATION

Budget Reconciliation

The General Fund budget excludes on-behalf payments from the State for Police Officers pension. As a result the General Fund revenues and expenditures reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual differ from the revenues and expenditures reported on the GAAP basis. The differences are reconciled as follows:

General Fund	Revenues	Expenditures			
Budgetary Basis On-behalf payments for pension benefits	\$ 29,200,038 254.476	\$	23,337,973 254.476		
GAAP Basis	\$ 29,454,514	\$	23,592,449		

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			,	Actuarial					UAAL as
	Actuarial			Accrued					Percentage
Actuarial	Value of		Lia	bility (AAL)-	Un	funded AAL			of Covered
Valuation	Assets		Er	ntry Age (1)		(UAAL)	Funded	Covered	Payroll
Date	<u>(a)</u>			<u>(b)</u>		<u>(b-a)</u>	Ratio (a/b)	Payroll (c)	((b-a)/c)
9/30/2010	\$	-	\$	23,091	\$	23,091	0.00%	\$ 3,632,459	0.64%
9/30/2013	\$	-	\$	12,853	\$	12,853	0.00%	\$ 4,514,456	0.28%

The schedule of funding progress presented above will present multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Because the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, was the year of implementation of GASB 45, and the City elected to apply the statement prospectively, only two actuarial valuation dates are presented in the schedule at this time. In future years, required trend data will be presented. The City has not contributed assets to the plan at this time and obtains annual updates between valuation dates.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Infrastructure Replacement Fund - This fund is used to fund future capital expenditures as they relate to City facilities.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Government Library Building Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditure for the collection of impact fees for government buildings and the library.

<u>Public Safety Improvement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditure for the collection of fire and police impact fees.

<u>Law Enforcement Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for revenues derived from the enforcement from the Florida Contraband Act. Expenditures are restricted to the purchase of law enforcement equipment.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Ca	pital Project							
		Fund		Sp	ecia	l Revenue Fur	nds		
ASSETS		frastructure	G	Sovernment Library <u>Building</u>	<u>lr</u>	Public Safety nprovement	<u>E</u>	Law nforcement	Total Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$	1,100,721	\$	1,484,427	\$	1,243,488	\$	33,208	\$ 3,861,844
Total assets	\$	1,100,721	\$	1,484,427	\$	1,243,488	\$	33,208	\$ 3,861,844
FUND BALANCES Restricted									
Public safety building	\$	_	\$	-	\$	309,436	\$	-	\$ 309,436
Western fire station		-		-		934,052		-	934,052
Administrative building		-		588,363		-		-	588,363
Library		-		896,064		-		-	896,064
Police forfeiture		-		-		-		33,208	33,208
Assigned									
Capital projects		1,100,721		_		-			 1,100,721
Total fund balances	\$	1,100,721	\$	1,484,427	\$	1,243,488	\$	33,208	\$ 3,861,844

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Ca	pital Project Fund		Sp						
		frastructure	G	Government Library Building	<u>Ir</u>	Public Safety mprovement	<u>E</u>	Law Inforcement	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:										
Impact Fees	\$	-	\$	468,648	\$	341,181	\$	949	\$	810,778
Fines and forfeitures										
Interest income		511		774		758	_	20		2,063
Total revenues		511		469,422		341,939		969		812,841
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		511		469,422		341,939		969		812,841
Other financing sources (uses) :										
Transfers in		500,000		-		-		-		500,000
Transfers out		, -		(11,400)		(236,550)		-		(247,950)
Total other financing sources (uses)		500,000		(11,400)		(236,550)		-		252,050
Net change in fund balance		500,511		458,022		105,389		969		1,064,891
Fund balances, Beginning		600,210		1,026,404		1,138,100		32,239		2,796,953
Fund balances, Ending	\$	1,100,721	\$	1,484,426	\$	1,243,489	\$	33,208	\$	3,861,844

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET VS ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

								Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted	l An	nounts		Actual		Positive
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	121,854	\$	121,854
Interest		4,000		4,000		2,081		(1,919)
Miscellaneous income				<u>-</u>		523,863		523,863
Total revenues		4,000	_	4,000	_	647,798	_	643,798
Expenditures:		0.470.000		40.000.007		10 017 101		0.440.400
Capital outlay		6,473,000	_	13,330,287	_	10,917,124	_	2,413,163
Total expenditures	_	6,473,000		13,330,287	_	10,917,124	_	2,413,163
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(6,469,000)		(13,326,287)		(10,269,326)	_	3,056,961
Other financing sources								
Reserve for future capital projects		-		(4,386,723)		-		4,386,723
Transfers in		1,300,000		6,300,000		6,300,000		-
Use of Fund Balance		5,169,000		11,413,010		<u> </u>		(11,413,010)
Total other financing sources		6,469,000		13,326,287		6,300,000		(7,026,287)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			(3,969,326)	\$	(3,969,326)
Fund balances, Beginning						5,230,715		
Fund balances, Ending					\$	1,261,389		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET VS ACTUAL - PARK & COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,085,386	\$ 6,085,386
Miscellaneous income Total revenues	<u>-</u> _		6,085,386	6,085,386
Total revenues			0,000,000	0,000,000
Expenditures:				
Intergovernmental		1,780,000	1,780,000	
Total expenditures		1,780,000	1,780,000	
Excess of revenues under expenditures		(1,780,000)	4,305,386	6,085,386
Other financing sources				
Use of Fund Balance	285,000	2,065,000	-	(2,065,000)
Transfers out	(285,000)	(285,000)	(285,000)	
Total other financing sources		1,780,000	(285,000)	(2,065,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	4,020,386	\$ 4,020,386
Fund balances, Beginning			1,243,055	
Fund balances, Ending			\$ 5,263,441	



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:	55-58
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	59-62
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	63-65
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	66-67
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	68-70

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 16,612,031	\$ 25,619,785	\$ 30,933,834	\$ 34,951,724	\$ 34,606,524	\$ 34,295,287	\$ 36,118,346	\$ 36,676,563	\$ 31,478,364	\$ 41,552,038
Restricted:										
Park Improvement	391,922	483,542	516,453	519,402	177,423	177,998	182,362	1,285,805	1,243,055	5,266,106
Law enforcement	26,363	32,982	5,421	5,573	22,204	25,632	26,943	36,657	32,239	33,208
Capital projects	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	287,596	711,944	1,881,886	3,432,366	6,574,539	8,000,934
Unrestricted	20,502,089	16,509,709	14,790,700	13,034,682	16,313,585	18,444,892	18,345,576	21,221,272	30,621,031	25,287,659
Total governmental										
activities net position	\$ 37,582,405	\$ 42,696,018	\$ 46,296,408	\$ 48,561,381	\$ 51,407,332	\$ 53,655,753	\$ 56,555,113	\$ 62,652,663	\$ 69,949,228	\$ 80,139,945

