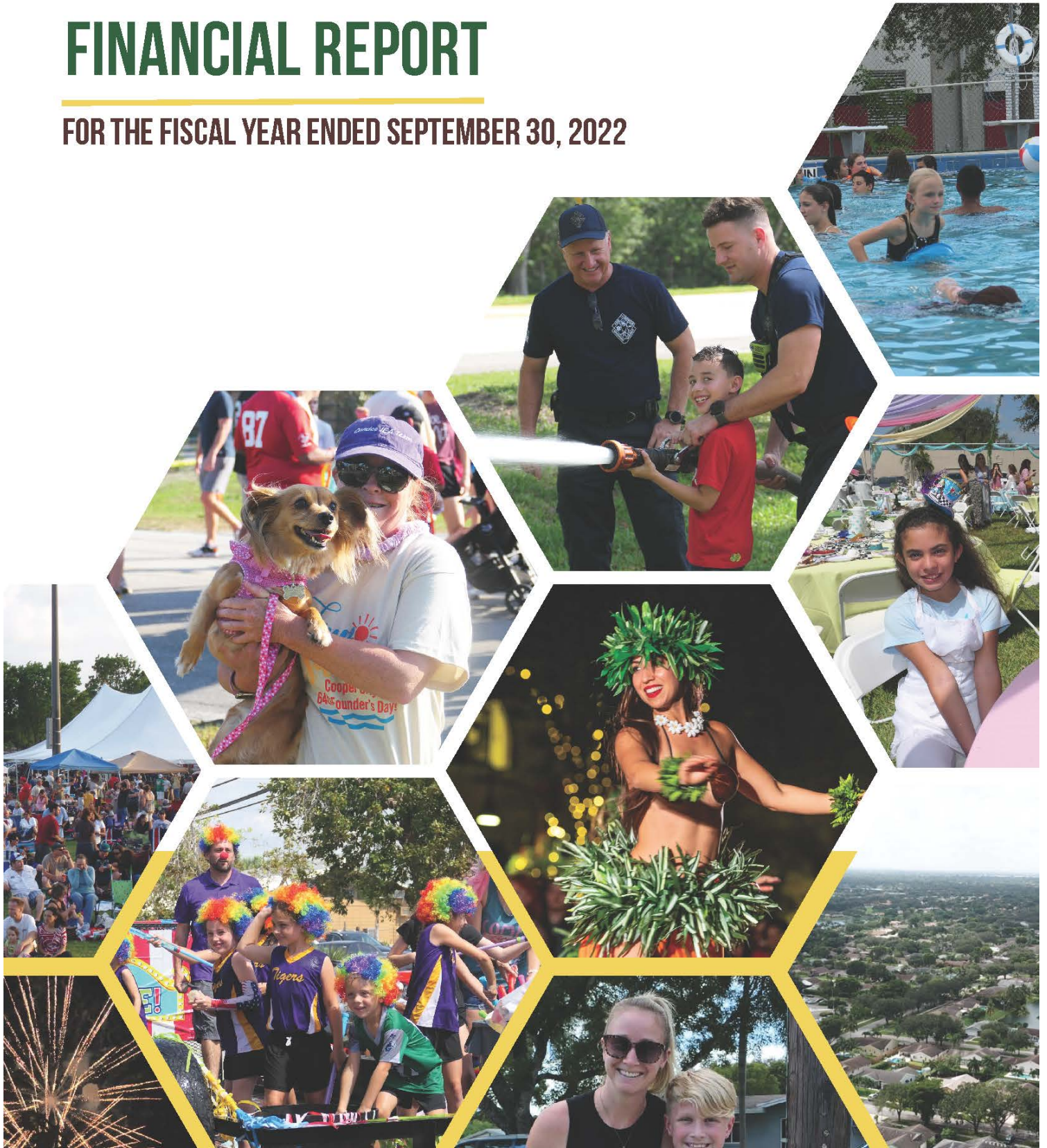




CITY OF COOPER CITY, FLORIDA

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



# City of Cooper City, Florida

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
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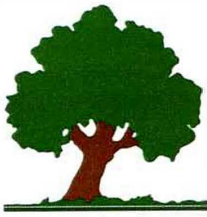
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June 20, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Commissioners, and Citizens of Cooper City, Florida:

We are pleased to present the City of Cooper City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This report is hereby submitted pursuant to Section 11.45, Florida Statutes and Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The financial statements included in the report are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Further, the City Charter requires an annual independent audit of all City accounts. Pursuant to those requirements, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Cooper City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Cooper City. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Cooper City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Cooper City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Cooper City's financial statements have been audited by Keefe McCullough CPAs, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Cooper City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Cooper City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

This year, the independent auditor also performed the federally mandated "Single Audit", since federal funds received from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES), geared to assist our community during the height of the pandemic, exceeded the threshold amount of \$750,000.

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

## **PROFILE OF THE CITY**

The City of Cooper City, incorporated in 1959, is located in southwest Broward County, Florida in the southeast region of the state. It is a bedroom community with limited opportunity for further growth. The City of Cooper City currently occupies a land area of eight square miles and serves a population of approximately 34,401, according to the 2020 Decennial Census. The City of Cooper City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Commission.

Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a City Commission consisting of the Mayor and four Commission members. The City Commission is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Commission is elected on a non-partisan basis. Commission members serve four-year staggered terms, with two commission members elected every two years. The mayor is elected at-large to serve a four-year term. The four other commission members are elected by their districts to represent a certain district within the City.

The City of Cooper City provides a full range of services, including the construction and maintenance of streets, and other infrastructure; water and sewer; stormwater; community development; parks and recreational activities and cultural events. Certain sanitation services are provided through a franchise agreement with a private company. Police, code enforcement, and fire protection and emergency services are contracted with the Broward Sheriff's Office (BSO).

## **FINANCIAL PLANNING**

This report includes all funds of the City in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 entitled "The Financial Reporting Entity: omnibus" an amendment of GASB statements No. 14 and No. 34. This statement modified certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For component units previously included due to meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship also would need to be present between the primary government and that component unit. This statement also clarifies the manner in which determination should be made and the types of relationships that generally should be considered when including a component unit that does not meet the financial accountability criterion, but would be misleading to exclude such component unit in the financial statements. For the City of Cooper City, the Entity is only the primary government. While there are other taxing jurisdictions, which levy property taxes upon property within the corporate limits of Cooper City including Broward County, the School Board, the South Broward Hospital District, and other special districts, they do not represent component units of Cooper City. Therefore, no financial information about those entities is included in the City's financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Cooper City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Cooper City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The City Manager then presents a proposed budget to the Commission for review by August 15. The Commission



is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by September 30, the close of the City of Cooper City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department (e.g., Parks and Recreation). Budgets are monitored at the activity level within each department. Transfers of appropriations between departments, in excess of 2.5% of total budget, require the special approval of the City Commission. A transfer of appropriations greater than \$10,000 requires notifications to the City Commission prior to executing the transfer. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General and Special Revenue Funds, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary section. For other governmental funds, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the supplementary information subsection of this report.

## **ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK**

The City has completed its Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) of its Comprehensive Plan pursuant to Florida Statutes which requires municipalities to evaluate the progress they are making in meeting the Comprehensive Plan's Goals, Objectives and Policies at least once every seven years. The Plan is necessary to guide development of the City and to provide for managed growth while providing services and facilities for future residents paid for by new development. The Plan consists of Goals, Objectives and Policies with supporting documentation in the form of the following elements:

- Future Land Use
- Solid Waste
- Traffic Circulation
- Recreation and Open Space
- Housing
- Conservation
- Water and Sewer
- Intergovernmental Coordination
- Drainage
- Capital Improvements
- Public School Facilities Element

The City has updated the comprehensive plan and evaluated its progress by addressing the following issues, among others:

- Population growth and changes in land area
- The extent of vacant and developable land
- The financial feasibility of implementing the Comprehensive Plan
- Ability to provide needed infrastructure and services to achieve adopted levels of service necessary to support population growth
- The potential social, economic and environmental impact of changes to the community resulting from growth.

Homeowner pride contributes to what makes Cooper City "Someplace Special" and contributes significantly to the City's economic outlook. Cooper City has the highest rate of owner-occupied units in Broward County at 85.5%. It also has one of the highest rates of family households at 87.1% and one of the lowest homeowner vacancy rates at just 1.0% of our units. The median housing value in Cooper City is estimated at \$431,200 (2022

American Community Survey) and Cooper City's median household income is \$135,801 (2021 American Community Survey). Accordingly, Cooper City has one of the lowest rates of cost-burdened households, where on average approximately 24% of residents' household income goes towards housing expenses.

## **CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW**

The City's Community Development Department has been working with the community to ensure its growth and development. Some of the more significant developments that have been, or are, under review include the following:

### **RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION**

#### *Monterra Age-restricted Apartments*

City Commission approved the rezoning and site plan for this project to create a 175-unit, multi-family 4-story building for age-restricted (55+) residents. The unit mix consists of 98 one-bedroom and 77 two-bedroom units. The one-bedroom units range from just over 700 sq. ft. to 870 sq. ft. The two bedrooms are from just over 1,000 square feet to over 1,200 square feet in area. The architectural style of the building is compatible with the adjacent Monterra's architecture.