The City has no business-type activities.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 9,478,330				\$ 2,141,547	\$ 2,216,074			\$ 3,154,084	
Public safety	8,100,925		8,359,670	9,007,437	9,853,919	10,276,680	10,693,529	10,910,156	11,663,587	12,230,519
Physical environment	1,411,339		3,353,445	3,886,648	3,738,358	3,677,816	3,440,729	4,054,575	3,264,799	3,212,767
Culture and recreation	4,211,656	4,517,481	3,549,448	3,010,988	2,797,480	2,852,652	3,088,740	2,750,940	2,832,387	4,714,246
Development services (1)		- -	1,916,518	1,305,912	1,158,007	1,113,484	1,217,932	1,297,404	3,429,707	3,063,435
Interest expense and other financing costs	494,212		464,255	440,030	424,712	404,442	385,701	363,632	580,248	516,288
Total governmental activities	23,696,462	19,096,460	19,554,652	19,862,060	20,114,023	20,541,148	20,954,690	21,800,665	24,924,812	26,558,592
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	2,341,997	1,574,789	797,830	165,755	194,958	208,681	285,636	571,066	1,027,458	871,283
Public safety	3,255,242		2,040,386	2,658,876	3,841,174	4,384,739	5,479,703	7,095,095	8,818,702	7,754,663
Physical environment	531.285		207.071	107.814	106.128	82.806	460,788	831.893	953.500	666,003
Culture and recreation	2,366,757	672,078	622,101	651,868	720,571	630,167	590,292	1,817,767	1,898,225	6,829,076
Development Services	,,		-	51,277	327,103	106,375	127,275	122,272	89,310	95,918
Operating grants and contributions	5,685,143	89,259	-	13,652	22,996	112,051	70,644	120,986	262,946	281,578
Capital grants and contributions	4,959,305		1,100,000	948,796	160,092	795,036	80,905	22,951	325,567	121,854
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	19,139,729	6,167,573	4,767,388	4,598,038	5,373,022	6,319,855	7,095,243	10,582,030	13,375,708	16,620,375
Net expense/revenue:	/		// · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1=001000)		(4.4.004.000)	// 0 0 = 0 / / = 1	(44.040.00=)	// = /0 /0/	(0.000.01=)
Governmental activities	(4,556,733	3) (12,928,887)	(14,787,264)	(15,264,022)	(14,741,001)	(14,221,293)	(13,859,447)	(11,218,635)	(11,549,104)	(9,938,217)
Total governmental activities										
net expense	\$ (4,556,733	3) \$ (12,928,887)	\$ (14,787,264)	\$ (15,264,022)	\$ (14,741,001)	\$ (14,221,293)	\$ (13,859,447)	\$ (11,218,635)	\$ (11,549,104)	\$ (9,938,217)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,283,097	\$ 11,689,254	\$ 12,438,089	\$ 12,373,712	\$ 11,825,554	\$ 10,916,305	\$ 11,274,022	\$ 11,519,275	\$ 12,224,931	\$ 12,928,495
Franchise taxes	187,652	189,927	250,427	285,559	263,796	347,935	344,222	336,151	346,923	370,408
Utility service taxes	2,200,054		2,589,312	2,778,104	2,848,999	2,757,831	2,762,394	2,885,688	3,010,550	3,120,422
Intergovernmental (Unrestricted)	2,176,921		2,191,407	2,078,602	2,348,410	2,081,753	2,129,297	2,393,759	2,806,658	3,054,018
Interest income	1,079,785	1,404,515	447,862	100,123	55,543	44,689	38,386	32,361	34,928	37,565
Net increase/(decrease) in the										
fair value of investments				(119,658)	129,671	44,649	71,559	32,669	-	-
Miscellaneous	189,940	204,313	470,557	302,363	114,979	276,552	138,927	116,282	421,679	618,026
Total governmental activities										
general revenues	16,117,449	18,042,500	18,387,654	17,798,805	17,586,952	16,469,714	16,758,807	17,316,185	18,845,669	20,128,934
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	11,560,716	5,113,613	3,600,390	2,534,783	2,845,951	2,248,421	2,899,360	6,097,550	7,296,565	10,190,717
Total primary government	\$ 11,560,716	\$ 5,113,613	\$ 3,600,390	\$ 2,534,783	\$ 2,845,951	\$ 2,248,421	\$ 2,899,360	\$ 6,097,550	\$ 7,296,565	\$ 10,190,717