Construction has now been completed and a certificate of occupancy was issued for this project in June 2022 and all permits have been finalized.

#### *Sienna Subdivision*

This nine-acre property on Sheridan Street was previously approved for a single-family community, with 30 single-family homes. The previous developer, D.R Horton, walked away from the project and Mattamy Homes, the developer, has purchased the property. A revised Site Plan and Variance petitions were then submitted for development review through the Development Review Committee (DRC) and have since received approval from both the City Commission and Planning and Zoning Board. This project started at the beginning of 2023 and the 4 permits out of the 30 homes have been submitted for review.

#### *Kingfisher Reserve*

CC Devco purchased the 20-acre property from Cameo Farms located on the east side of SW 106th Avenue and has received City Commission approval to build 39 single-family homes. The project consists of one-and-two story single-family homes, 3 to 6 bedrooms, with models from 2,600 to 4,100 square feet. The project commenced in the fall of 2022 and 38 out of 39 permits have been issued on this project.

#### *Arbor Reserve a.k.a Royal Estates*

CC Devco purchased the 10-acre property located on the west side of SW 106th Avenue to build 20 single-family homes. This project was previously approved as the Royal Estates subdivision. Slight modifications to the site plan were made with lot sizes all above 18,000 square feet. Home prices were estimated to be in the \$700,000 to \$1M-plus range. Permits have been issued for every lot in this project and 18 of 20 homes have been completed and Certificate of Occupancies issued for those homes. Currently there are two lots that are privately owned that are pending completion of the construction.

### *La Palma Subdivision*

Five acre-estate single-family homes in Royal Palm Ranches are currently under review by the Development Review Committee (DRC).

## **COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

### *Nur-Ul-Islam*

The first phase of this project was approved to include a 12,000 square foot school building which has completed construction. Phase 2 received City Commission approval for 12,600 square foot mosque with a 83-foot tall minaret. Phase 3 received City Commission approval for an 11,900 square foot school building. The project has not started.

### *Chabad of SW Broward*

This project is located at 5960 SW 106th Avenue, generally located on the east side of SW 106th Avenue north of Stirling Road. The Chabad has received Commission approval of a Rezoning from M/I, Medic, Institutional District to X-1, Civic District. Other uses approved on site include a daycare center, secondary school for students living on campus, accessory dormitory rooms, a Mikveh, retreat center administrative offices in Phase I of the development and a permanent sanctuary in Phase II. The project is currently in phase one of construction and phase two is nearing completion.

### *Shoppes at Monterra Commons and BrightStar Corporate Offices*

City Commission approved the Shoppes at Monterra and BrightStar Corporate office Site Plan in 2020. This site was the last remaining large commercial tract in Monterra, on University Drive. This project consists of a proposed 70,000+ square foot, three-story office building for BrightStar Credit Union corporate headquarters, including a branch credit union with drive-thru lanes. The plans also reflect The Shoppes at Monterra Commons which will consist of four commercial buildings: totaling 39,000 square feet and a 10,000 square foot daycare center. Permits have been issued and construction has commenced for the buildings. Estimated time of completion is end of year 2023.

### *Sun Credit Union*

Sun Credit Union was issued City Commission Approval in 2021. This project consists of a proposed 32,000 square foot, one story office building for the Sun Credit Union corporate headquarters including a branch credit union with drive-thru lanes. Permits have been submitted for review and estimated completion of this project will be a one to two-year time frame.

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES AND FUTURE PROJECTS**

### *Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funding*

In 2023, Cooper City continues to participate in the Minor Home Repair program along with the Purchase Assistance program administered by Broward County, which is designed to provide repair assistance to low income single-family homeowners whose homes are in need of repair. The CDBG funding is designed to assist homeowners with repairs limited to corrective action that will eliminate conditions in and around the

home that pose a threat to the health, safety, and welfare of the household occupants. As a final component of the CDBG grant funding, \$18,000 will help fund the Senior Transportation Program. The program is designed to provide free transportation to our senior citizens via a shuttle bus. Riders are transported to and from their doctors and dentist's offices, or other institutional agencies or businesses.

#### *Commitment to Improvements and Excellence*

- Maintained excellent ISO (Insurance Survey Organization) rating through Fiscal Year 2022.
- Issued permits for \$56.5 million of construction cost through Fiscal Year 2022.
- Implemented an Electronic sign-In system to properly document all persons and manage social distancing requirements or preferences.
- Streamlined Local Business Tax Receipt application acceptance, review and document Issuance process.
- Elevated our active Business Community by exposure and assisted our stakeholders in the recruitment of qualified, employable candidates with the launch and execution of the annual Business Expo and Job Fair.
- Implemented an Economic Development initiative rolling out the City's first ever "Taste of Cooper City" and food tasting event showcasing the goods and services provided by local Cooper City eateries, coffee and tea houses, bakeries and more.

#### *Platinum Cities Designation*

Cooper City has continued its "Platinum Cities" designation under the Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance permitting excellence process. The purpose of the permitting excellence process is to provide businesses with a streamlined, first-rate experience when going through the development, permitting and inspection process for office and industrial properties. The process is intended to be available to high-impact, targeted industry businesses that are relocating or expanding in Broward County.

Cooper City maintained the designation because it is committed to making the permitting process more transparent and client friendly. Steps have been taken to provide an excellent permitting experience. Pre-development meetings with a city staff member known as a "concierge" will assist the company throughout the permitting process.

#### **ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

In Fiscal Year 2022, the city continued adapting to the community's current needs while also looking toward long-term goals, by accomplishing the following:

- The City developed and continues its Strategic Plan to establish a vision and align the City's goals and priorities with the operations and future development of Cooper City.
- The city received the second tranche of the award amounting to \$8.9 million in fiscal year 2022 for a total of \$17.9 million. As of September 30, 2022, \$5,085,798 has been obligated and \$2,201,556 was spent with 16 projects completed and \$15.9 million remaining.
- Cooper City is ranked number 6 safest cities in Florida to live.
- Developed a strategy and initiated a Revitalization and Beautification Plan for the City over the next several years commencing with a program to bring commercial centers up to code and landscaping standards.
- Launched online payment ability for building permits and local business tax receipts, while maintaining an electronic submittal process for single use permits not requiring signed and sealed drawings.

In Fiscal Year 2022, the Public Works Department completed the following projects:

- Replaced all AED throughout the city
- Renovated the pool
- Completed half of Phase III of asphalt resurfacing in Flamingo Gardens
- Repaired cracks in the Pickleball and resurfaced courts at Suellen H. Fardelmann Sports Complex
- Upgraded the fire alarm systems to 5G
- Renovated all football and soccer fields with sod at Suellen H. Fardelmann and Bill Lips Sports Complexes
- Replaced concrete safety net pole at Bill Lips Sport Complex
- Bridge fence replacement in Rock Creek and on SW 104 Ave
- Cleaned up debris from a tornado associated with hurricane Ian
- Completed the citywide pressure-cleaning program, which included the courts, playgrounds, sidewalks, and furniture in 23 passive parks
- Upgraded the city gate access from pin numbers to card readers
- Converted file room into office space in Community Development
- Completed conceptual design for roundabout on Hiatus Road

The following is a summary of the noteworthy activities undertaken by the Utilities Department and City Engineer's Office during Fiscal Year 2022. This summary focuses on "big picture" items and does not include day-to-day activities that, despite being routine, are valuable to our customers.

#### **UTILITIES DIVISION**

- Produced 1,120 million gallons of potable water, while maintaining full compliance with state, federal, and local regulations.
- Treated 876 million gallons of wastewater while maintaining full compliance with state, federal, and local regulations.
- Rehabilitated approximately 5,000 feet of gravity sewer mains to reduce inflow and infiltration.
- Maintained operation of all 82 sewer-pumping stations with no overflows.
- Replaced approximately 850 water meters.
- Inspected and cleaned approximately 200 boxes/inlets and 1,500 feet of pipes for stormwater
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) conducted an audit of City's stormwater infrastructure for compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and noted minor issues that are being corrected.
- Completed grant applications for projects for over \$20 million to reduce future water and sewer rate increases to fund capital City's capital projects.
- In progress Utilities ongoing projects:
  - Flamingo Gardens Townhomes water service lines replacement.
  - Water Treatment Plant rehabilitation, specifically for replacement of treatment membranes.
  - Rehabilitation of water supply wells #4, #6 and #7.
  - Rehabilitation of lift station #55.
  - Design of a pre-treatment facility at the Wastewater Treatment Plant to remove debris and grit and provide improved odor control.
  - Evaluation of deteriorating components of Wastewater Treatment Plant.
  - Update of Water and Wastewater Master Plan.