^{(1) 2008} was the initial year this activity has been reported separately

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year																			
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Fund:																				
Nonspendable:																				
Assessments Receivable	\$	7,563	\$	7,563	\$	7,563	\$	7,563	\$	7,197	\$	6,296	\$	6,296	\$	5,495	\$	5,495	\$	-
Interest Receivable		11,160		11,812		11,812		13,084		12,967		13,012		12,719		12,056		12,295		-
Prepaids		60,287		5,509		149,993		44,706		14,848		47,203		55,584		25,069		126,197		125,699
SBA - Fund B		-		-		-		37,803		37,650		32,008		277,434		151,589		-		-
Restricted for:																				
Equestrian Center		-		-		9,470		9,470		9,470		9,470		9,470		9,470		9,470		9,470
Liberty Park		-		-		200		200		200		200		200		200		200		200
Library		-		-		554		554		554		554		554		554		554		554
Country Point		-		-		4,575		4,575		4,575		4,575		4,575		4,575		4,575		4,575
Building Department		-		-		-		-		57,973		433,615		1,314,789		2,077,406		4,379,523		5,242,507
Committed to:																				
Stabilization Agreement		3,107,262		3,867,274		3,900,000		3,776,000		4,112,000		4,160,010		4,540,000		4,914,761		5,112,499		6,737,500
Insurance Deductible		_		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		607,500		607,500
Capital Replacement Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-		300,000		-		-		-
Infrastructure Replacement Fund		-		-		-		-		-		-		300,000		-		-		-
Assigned:																				
Subsequent year's budget		_		-		9,291		-		1,002,300		522,350		408,101		235,883		-		_
Unassigned		2,189,321		3,140,044		2,127,926		4,522,184		7,166,521		10,160,028		11,419,404		13,555,680		18,746,644		15,407,021
Total General Fund	\$	5,375,593	\$	7,032,202	\$	6,221,384	\$	8,416,139	\$	12,426,255	\$	15,389,321	\$	18,649,126	\$	20,992,738	\$	29,004,952	\$	28,135,026
All other governmental funds:																				
Nonspendable:																				
Prepaids	\$	_	\$	75,150	Ф	75,150	¢	150	Φ	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	
SBA - Fund B	Ψ	_	Ψ	73,130	Ψ	75,150	Ψ	279,742	Ψ	278,612	Ψ	236,853	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Restricted for:		_		_		_		213,142		270,012		230,033		_		_		_		_
M.U.S.T. grant		_						5,646		5,646		5,646		5,646		5,646		5,646		5,646
Impact Fees		_						3,040		34,066		34,066		100,887		443,411		1,026,404		1,484,427
Public Safety		_		_		_		-		6,295		14,436		44,862		119,800		216,409		309,436
Western Fire Station		_		-		-		-		165,000		205,565		397,086		767,487		927,941		940,302
Waste containers		-		-		-		-		3,817		3,817		3,817		3,817		3,817		3,817
Park improvements		391,922		402 542		516,453		519,402		177,423		177,998		182,362		1,285,805		1,243,055		5,266,106
Law enforcement		,		483,542		,		,		,										
		26,363		32,982		5,421		5,573		22,204		25,632		26,943		36,657		32,239		33,208
Assigned to:								770 550												
Subsequent year's budget		45 242 007		0 474 222		- 0.027.040		779,550		2 002 527		2.450.204		404.440		1 604 000		- - 015 010		- 246 207
Capital projects	_	15,343,037	_	9,474,336	_	8,037,246	_	2,910,113	_	2,993,587	_	2,459,364	_	424,146	_	1,684,008	_	5,815,212	_	2,346,397
Total all other governmental funds	\$	15,761,322	\$	10,066,010	\$	8,634,270	\$	4,500,176	\$	3,686,650	\$	3,163,377	\$	1,185,749	\$	4,346,631	\$	9,270,723	\$	10,389,339

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,283,097 \$							\$ 11,519,275		
Franchise fees	187,652	189,927	250,427	285,559	263,796	347,935	344,222	336,151	346,923	370,408
Utility service taxes	2,200,054	2,341,042	2,589,312	2,778,103	2,848,999	2,757,831	2,762,394	2,885,688	3,010,550	3,120,422
Licenses and permits	4,274,793	2,385,371	1,332,888	1,068,792	1,919,614	3,562,201	4,445,864	5,875,205	7,661,933	6,545,376
Intergovernmental revenues	8,300,003	2,571,569	3,291,407	3,157,365	2,458,202	2,715,327	2,452,615	2,653,163	3,161,394	3,202,974
Charges for services	4,013,218	2,323,984	2,126,423	2,112,303	2,339,854	1,191,657	1,895,663	4,035,466	4,782,814	8,981,019
Fines and forfeitures	207,270	221,808	208,077	326,891	541,026	412,480	421,259	320,512	275,590	619,068
Interest income	1,079,785	1,404,515	436,700	98,739	53,676	43,989	37,860	31,840	34,262	36,984
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	-	-	-	(119,658)	129,671	44,649	71,559	32,669	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	189,940	204,313	458,104	377,708	453,902	703,036	344,666	476,628	510,776	943,982
Contributions	4,521,365	878,289	-	-	88,796	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	35,257,177	24,210,072	23,131,427	22,459,514	22,923,090	22,695,410	24,050,124	28,166,597	32,009,173	36,748,728
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	9,446,013	3,000,725	1,903,659	1,984,573	1,846,739	1,948,035	1,861,771	2,125,871	2,310,565	2,515,002
Public safety	8,275,794	9,263,933	8,411,435	9,049,174	9.618.082	10,048,868	10,624,950	10,879,120	11,471,581	11,996,487
Physical environment	1,313,506	1,630,084	3,167,453	3,502,666	2,950,630	2,913,972	2,669,135	3,227,308	3,205,260	3,204,609
Development services	-	-	1,864,018	1,310,006	1,083,778	1,105,335	1,240,803	1,272,056	1,660,370	2,193,531
Culture and recreation	3,729,259	3,883,465	2,261,617	2,105,967	1,883,553	1,930,453	2,021,496	1,650,700	1,705,994	1,860,107
Contingency	0,720,200	0,000,400	41,651	2,100,007	1,000,000	1,000,400	2,021,400	1,000,700	1,700,004	1,000,107
Capital outlay	4,591,136	9,601,137	6,403,305	5,567,662	1,445,646	1,421,478	3,489,675	2,284,321	3,719,696	10,984,222
Contribution to other government	-1,001,100	0,001,107	0,400,000	0,007,002	1,110,010	1,421,470	0,400,010	2,201,021	875,000	1,780,000
Debt service:									073,000	1,700,000
Principal retirement	452,658	450,943	468,737	484,084	498,930	519,429	539,654	562,544	579,800	984,851
Interest and fiscal charges	480,844	480,783	464,562	448,007	429,609	410,853	391,910	370,109	450,562	516,288
•										
Total expenditures	28,289,210	28,311,070	24,986,437	24,452,139	19,756,967	20,298,423	22,839,394	22,372,029	25,978,828	36,035,097
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	6,967,967	(4,100,998)	(1,855,010)	(1,992,625)	3,166,123	2,396,987	1,210,730	5,794,568	6,030,345	713,631
Other financing sources(uses):										
Insurance proceeds	345,836	62,295	7,452	71,556	17,701	42,556	65,083	6,801	211,538	35,059
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	0-10,000	02,200	5,000	31,611	12,766	250	6,364	3,125	2,023	-
Issuance of debt			3,000	31,011	12,700	230	0,304	3,123	6,995,000	
Transfers in	3,269,649	_	2,070,000	_	_	_	1,000,000	3,334,066	832,950	7,332,950
Transfers out	(3,269,649)		(2,470,000)				(1,000,000)	(3,634,066)	(1,135,550)	(7,832,950)
Total other financing sources (uses)	345,836	62,295	(387,548)	103,167	30,467	42,806	71,447	(290,074)	6,905,961	(464,941)
Net change in										
fund balances	\$ 7,313,803	(4,038,703)	(2,242,558)	\$ (1,889,458)	\$ 3,196,590	\$ 2,439,793	\$ 1,282,177	\$ 5,504,494	\$ 12,936,306	\$ 248,690
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	3.94%	4.98%	4.89%	4.94%	5.05%	4.92%	4.79%	4.64%	4.60%	6.16%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Total			Estimated Actual Value as a %
				Personal	Taxable	Direct	Estimated	of Net
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	and Other	Assessed	Tax	Actual	Assessed
<u>Year</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Property</u>	Property	<u>Property</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
2006	2,884,125,180	77,703,080	682,540	78,431,840	3,040,942,640	3.9500	3,040,942,640	100%
2007	3,521,786,460	103,726,540	736,510	99,241,100	3,725,490,610	3.4083	3,725,490,610	100%
2008	3,522,487,900	105,611,700	783,190	84,751,000	3,713,633,790	3.4083	3,713,633,790	100%
2009	2,870,245,470	108,619,490	783,190	83,282,440	3,062,930,590	4.0198	3,062,930,590	100%
2010	2,673,746,589	100,750,541	648,703	58,665,496	2,833,811,329	4.0198	2,833,811,329	100%
2011	2,712,847,310	93,077,570	632,170	88,049,200	2,894,606,250	4.0198	2,894,606,250	100%
2012	2,802,659,230	84,591,400	1,717,300	85,538,200	2,974,506,130	4.0198	2,974,506,130	100%
2013	2,980,927,570	88,277,670	1,838,200	81,893,360	3,152,936,800	3.9999	3,152,936,800	100%
2014	3,197,700,040	84,723,850	4,531,580	89,456,420	3,376,411,890	3.9900	3,376,411,890	100%
2015	3,554,975,760	81,721,890	822,600	134,282,580	3,771,802,830	3.9890	3,771,802,830	100%