## ENGINEERING DIVISION

- Issued twenty-seven (27) Engineering Franchisee permits & performed field inspections: AT&T, Comcast, Crown Castle, Blue Streak & Xfinity & FPL “Pole Hardening” and fiber optic projects.
- Performed inspections on approximately 25 miles of combined undergrounding work and 10 new FPL pole installations.
- Reviewed, inspected and approved approximately 500 minor permit applications.
- In progress, regular engineering inspections of four (4) major on-going projects:
  - Bright Star Credit Union
  - Shoppes of Monterra Commons
  - King Fisher Residential Homes
  - Sienna Residential Homes

## AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

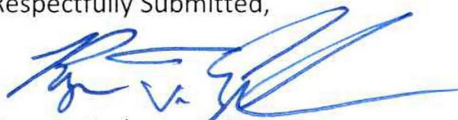
The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cooper City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This was the thirty-second consecutive year that the City received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for Fiscal Year 2021. To qualify for this award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. This was the third year in a row that the city has received this prestigious award.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of our City staff, and specifically Finance Department, who participated in the compilation of the report. We would also like to thank our City Commission for their interest, guidance, and support in planning and approving the financial operations of the City in a responsible and insightful manner.

Respectfully Submitted,



Ryan T. Eggleston, City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

**City of Cooper City  
Florida**

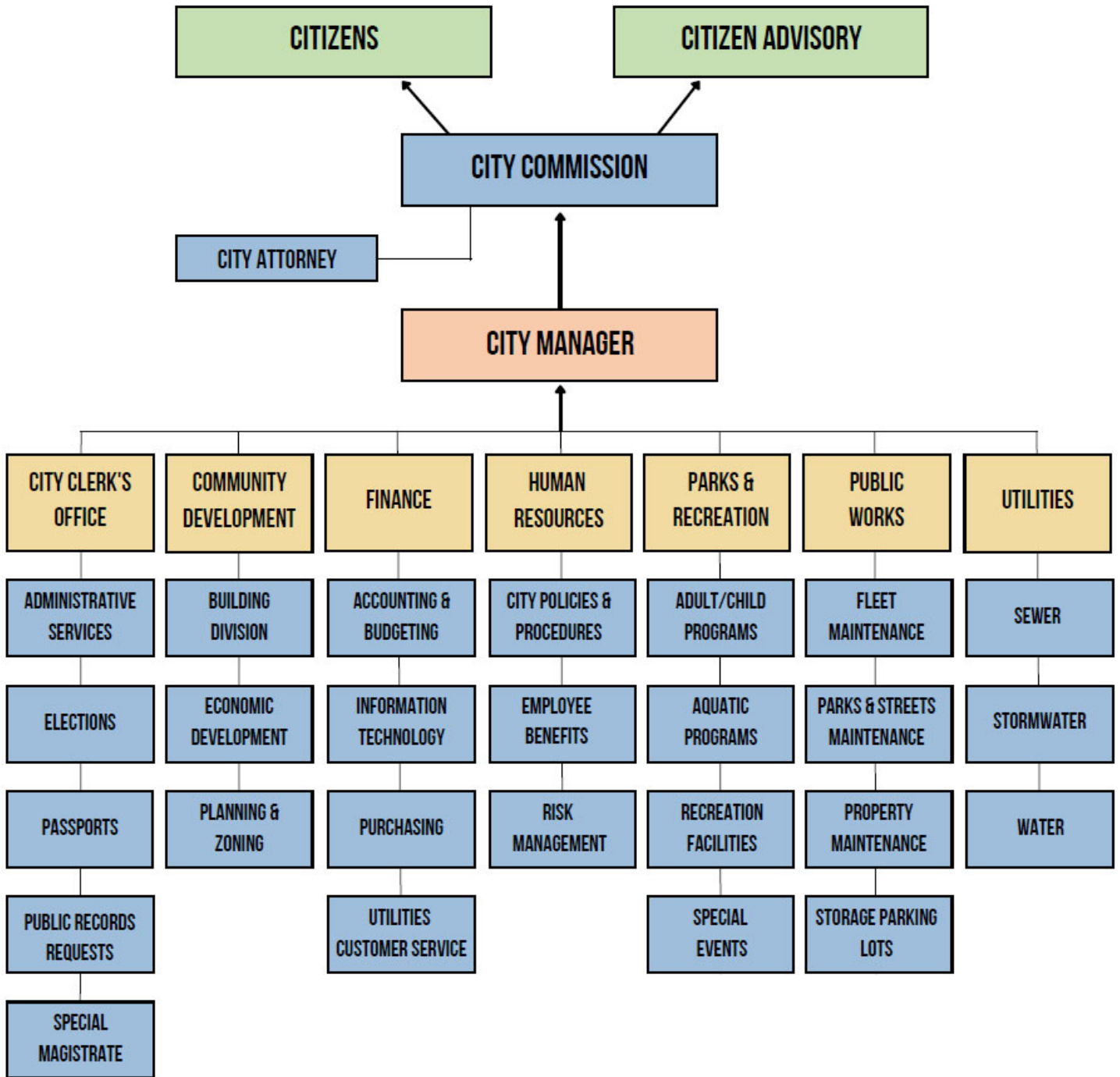
For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

# CITYWIDE ORGANIZATION CHART





**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**List of Elected and Appointed Officials**

---

City Commission

**Mayor**

Greg Ross

**Commissioner**

Jeff Green - District 3

**Commissioner**

Ryan C. Shrouder - District 4

**Commissioner**

Jeremy Katzman - District 1

**Commissioner**

Lisa Mallozzi - District 2

**City Manger**

Ryan T. Eggleston

**City Attorney**

Law Offices of Goren, Cherof, Doody & Ezrol, P.A.

**Department Directors**

Community Development

Finance – Interim CFO

Interim Public Works

Recreation

Utilities

Human Resources

City Clerk

Carlos Vega

Barbara Hastings

Tim Fleming

Stacie Weiss

Raj Verma

Lourdes Mantecon

Tedra Allen

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor,  
City Commissioners and City Manager  
City of Cooper City, Florida

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cooper City, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cooper City, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund for Police Officers and Firefighters, which represents 59 percent, 59 percent, and 68 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and total additions of the Fiduciary Pension Funds. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pension Trust Fund for Police Officers and Firefighters is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

CPA's + Trusted Advisors

***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

***Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City’s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management’s discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and the schedules related to pensions and other post-employment benefits as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City’s basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

***Other Information***

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

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

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2023 on our consideration of the City’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEEFE MCCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida  
June 20, 2023

As management of the City of Cooper City, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The City's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (c) identify any individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be located on pages i through ix in the introductory section of this report.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Cooper City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 120.9 million (*net position*), as compared with \$ 110.7 million for the previous year.
- The City's total net position increased by \$ 10 million during the fiscal year. Included in the net position is the governmental net position which increased \$ 9.4 million and the business-type net position, which increased \$ 0.8 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 18.8 million, an increase of \$ 4.9 million in comparison with prior year. Approximately \$ 11.3 million of this total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- Capital assets decreased approximately \$1.6 million as compared to the previous year mainly because depreciation expense exceeded capital asset additions during fiscal year 2022. There were no significant capital asset additions during the year primarily due to the transitioning from the impacts of Covid-19.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

In addition to this discussion and analysis, the financial section of this annual report contains the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information including combining statements and schedules of non-major funds. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to these basic financial statements, this report also contains other supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide financial statements.**

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position should serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position 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.

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, roads and bridges, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include a water and sewer utility, a storm water management utility, and recreational vehicle parking lot facilities.

The government-wide financial statements are for the City, as the *primary government*, and include all operations for which the City is financially accountable. The City does not have any *component units* that should be included in the financial information presented.

The government-wide financial statements can be located as listed in the table of contents.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and the availability of these resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful for evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements but does not help readers to better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. In that regard, it would be useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Consequently, both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Cooper 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, Capital Improvement Fund, and ARPA Fund as they are considered to be major funds. All the other governmental funds are combined for presentation purposes as nonmajor funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds and the fiduciary fund types are aggregated for presentation in the basic governmental fund financial statements and are detailed in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule and the notes to the budgetary comparison schedule have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget can be found as listed in the table of contents. The governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. These enterprise funds consist of a water and sewer utility, a stormwater management utility and parking lot facilities. The City does not have activities that would require the use of internal service funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the City's water and sewer utility, stormwater management utility and parking lot facilities.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the city government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement 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 basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and post-employment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found as listed in the table of contents.

The combining statements for non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information can be found as listed in the table of contents.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted previously, the change in net position over time should serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Cooper City, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 120.9 million as of September 30, 2022.