CITY OF PARKLAND, FLORIDA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_			Overlappi	ng Rates			
					South			
				Children's	Florida			
				Service	Water	Florida	North	
	City		Broward	Council of	Manage-	Inland	Broward	
	Direct	Broward	School	Broward	ment	Navigation	Hospital	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	County	District	County	District	District	District	<u>Total</u>
2006	4.1000	6.7830	8.0623	0.4231	0.6970	0.0385	2.1746	22.2785
2007	4.1000	6.0661	7.8687	0.4073	0.6970	0.0385	1.8317	21.0093
2008	3.9500	5.2868	7.6484	0.3572	0.6240	0.0345	1.6255	19.5264
2009	3.4083	5.3145	7.4170	0.3754	0.6240	0.0345	1.7059	18.8796
2010	4.0198	5.3889	7.4310	0.4243	0.6240	0.0345	1.7059	19.6284
2011	4.0198	5.5530	7.6310	0.4696	0.6240	0.0345	1.8750	20.2069
2012	4.0198	5.5530	7.4180	0.4789	0.4363	0.0345	1.8750	19.8155
2013	3.9999	5.5530	7.4560	0.4902	0.4289	0.0345	1.8564	19.8189
2014	3.9900	5.7230	7.4800	0.4882	0.4110	0.0345	1.7554	19.8821
2015	3.9890	5.7230	7.4380	0.4882	0.3842	0.0345	1.5939	19.6508

Note: All rates are per \$1,000 of assessed taxable value.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year										
			2015				2005				
				Percentage				Percentage			
				of Total				of Total			
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable			
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed			
<u>Taxpayer</u>		<u>Value</u>	Rank Park	<u>Value</u>		<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Value</u>			
Bell Fund Winners Cir APT	\$	58,323,717	1	1.64%	\$	-					
Toll FL V, LLC		36,875,730	2	1.04%							
AG Parkland Senior Housing		33,436,590	3	0.94%							
WRI HR Parkland		17,062,180	4	0.48%							
Florida Power & Light Co.		16,880,955	5	0.47%		10,926,897	4	0.45%			
WCI Communities		14,005,020	6	0.39%							
Standard Pacific of Florida		12,220,540	7	0.34%							
Lennar Homes LLC		11,564,800	8	0.33%		6,617,800	7	0.27%			
Toll Parkland GSC, LLC		11,143,570	9	0.31%							
Barclay Millennium, LLC		10,636,840	10	0.30%		14,665,000	3				
Aston Gardens at Parkland Common, Ltd.						25,800,000	1	1.06%			
Landmark Designer Homes						3,190,450	10	0.13%			
Magnolia Star Parkland, LP						19,512,570	2	0.80%			
Florida National Properties, Inc.						7,463,510	6	0.31%			
Parkland TC LLC						3,877,620	9	0.16%			
Centerline Homes LLC						5,602,170	8	0.23%			
Simon & Douglas Development, LLC						10,332,130	5	0.42%			
Total	\$	222,149,942	·	6.25%	\$	107,988,147	: :	3.82%			

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser's Office

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Collected Within the		Collections		
	_	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	in	Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal	Taxes		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
<u>Year</u>	<u>Levied</u>	<u>Amount</u>	of Levy	<u>Years</u>	<u>Amount</u>	of Levy
2006	10,781,809	10,280,163	95.35%	2,934	10,283,097	95.37%
2007	12,111,993	11,679,258	96.43%	9,996	11,689,254	96.51%
2008	12,791,727	12,370,872	96.71%	67,217	12,438,089	97.24%
2009	15,037,082	12,351,054	82.14%	22,658	12,373,712	82.29%
2010	12,425,411	11,823,250	95.15%	2,529	11,825,779	95.17%
2011	11,343,950	10,540,193	92.91%	376,112	10,916,305	96.23%
2012	11,741,741	10,994,504	93.64%	279,519	11,274,023	96.02%
2013	12,002,786	11,265,089	93.85%	254,187	11,519,275	95.97%
2014	12,712,539	12,224,931	96.16%	312,047	12,536,978	98.62%
2015	13,560,959	12,928,495	95.34%	220,210	13,148,705	96.96%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Government	Activities			
Fiscal	Notes	Revenue	Total	Personal	Per
<u>Year</u>	<u>Payable</u>	Bonds	Government	<u>Income</u>	<u>Capita</u>
2006	9,642,342	2,727,327	12,369,669	1.7056%	557.47
2007	9,291,400	2,624,865	11,916,265	1.2279%	514.45
2008	8,927,663	2,517,373	11,445,036	1.1794%	480.17
2009	8,548,579	2,475,000	11,023,579	1.1359%	459.76
2010	8,154,648	2,370,000	10,524,648	0.9790%	442.31
2011	7,745,218	2,260,000	10,005,218	0.8844%	417.55
2012	7,320,564	2,145,000	9,465,564	0.8038%	388.08
2013	6,878,021	2,025,000	8,903,021	0.7789%	357.95
2014	13,418,389	1,905,000	15,323,389	1.3165%	599.13
2015	12,558,370	1,804,926	14,363,296	1.0280%	510.64