The largest portion of the City's net position consists of \$ 97.4 million of net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), which is net of any outstanding debt related to their acquisition. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the repayment of this debt must come from sources other than liquidating the assets themselves. The City's net position for the last two fiscal years is summarized as follows:



**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**September 30, 2022**

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**City of Cooper City**  
**Summary of Net Position**  
**September 30, 2022 and 2021**  
**(In Thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current & Other assets	\$ 40,830	\$ 25,643	\$ 20,368	\$ 18,567	\$ 61,198	\$ 44,210
Capital assets	52,130	51,321	46,209	48,586	98,339	99,907
Total assets	92,960	76,964	66,577	67,153	159,537	144,117
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,533	5,212	1,489	1,302	6,022	6,514
Other liabilities	18,679	2,576	1,880	2,017	20,559	4,593
Long-term liabilities	8,046	14,440	5,096	7,734	13,142	22,174
Total liabilities	26,725	17,016	6,976	9,751	33,701	26,767
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,682	11,456	3,307	1,686	10,989	13,142
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	52,144	51,321	45,254	47,443	97,398	98,764
Restricted	6,357	2,238	742	-	7,099	2,238
Unrestricted	4,585	146	11,787	9,575	16,372	9,721
Total net position	\$ 63,086	\$ 53,705	\$ 57,783	\$ 57,018	\$ 120,869	\$ 110,723

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**September 30, 2022**

**City of Cooper City**  
**Summary of Net Position**  
**September 30, 2022 and 2021**  
**(In Thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 8,807	\$ 7,726	\$ 13,638	\$ 13,239	\$ 22,445	\$ 20,965
Operating grants & contributions	3,517	1,492	-	-	3,517	1,492
Capital grants & contributions	-	273	39	179	39	452
General revenues:						
Property taxes	19,870	19,374	-	-	19,870	19,374
Other taxes	10,939	9,623	-	-	10,939	9,623
Intergovernmental	2,653	2,022	-	-	2,653	2,022
Other	94	491	79	351	173	842
Total revenues	<u>45,880</u>	<u>41,001</u>	<u>13,756</u>	<u>13,769</u>	<u>59,636</u>	<u>54,770</u>
Operation expenses:						
General government	5,126	5,758	-	-	5,126	5,758
Public safety	26,609	26,519	-	-	26,609	26,519
Physical environment	550	598	-	-	550	598
Transportation	1,333	1,608	-	-	1,333	1,608
Culture and recreation	4,094	5,066	-	-	4,094	5,066
Debt services	1	-	-	-	1	-
Amortization ROU leases	14	-	-	-	14	-
Interest	46	141	-	-	46	141
Parking	-	-	102	111	102	111
Water and sewer	-	-	11,193	10,534	11,193	10,534
Stormwater	-	-	422	418	422	418
Total operating expenses	<u>37,773</u>	<u>39,690</u>	<u>11,717</u>	<u>11,063</u>	<u>49,490</u>	<u>50,753</u>
Increase/Decrease in net position						
before transfers	8,107	1,310	2,039	2,706	10,146	4,016
Transfers	1,274	2,118	(1,274)	(2,118)	-	-
Change in net position	<u>9,381</u>	<u>3,428</u>	<u>765</u>	<u>588</u>	<u>10,146</u>	<u>4,016</u>
Net position, beginning	<u>53,705</u>	<u>50,277</u>	<u>57,018</u>	<u>56,430</u>	<u>110,723</u>	<u>106,707</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 63,086</u>	<u>\$ 53,705</u>	<u>\$ 57,783</u>	<u>\$ 57,018</u>	<u>\$ 120,869</u>	<u>\$ 110,723</u>

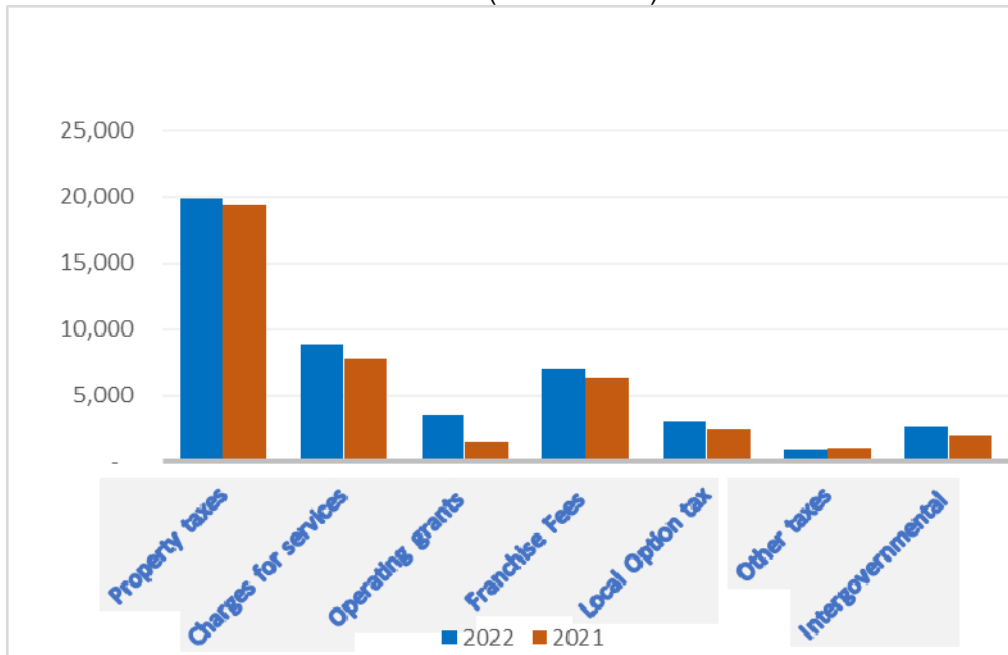
**Governmental activities**

Property tax and grant revenue experienced a combined increase of \$ 2.5 million during the current fiscal year. However, overall net position for governmental activities increased by \$ 9.4 million due primarily to increases in Charges for services, Operating grants and Other taxes' revenues.

**Revenues**

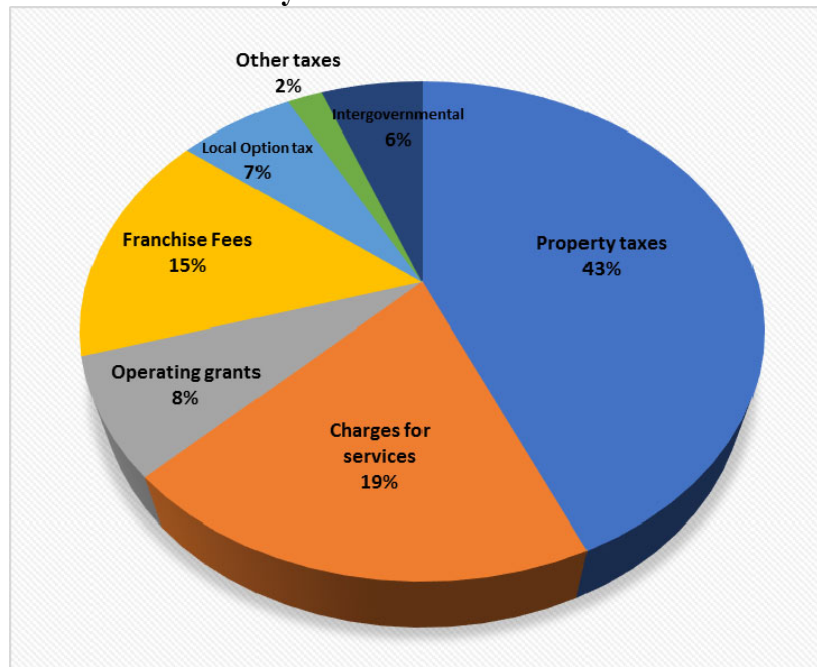
Revenues from governmental activities increased 12% or \$ 4.9 million compared to the prior year. The increase is mainly due to increases in Charges for services of \$ 1.1 million, Operating grants of \$ 2.0 million and Other taxes of \$ 1.3 million. The city experienced an increase in grant revenue in fiscal year 2022 due to AARP funding received.

**Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**  
 (In thousands)



The following chart provides an overall view of the various governmental revenue sources. 43% of the revenues received were derived from property taxes, 19% from charges for services, 15% franchise fees, 7% from Local option tax, 6% from intergovernmental revenues and 8% from operating grants and contributions.