Notes:

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

Population data provided by the City of Parkland Planning Department.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Parkland	Amount Applicable to Parkland
Overlapping debt: Broward County	\$ 256,420,000	(1) 2.53%	\$ 6,475,047
Broward District Schools	1,893,779,000	(2) <u>2.53%</u>	47,821,184
Subtotal overlapping debt	2,150,199,000		54,296,232
Direct debt: City of Parkland	14,363,296	100%	14,363,296
Subtotal direct debt	14,363,296		14,363,296
Total direct and overlapping deb	\$ 2,164,562,296		\$ 68,659,528

Notes:

The Broward County Property Appraiser's Office provided total assessed taxable values to provide a basis for the ratio on assessed taxable values.

- (1) Source: Budget Office, Broward County, Florida
- (2) Source: School Board, Broward County, Florida

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Note Payable

	Half-Cent	Utility			
Fiscal	Sales	Service	Debt Sei	rvice	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Tax</u>	Tax	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Coverage</u>
2006	1,004,315	933,582	357,696	361,729	2.69
2007	991,750	1,014,227	350,943	368,482	2.79
2008	996,965	1,046,526	468,818	461,946	2.20
2009	724,666	862,402	484,084	448,007	1.70
2010	1,201,499	1,658,933	498,930	429,610	3.08
2011	1,255,344	1,644,623	519,430	410,852	3.12
2012	1,318,974	1,671,899	539,654	391,909	3.21
2013	1,428,297	1,774,608	562,544	370,109	3.43
2014	1,534,077	1,963,836	579,800	450,562	3.39
2015	1,647,166	2,069,606	984,851	516,288	2.48

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

		Personal Per		Per				
			Income		Capita			
Calendar			(Thousands		Personal		Median	Unemployment
<u>Year</u>	Population (3)		of Dollars)		Income (1)		Age (1)	Rate (5)
2006	22,189		725,243		32,685		35.5	3.8%
2007	23,163		970,437		41,896		35.5	2.9%
2008	23,435		970,437	(2)	41,409		35.5	2.9%
2009	23,647	(4)	970,437	(2)	41,409	(2)	39.6	10.9%
2010	23,795		1,075,094		45,191		38.6	9.7%
2011	23,962		1,131,247		47,214		38.4	8.6%
2012	24,391		1,177,671		48,285		40.0	6.7%
2013	24,872		1,142,975		45,958		38.8	5.3%
2014	25,576		1,163,972		45,521		39.0	4.7%
2015	28,128		1,397,245		49,671		38.4	4.8%

Source:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau American Fact Finder
- (2) Information is unchanged from prior year. No updated information available.
- (3) Planning & Zoning Bureau of Economic and Business Research
- (4) U.S. Department of Labor Metropolitan Area December 2009
- (5) State of Florida LAUS

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015		2006 (1)				
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Broward County Public School	605	1	*	<u></u>	Italik	*		
Aston Gardens	187	2	*	-		*		
BJ's Wholesale Club	150	3	*	-		*		
City of Parkland	121	4	*	-		*		
Publix Supermarket	98	5	*			*		
Total	1,161		*			* =		

^{*} Percentage of total City employment information not available.

⁽¹⁾ Information for fiscal year September 30, 2006 is not available, as it was not required disclosure at that time.

CITY OF PARKLAND, FLORIDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program:										
General government:										
Mayor and Commission	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
City Manager	5.0	4.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
City Clerk	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
Finance	4.0	6.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Human Resources	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5
Planning	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Engineering	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	1.5	3.0	4.0	4.0
Information technology	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Public safety*:										
Police protection	31.0	31.0	34.5	35.5	35.5	36.5	36.5	38.5	38.5	40.0
Fire rescue and EMS	21.0	33.0 **	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Protective inspections	23.0	24.0	20.0	5.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	10.0	13.5	19.5
Crossing Guards	16.5	16.0	16.0	8.7	5.9	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.0	10.0
Physical environment:										
Code Enforcement	2.0	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Resources	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-
Public Works	34.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0	31.5	40.5	38.0	40.0	42.5
Culture and recreations:										
Parks and recreation	9.0	20.5	19.5	18.8	18.4	17.0	10.0	5.5	5.0	5.0
Library	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0
Total	164.5	186.5	181.0	159.2	153.4	156.5	163.5	162.5	168.0	183.5

^{*} Police, Fire and EMS is provided through contract
** On April 1, 2007, the City added a western fire station and added 12 firefighters/paramedics to staff the facitly.