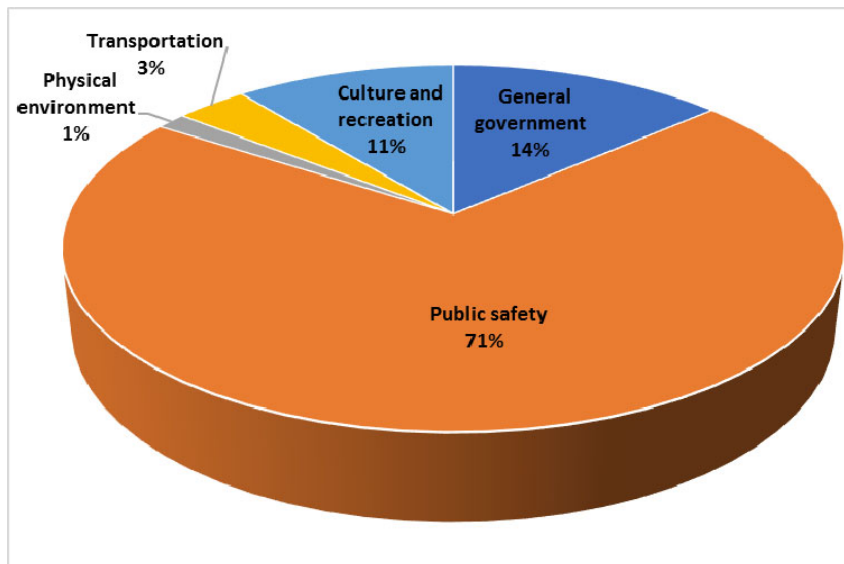
**Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**



**Expenses**

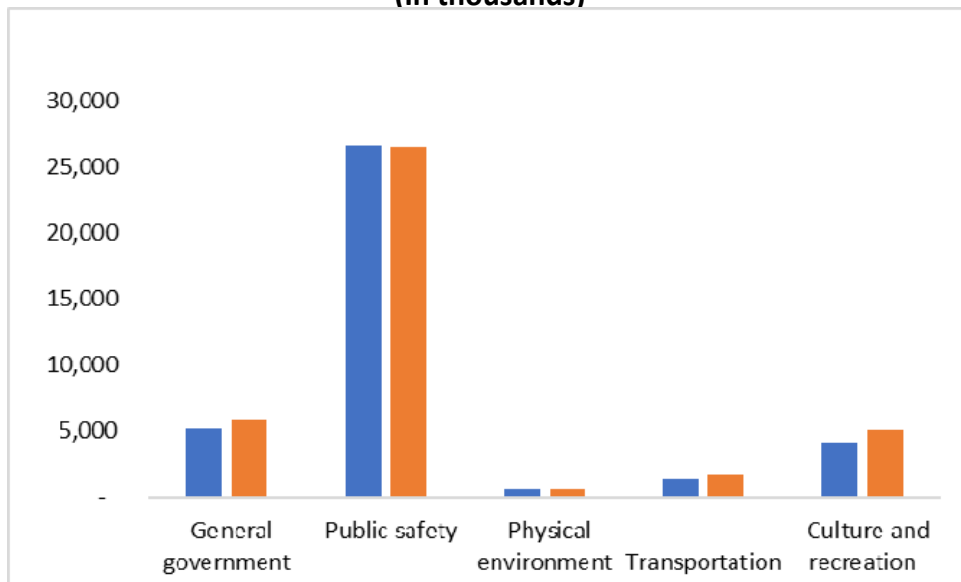
Public safety continues to be the City’s single largest governmental activity, comprising 71% of its expenses.

**Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities**



As shown in graph below, costs for public safety remained stable with just a minor increase of \$ 90 thousand in the current fiscal year from \$ 26.5 million last fiscal year. Additionally, Culture and recreation expense decreased by \$ 1 million over last fiscal year.

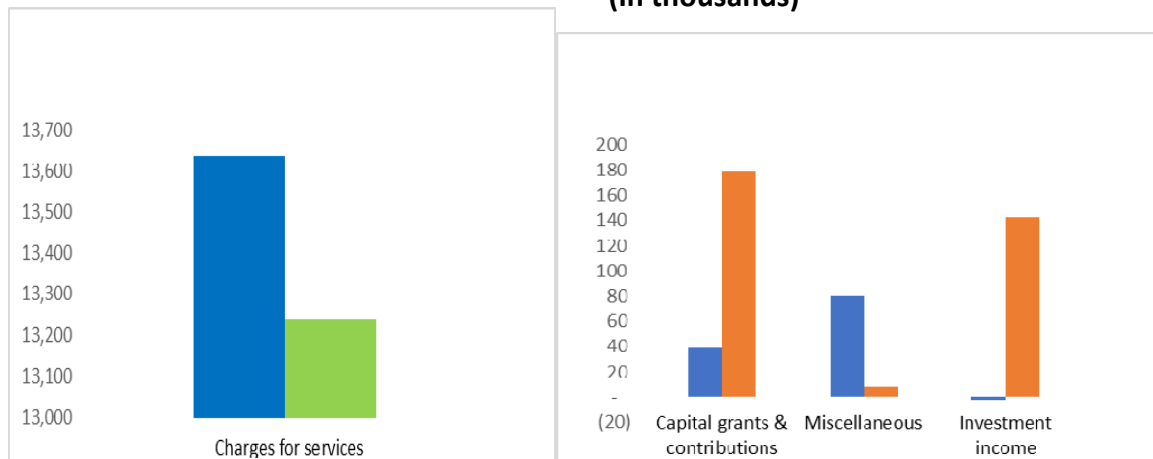
**Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities  
 (In thousands)**



**Business-type activities**

During the current fiscal year, overall net position for business-type activities increased by \$ 764 thousand for an ending net position of \$ 57.8 million.

**Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities**  
**(In thousands)**

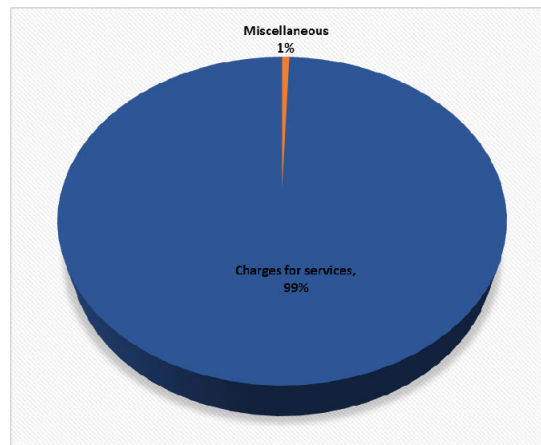


**Revenues**

Revenues from business-type activities decreased slightly by \$ 14 thousand from the prior year. Revenue growth was stable in fiscal year 2022 however expenses increased by \$ 644 thousand over previous fiscal year. Key elements of revenue are diagramed below.

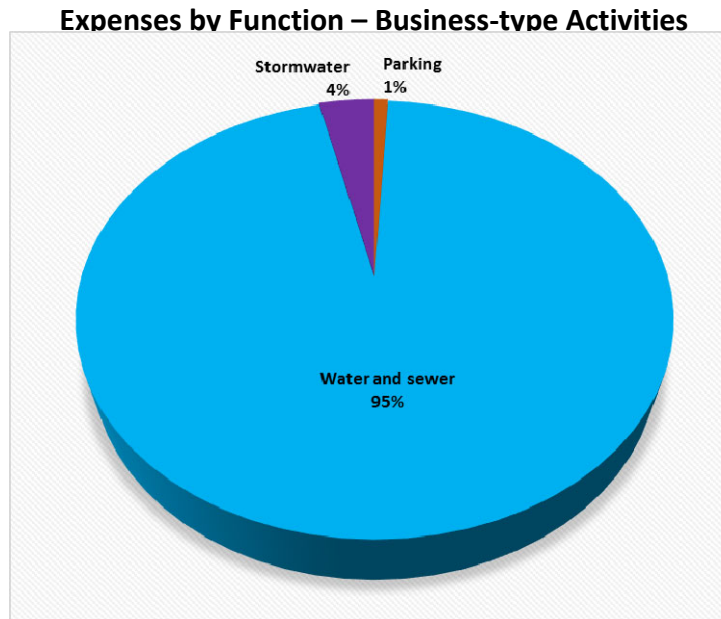
**Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities**

The following chart provides an overall view of the various business-type activities. 99% of the revenues received are derived from charges for services. Grants and miscellaneous revenues accounted for 1% of the total revenues.

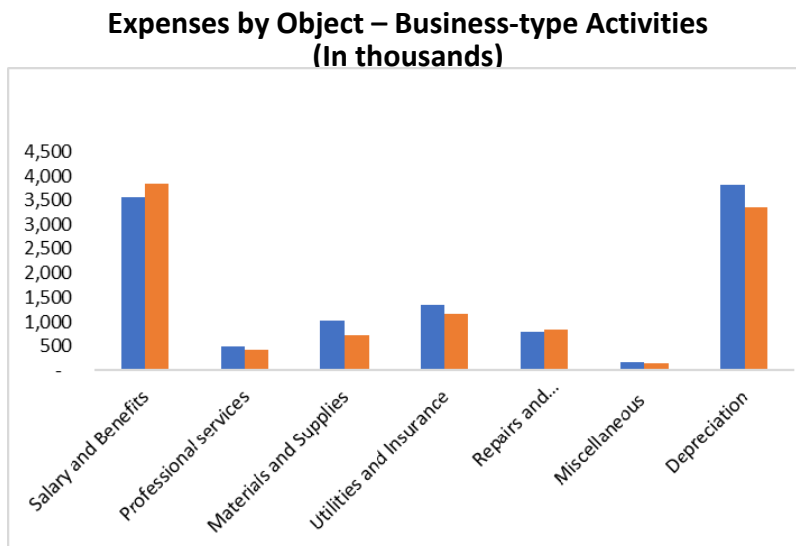


**Expenses**

The Water and Sewer Utilities represent the single largest business-type activity of the City, accounting for approximately 95.5% of total expenses.