CITY OF PARKLAND, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>
Function/Program:										
General government:										
Building permits issued	10,100	5,458	2,850	2,291	3,578	3,088	3,980	4,997	12,627	12,890
Building inspections conducted	54,933	41,931	15,950	10,345	16,980	12,273	17,545	24,764	43,277	55,204
Business licenses issued	283	371	340	340	343	326	362	409	299	429
Residential certificates of occupancy	332	367	85	51	120	85	138	259	380	634
Police:										
Physical arrests	231	242	211	217	332	653	402	173	163	140
Parking violations	263	177	148	166	136	58	72	111	47	22
Traffic violations	3,574	3,160	4,474	4,349	4,616	5,122	6,781	6,339	6,720	5,595
Calls for service	9,752	9,232	16,339	10,046	8,322	9,376	9,287	8,378	9,460	15,378
Fire:	,	,	,	,	•	•	,	,	•	•
Emergency response	1,356	1,143	937	983	1,058	1,134	1,127	1,146	1,119	1,227
Fire calls	386	370	28	32	35	40	24	25	38	33
Response time < 8 min.	N/A	N/A	N/A	84.4%	86.8%	87.6%	90.0%	91.3%	93.0%	92.5%
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (in miles)	_	2.02	0.88	1.75	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-
Potholes repaired	250	250	1,846	1,044	961	660	1,064	1,007	1,140	523
Engineering permits issued	12	52	35	34	32	52	34	40	50	40
Inspections performed	450	607	628	172	292	306	459	362	3,200	4,467
Parks and recreation:									-,	, -
Pavilion reservations	230	242	330	357	283	246	266	188	184	280
Special events held	7	18	45	47	56	60	61	60	69	56
Camp participants	915	1,024	971	1,105	834	911	916	867	1,024	1,776
Library:		,-		,					,-	, -
Number of books owned	34,500	38,017	39,982	41,950	41,487	41,756	41,823	39,681	38,419	40,100
Number of programs offered	390	443	420	423	483	487	476	532	381	595
Number of books checked out	56,200	68,146	75,027	79,257	89,939	88,382	86,678	88,223	100,925	107,739
City Clerk:	,	,	-,-	-, -	,	,	,-	,	,-	- ,
Research documents	140	217	211	232	136	112	107	132	72	86
Certification of notarization	156	262	267	59	157	178	177	260	162	76
Resolutions and ordinances	115	158	180	163	134	143	148	176	170	193
Passport services (1)	N/A	232	1,139	715	536	536	611	409	499	473
Finance:			,							
Checks/direct deposits issued	5,861	5.689	5,385	4,929	5,109	5,017	4,789	5,290	5,399	5,593
Purchase orders issued	869	606	384	251	250	222	266	250	176	194
Computer support	400	496	780	893	769	1,132	1,042	1,357	1,379	1,449
Planning and zoning:						, - ==	,* ·=	,==:	,=:=	,
Number of planning petitions processed	94	39	94	33	50	51	79	68	45	59
31	•						-			, ,

⁽¹⁾ New service provided as of July 16, 2007

CITY OF PARKLAND, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Function/Program:										
Fire Stations	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Other public works:										
Streets (miles) *	11.14	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05
Street lights	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	385
Traffic signals	-	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Playgrounds	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community centers	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer/football fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	15
Basketball courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Baseball/softball fields	10	10	10	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Dog park	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1

^{*} Street mileage is only streets maintained by the Public Works Department and does not include sections of University Drive and Trails End Road





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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Parkland, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parkland, Florida, (the 'City') as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City's Police Officers Retirement Plan, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP
Alberni, Caballero & Fierman, LLP

April 27, 2016

Coral Gables, Florida



Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Parkland, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Parkland, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the City's Police Officers Retirement Plan.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 27, 2016, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City was incorporated on July 10, 1963 under chapter 166 of the Florida Statutes.

Financial Condition

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

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

Annual Financial Report

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP Coral Gables, Florida

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP

April 27, 2016



Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Parkland, Florida

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

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

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

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP Coral Gables, Florida

Alberni Caballero & Fierman, LLP

April 27, 2016