Expenses increased by approximately \$ 659 thousand, which is attributed to increases in professional services and depreciation expense.



### ***Governmental Funds Financial Analysis***

The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

On September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$ 18.8 million, a \$ 4.9 million increase in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$ 11.3 million of the fund balance is *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion in the General Fund. The remainder of the balance is nonspendable (\$ 41 thousand), committed (\$ 3.3 million) for emergency preparedness and future projects, assigned for future employee payouts (\$ 450 thousand), encumbrances (\$ 416 thousand) with the remainder being restricted for various uses.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$ 11.3 million while the total fund balance was \$ 15.5 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity and in accordance with the City's fund balance policy, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance and assigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures, including transfers. Revenues in the general fund were \$ 39.6 million, which represents an increase of \$ 2.2 million from prior year or 5.9%. The increase was due primarily to an increase in charges for services of \$ 1.2 million due to economic rebound after the negative impact of Covid-19. Additionally, franchise fees and utility taxes increased by \$ 625 thousand due to the same economic conditions. Expenditures in the general fund ended with an overall increase of \$ 987 thousand or 2.8%.

The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for major governmental capital improvements. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund had a zero-fund balance compared to a negative \$ 37 thousand the prior year. During the fiscal year, Impact fees contributed \$ 248 thousand an overall decrease of \$ 109 thousand in revenues compared to the prior year. The Capital Improvement Fund's revenue in the prior fiscal year was higher due to increases in grant funding. Expenditures were \$ 65 thousand, a decrease of 77% compared to prior year. The change in fund balance for this fund was an increase of \$ 37 thousand.

### ***Proprietary Funds Financial Analysis***

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position for business-type funds was \$ 12.5 million consisting of \$ 12.4 million for the water and sewer fund, \$ 43 thousand for the parking lot fund; and \$ 129 thousand for the stormwater fund. Total net position for these funds was \$ 57.8 million as compared to \$ 57 million the prior year which represents an increase of approximately 1.3% due to year-over-year stagnant revenue growth due to Covid-19. and a drop in expenses attributable to personnel cost due to turnovers and increases in material and supplies.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The most significant differences between the final budget and actual results were as follows:

- Intergovernmental – Actual revenue was \$ 1.4 million higher than budget. The Sales tax and state revenue sharing was higher than budget at \$ 0.8 and \$ 0.4 million respectively. This helped offset the revenue shortfall in Licenses and permits and investment income.
- Franchise fees and utility taxes – Revenues increased by \$ 0.6 million higher than anticipated based on the State’s revenue estimates.
- Charges for services – Charges for services were higher than budget by \$ 305 thousand due to increase in land development fees collected.

**Capital Asset Activity**

The City’s net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounted to \$ 98.3 million. The City’s capital assets include land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges as shown below.

**City of Cooper City  
Capital Assets  
September 30, 2022 and 2021  
(In Thousands, net of depreciation)**

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$29,919	\$29,919	\$ 1,038	\$ 1,038	\$ 30,957	\$ 30,957
Construction in progress	2,349	-	306	2,117	2,655	2,117
Buildings	3,776	4,222	29,409	29,086	33,185	33,308
Improvements other than buildings	12,312	13,276	8,278	9,272	20,590	22,548
Equipment, vehicles, and software	1,331	1,441	3,127	2,797	4,458	4,238
Software & Licenses	231	-	-	-	231	-
Infrastructure	<u>2,212</u>	<u>2,463</u>	<u>4,050</u>	<u>4,276</u>	<u>6,262</u>	<u>6,739</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$52,130</u>	<u>\$51,321</u>	<u>\$46,208</u>	<u>\$48,586</u>	<u>\$ 98,338</u>	<u>\$ 99,907</u>

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

- Replaced approximately 850 water meters with new electronic meters
- Rehabilitated water supply wells #4, #6, and #7 and Lift Station 55.
- Installed approximately 1,500 feet of pipes for stormwater
- Rehabilitate 5,000 linear feet of gravity sewer mains.
- Relaced AED throughout the city.
- Rehabilitation of sewer pumping stations.
- Renovated football/soccer fields with new sod at Suellen H. Fardelmann and Bill Lips Sports Complex.
- Completed Phase III of asphalt resurfacing of Flamingo Gardens.



**City of Cooper City, Florida  
Management’s Discussion and Analysis  
September 30, 2022**

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Additional information on the City’s capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

**Debt Administration Activity**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City’s total debt amounted to \$ 1.1 million for a note payable in the stormwater fund. The note payable is secured by a specific revenue source. Additional information on the City’s long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

**City of Cooper City  
Long-term Debt  
September 30, 2021 and 2020  
(In Thousands)**

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Notes Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 955	\$ 1,143	\$ 955	\$ 1,143
Total debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 955	\$ 1,143	\$ 955	\$ 1,143

**Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates**

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

The Covid-19 pandemic caused a disruption to the City’s operations, primarily affecting the recreation department, as many programs, special events, and the use of recreation facilities were either suspended, discontinued, or reduced directly due to Covid-19 restrictions for safety. Although the pandemic had a negative impact on the net position of the City during the year ended September 30, 2022, the negative impact was offset by grant reimbursements received through the CARES Act funding during fiscal year 2022. Operations are slowly returning to normal and the City’s recreation programs are returning with full capacity.

The City is emphasizing a disciplined approach in its allocation of resources and fiscal prudence to keep fund balance in the general fund to a level in accordance with the fund balance policy. For fiscal year 2022, the millage rate was decreased creating additional challenges for the City, but the proactive measures taken to reduce Public Safety costs, and General Government costs along with CARES Act reimbursements of \$ 1.4 million provided the City with the necessary funding to offset reductions in revenue.

***Requests for Information***

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Cooper City's finances to all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 9090 SW 50<sup>th</sup> Place, Cooper City, Florida 33328.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**September 30, 2022**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 35,417,444	\$ 12,611,163	\$ 48,028,607
Accounts receivable (net of allowances)	1,901,459	1,384,004	3,285,463
Leased assets receivable, net	353,764	151,909	505,673
Interest receivable	1,053	2,827	3,880
Advances to other funds	-	795,686	795,686
Inventories	40,674	-	40,674
Prepays	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
Net pension asset	3,101,641	741,876	3,843,517
Restricted asset, cash and cash equivalents	-	1,181,125	1,181,125
Leases- right of use, net	13,526	-	13,526
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Non-depreciable	32,268,284	1,344,592	33,612,876
Depreciable, net	19,862,182	44,863,535	64,725,717
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>92,960,027</b>	<b>66,576,717</b>	<b>159,536,744</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,615,791	807,124	4,422,915
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	916,989	682,396	1,599,385
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>4,532,780</b>	<b>1,489,520</b>	<b>6,022,300</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,022,150	\$ 266,071	\$ 2,288,221
Leased payable - ROU	40,824	-	40,824
Accrued liabilities	313,859	107,124	420,983
Deposits	418,339	1,181,125	1,599,464
Unearned revenue	14,976,136	26,009	15,002,145
Advances from other funds	795,686	-	795,686
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	111,478	299,589	411,067
Due in more than one year	8,046,093	5,095,759	13,141,852
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>26,724,565</b>	<b>6,975,677</b>	<b>33,700,242</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	6,302,210	2,426,097	8,728,307
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	978,184	728,224	1,706,408
Deferred inflows related to leases	401,749	153,134	554,883
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>7,682,143</b>	<b>3,307,455</b>	<b>10,989,598</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	52,143,992	45,253,577	97,397,569
Restricted for:			
Building department	1,814,567	-	1,814,567
Culture and recreation	106,021	-	106,021
Transportation	1,213,688	-	1,213,688
Public safety	120,546	-	120,546
Pension benefits	3,101,641	741,876	3,843,517
Unrestricted	4,585,644	11,787,652	16,373,296
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 63,086,099</b>	<b>\$ 57,783,105</b>	<b>\$ 120,869,204</b>

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

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Primary Government:</b>							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 5,126,020	\$ 686,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,439,116)	\$ -	\$ (4,439,116)
Public safety	26,609,015	7,611,013	-	-	(18,998,002)	-	(18,998,002)
Physical environment	550,384	-	3,517,298	-	2,966,914	-	2,966,914
Transportation	1,332,686	-	-	-	(1,332,686)	-	(1,332,686)
Culture and recreation	4,094,433	508,765	-	-	(3,585,668)	-	(3,585,668)
Human services	285	-	-	-	(285)	-	(285)
Debt service interest	735	-	-	-	(735)	-	(735)
Amortization ROU Lease	13,564	-	-	-	(13,564)	-	(13,564)
Interest on interfund loan	46,016	-	-	-	(46,016)	-	(46,016)
Total governmental activities	<u>37,773,138</u>	<u>8,806,682</u>	<u>3,517,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,449,158)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,449,158)</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Parking	102,269	61,627	-	-	-	(40,642)	(40,642)
Water and sewer	11,192,739	13,017,220	-	38,947	-	1,863,428	1,863,428
Stormwater	422,200	558,795	-	-	-	136,595	136,595
Total business-type activities	<u>11,717,208</u>	<u>13,637,642</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,947</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,959,381</u>	<u>1,959,381</u>
Total	<u>\$ 49,490,346</u>	<u>\$ 22,444,324</u>	<u>\$ 3,517,298</u>	<u>\$ 38,947</u>	<u>(25,449,158)</u>	<u>1,959,381</u>	<u>(23,489,777)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					19,869,521	-	19,869,521
Franchise fees and utility taxes					6,985,702	-	6,985,702
Local option sales tax					3,030,247	-	3,030,247
Local option gasoline tax					635,650	-	635,650
Local business tax					287,134	-	287,134
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues					2,653,394	-	2,653,394
Investment income					(95,567)	(47,739)	(143,306)
Interest from interfund loan					-	46,016	46,016
Miscellaneous					190,439	80,410	270,849
Transfers in (out)					1,273,594	(1,273,594)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>34,830,114</u>	<u>(1,194,907)</u>	<u>33,635,207</u>
Change in net position					9,380,956	764,474	10,145,430
Net Position, Beginning of Year					<u>53,705,143</u>	<u>57,018,631</u>	<u>110,723,774</u>
Net Position, End of Year					<u>\$ 63,086,099</u>	<u>\$ 57,783,105</u>	<u>\$ 120,869,204</u>

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

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**September 30, 2022**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u>	<u>ARPA Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 15,997,570	\$ 814,350	\$ 15,414,747	\$ 3,190,777	\$ 35,417,444
Accounts receivable, net	1,209,659	-	-	691,800	1,901,459
Leased assets receivable, net	353,764	-	-	-	353,764
Interest receivable	1,053	-	-	-	1,053
Inventories	40,674	-	-	-	40,674
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,602,720</u>	<u>\$ 814,350</u>	<u>\$ 15,414,747</u>	<u>\$ 3,882,577</u>	<u>\$ 37,714,394</u>
<b>Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:</b>					
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 379,005	\$ 18,664	\$ 1,030,832	\$ 593,649	\$ 2,022,150
Accrued liabilities	290,537	-	-	23,322	313,859
Deposits	418,339	-	-	-	418,339
Unearned revenue	581,437	-	14,383,915	10,784	14,976,136
Advances from other funds	-	795,686	-	-	795,686
Total liabilities	<u>1,669,318</u>	<u>814,350</u>	<u>15,414,747</u>	<u>627,755</u>	<u>18,526,170</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>					
Deferred inflows related to leases	<u>401,749</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>401,749</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Non-spendable	40,674	-	-	-	40,674
<b>Restricted for:</b>					
Building department	-	-	-	1,814,567	1,814,567
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	106,021	106,021
Transportation	-	-	-	1,213,688	1,213,688
Public safety	-	-	-	120,546	120,546
<b>Committed to:</b>					
Emergency preparedness	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Future projects	330,756	-	-	-	330,756
<b>Assigned to:</b>					
Future employee payouts	450,235	-	-	-	450,235
Subsequent year appropriations	416,195	-	-	-	416,195
Unassigned	<u>11,293,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,293,793</u>
Total fund balances	<u>15,531,653</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,254,822</u>	<u>18,786,475</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 17,602,720</u>	<u>\$ 814,350</u>	<u>\$ 15,414,747</u>	<u>\$ 3,882,577</u>	<u>\$ 37,714,394</u>

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

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to**  
**the Statement of Net Position**  
**September 30, 2022**

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**Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds** \$ 18,786,475

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

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

Governmental capital assets	95,956,588	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(43,826,122)	
Assets - right of use	27,090	
Less: Accumulated amortization - right of use	<u>(13,564)</u>	52,143,992

Deferred outflows, deferred inflows, the net pension liability and the total OPEB liability related to the City's pension and OPEB plans are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds

Deferred outflows - pensions and OPEB	4,532,780	
Deferred inflows- pensions and OPEB	(7,280,394)	
Total OPEB liability	(3,894,204)	
Net pension liability	<u>(3,817,460)</u>	(10,459,278)

Net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds. 3,101,641

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences	(445,907)	
Lease payable - right of use	<u>(40,824)</u>	<u>(486,731)</u>

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** **\$ 63,086,099**

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

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes**  
**in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Capital Improvement Fund</b>	<b>ARPA Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 19,869,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,869,521
Franchise fees and utility taxes	6,985,702	-	-	-	6,985,702
Local business tax	287,134	-	-	-	287,134
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	1,566,916	1,566,916
Intergovernmental	5,371,448	-	3,461,872	1,003,269	9,836,589
Charges for services	6,669,417	-	-	55,266	6,724,683
Fines and forfeitures	195,121	-	-	23,953	219,074
Impact fees	-	248,964	-	-	248,964
Investment income	(67,834)	(412)	-	(12,410)	(80,656)
Miscellaneous	245,199	-	-	4,464	249,663
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>39,555,708</b>	<b>248,552</b>	<b>3,461,872</b>	<b>2,641,458</b>	<b>45,907,590</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
General government	4,911,229	-	787,714	-	5,698,943
Public safety	27,696,072	-	-	856,815	28,552,887
Physical environment	528,735	-	-	-	528,735
Transportation	-	-	-	1,077,487	1,077,487
Culture and recreation	3,512,815	-	-	1,509	3,514,324
Interest on interfund loan	-	46,016	-	-	46,016
Debt service principal	13,356	-	-	-	13,356
Debt service interest	735	-	-	-	735
Capital outlay	37,341	18,664	2,674,158	98,453	2,828,616
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>36,700,283</b>	<b>64,680</b>	<b>3,461,872</b>	<b>2,034,264</b>	<b>42,261,099</b>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,855,425	183,872	-	607,194	3,646,491
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Transfers in	1,987,954	270,604	-	745,027	3,003,585
Transfers out	(977,134)	(417,230)	-	(335,627)	(1,729,991)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>1,010,820</b>	<b>(146,626)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>409,400</b>	<b>1,273,594</b>
<b>Net changes in fund balances</b>	<b>3,866,245</b>	<b>37,246</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,016,594</b>	<b>4,920,085</b>
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year</b>	<b>11,665,408</b>	<b>(37,246)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,238,228</b>	<b>13,866,390</b>
<b>Fund Balances, End of Year</b>	<b>\$ 15,531,653</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,254,822</b>	<b>\$ 18,786,475</b>

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

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures**  
**and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

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**Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds** \$ 4,920,085

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Expenditures for capital and right of use assets	\$ 2,828,616	
Less current year depreciation of capital assets	(2,019,558)	
Less amortization of right of use assets	(13,564)	
Net adjustment	<u>795,494</u>	795,494

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position.

Proceeds from financing arrangements	(27,090)	
Principal payments	<u>13,356</u>	(13,734)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in compensated absences	(22,481)	
OPEB benefit	89,901	
Pension benefit	<u>3,611,691</u>	<u>3,679,111</u>

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$ 9,380,956

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



**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**September 30, 2022**

	<u>Major</u>		<u>Non-major</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Stormwater Fund</u>	<u>Parking Lot Fund</u>	
<b>Assets:</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 12,314,058	\$ 247,807	\$ 49,298	\$ 12,611,163
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,157,725	-	23,400	1,181,125
Accounts receivable, net	1,302,191	69,908	11,905	1,384,004
Leased assets receivable	-	-	151,070	151,070
Interest receivable	-	-	2,827	2,827
Advances to other funds	795,686	-	-	795,686
	<u>15,569,660</u>	<u>317,715</u>	<u>238,500</u>	<u>16,125,875</u>
<b>Noncurrent Assets:</b>				
Prepays	3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000
Leased assets receivable	-	-	839	839
Net pension asset	703,503	38,373	-	741,876
Capital assets, non-depreciable	809,100	-	535,492	1,344,592
Capital assets, depreciable, net	40,122,737	4,516,679	224,119	44,863,535
	<u>45,135,340</u>	<u>4,555,052</u>	<u>760,450</u>	<u>50,450,842</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>45,135,340</u>	<u>4,555,052</u>	<u>760,450</u>	<u>50,450,842</u>
Total assets	<u>60,705,000</u>	<u>4,872,767</u>	<u>998,950</u>	<u>66,576,717</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>				
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	787,150	19,974	-	807,124
Deferred outflows relating to other post employment benefits (OPEB)	662,447	19,949	-	682,396
	<u>1,449,597</u>	<u>39,923</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,489,520</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,449,597</u>	<u>39,923</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,489,520</u>
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>\$ 62,154,597</u>	<u>\$ 4,912,690</u>	<u>\$ 998,950</u>	<u>\$ 68,066,237</u>

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

City of Cooper City, Florida  
Statement of Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
(continued)  
September 30, 2022

	Major		Non-major	Total
	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Parking Lot Fund	
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 256,317	\$ 9,104	\$ 650	\$ 266,071
Accrued liabilities	100,961	12,576	(6,413)	107,124
Unearned revenue	-	-	26,009	26,009
Notes payable	-	192,518	-	192,518
Compensated absences	100,652	6,419	-	107,071
Deposits payable - from restricted assets	1,157,725	-	23,400	1,181,125
Total current liabilities	<u>1,615,655</u>	<u>220,617</u>	<u>43,646</u>	<u>1,879,918</u>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>				
Compensated absences	301,956	19,258	-	321,214
Notes payables, net of current portion	-	762,032	-	762,032
OPEB liability	2,596,428	77,688	-	2,674,116
Net pension liability	1,338,397	-	-	1,338,397
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,236,781</u>	<u>858,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,095,759</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,852,436</u>	<u>1,079,595</u>	<u>43,646</u>	<u>6,975,677</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Deferred inflows - relating to leases	-	-	153,134	153,134
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	2,304,906	121,191	-	2,426,097
Deferred inflows relating to other post employment benefits (OPEB)	707,007	21,217	-	728,224
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,011,913</u>	<u>142,408</u>	<u>153,134</u>	<u>3,307,455</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	40,931,837	3,562,129	759,611	45,253,577
Unrestricted	12,358,411	128,558	42,559	12,529,528
Total net position	<u>\$ 53,290,248</u>	<u>\$ 3,690,687</u>	<u>\$ 802,170</u>	<u>\$ 57,783,105</u>

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

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	Major		Non-major	Total
	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Parking Lot Fund	
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 9,797	\$ -	\$ 9,797
Charges for services	12,959,479	548,998	61,627	13,570,104
Impact fees	57,741	-	-	57,741
Miscellaneous	611	-	79,799	80,410
Total operating revenues	<u>13,017,831</u>	<u>558,795</u>	<u>141,426</u>	<u>13,718,052</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>				
Personnel services and benefits	3,559,692	79,459	21,788	3,660,939
Professional services	475,121	76,433	27,188	578,742
Materials and supplies	1,022,836	3,577	-	1,026,413
Utilities	869,872	-	4,153	874,025
Insurance	483,506	-	-	483,506
Repairs and maintenance	794,563	13,270	12,211	820,044
Miscellaneous	169,910	-	-	169,910
Depreciation	3,817,239	225,115	36,929	4,079,283
Total operating expenses	<u>11,192,739</u>	<u>397,854</u>	<u>102,269</u>	<u>11,692,862</u>
Operating income	<u>1,825,092</u>	<u>160,941</u>	<u>39,157</u>	<u>2,025,190</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):</b>				
Interest on interfund loan	46,016	-	-	46,016
Investment income	(49,646)	(764)	2,671	(47,739)
Claims settlement	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	(24,346)	-	(24,346)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(3,630)</u>	<u>(25,110)</u>	<u>2,671</u>	<u>(26,069)</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	<u>1,821,462</u>	<u>135,831</u>	<u>41,828</u>	<u>1,999,121</u>
<b>Capital Contributions and Transfers:</b>				
Capital contributions	38,947	-	-	38,947
Transfers in	417,230	-	-	417,230
Transfers out	(1,591,977)	(32,593)	(66,254)	(1,690,824)
Total capital contributions and transfers	<u>(1,135,800)</u>	<u>(32,593)</u>	<u>(66,254)</u>	<u>(1,234,647)</u>
Change in net position	685,662	103,238	(24,426)	764,474
<b>Net Position, Beginning of Year</b>	<u>52,604,586</u>	<u>3,587,449</u>	<u>826,596</u>	<u>57,018,631</u>
<b>Net Position, End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 53,290,248</u>	<u>\$ 3,690,687</u>	<u>\$ 802,170</u>	<u>\$ 57,783,105</u>

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

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Major</u>		<u>Non-major</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Storm Water Fund</u>	<u>Parking Lot Fund</u>	
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>				
Cash received from customers for services	\$ 12,807,270	\$ 543,370	\$ 157,572	\$ 13,508,212
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,284,831)	(92,672)	(52,509)	(4,430,012)
Cash payments to employees for services	(4,440,682)	(132,867)	(28,502)	(4,602,051)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>4,081,757</u>	<u>317,831</u>	<u>76,561</u>	<u>4,476,149</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</b>				
Transfer to other funds	(1,174,747)	(32,593)	(66,254)	(1,273,594)
Proceeds from advances to other funds	371,214	-	-	371,214
Net cash (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>(803,533)</u>	<u>(32,593)</u>	<u>(66,254)</u>	<u>(902,380)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>				
Principal paid on note payable	-	(188,512)	-	(188,512)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,693,067)	(8,022)	-	(1,701,089)
Lease payments received, net	-	-	(1,602)	(1,602)
Interest paid	-	(24,346)	-	(24,346)
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,693,067)</u>	<u>(220,880)</u>	<u>(1,602)</u>	<u>(1,915,549)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>				
Proceeds from capital contributions	38,947	-	-	38,947
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-	-	-
Interest received	(3,630)	(764)	2,671	(1,723)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>35,317</u>	<u>(764)</u>	<u>2,671</u>	<u>37,224</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,620,474	63,594	11,376	1,695,444
<b>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Beginning of Year</b>	<u>11,851,309</u>	<u>184,213</u>	<u>61,322</u>	<u>12,096,844</u>
<b>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 13,471,783</u>	<u>\$ 247,807</u>	<u>\$ 72,698</u>	<u>\$ 13,792,288</u>
<b>Displayed as:</b>				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 12,314,058	\$ 247,807	\$ 49,298	\$ 12,611,163
Restricted - Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	1,157,725	-	23,400	1,181,125
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>\$ 13,471,783</u>	<u>\$ 247,807</u>	<u>\$ 72,698</u>	<u>\$ 13,792,288</u>

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

City of Cooper City, Florida  
Statement of Cash Flows  
Proprietary Funds  
(continued)  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Major		Non-major	Total
	Water and Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	Parking Lot Fund	
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:</b>				
Operating income	\$ 1,825,092	\$ 160,941	\$ 39,157	\$ 2,025,190
<b>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</b>				
Depreciation	3,817,239	225,115	36,929	4,079,283
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
<b>Decrease (increase) in assets:</b>				
Accounts receivables	(234,836)	(15,425)	2,639	(247,622)
Net pension asset	(37,188)	(38,373)	-	(75,561)
Pension deferred outflow of resources	167,635	6,780	-	174,415
OPEB deferred outflow of resources	(351,073)	(10,472)	-	(361,545)
<b>Increase (decrease) in liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	(469,023)	608	(8,957)	(477,372)
Accrued payroll	9,368	615	(6,714)	3,269
Customer deposits	24,275	-	1,900	26,175
Compensated absences	(30,997)	3,311	-	(27,686)
Unearned revenue	-	-	11,607	11,607
Net pension liability	(1,843,009)	(135,457)	-	(1,978,466)
OPEB liability	(139,820)	(4,171)	-	(143,991)
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	919,872	111,705	-	1,031,577
Deferred inflows relating to OPEB	424,222	12,654	-	436,876
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ 4,081,757</b>	<b>\$ 317,831</b>	<b>\$ 76,561</b>	<b>\$ 4,476,149</b>

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

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**September 30, 2022**

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,198,318	\$ 86,561
Receivables		
Employer contributions	506	-
Interest receivable	168,050	-
Accounts receivable	-	319,385
AR- sale of investments	18,169	
State/other	6,498	
Due from other	3,663	-
Prepays	1,507	-
Total current assets	<u>3,396,711</u>	<u>405,946</u>
Investments, at fair value		
U.S. government and agency securities	11,618,407	
Corporate bonds	6,423,156	-
Equity securities	33,631,095	-
Equity mutual funds	20,117,168	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,525,354	-
Mortgage/asset backed securities	1,353,283	-
Municipal obligations	130,229	-
Foreign bonds notes & debentures	88,165	-
Commingled real estate funds	17,521,717	-
Total investments	<u>92,408,574</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>95,805,285</u>	<u>405,946</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	<u>127,939</u>	<u>405,946</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>		
Advanced contributions from employer	<u>8,458</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net position</b>		
Restricted for pension benefits - active and retired members' benefits	<u>95,668,888</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 95,668,888</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
<b>Additions:</b>		
Contributions:		
City	\$ 2,245,046	\$ -
Employees	237,875	-
Broward County Sheriff's Office	279,684	-
State/other	<u>606,296</u>	<u>-</u>
Total contributions	<u>3,368,901</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Investment Income (Loss):</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in fair market value	(11,032,339)	-
Interest and dividend income	2,183,597	-
Less investment expenses	<u>(572,379)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>(9,421,121)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other additions:</b>		
Fees collected for private organizations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total additions	<u>(6,052,220)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Pension benefits	6,293,553	-
DROP distributions	747,131	-
Share distributions	68,369	-
Administrative expenses	322,399	-
Disbursement of fees collected for private organizations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deductions	<u>7,431,452</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(13,483,672)	-
<b>Net Position, October 1</b>	<u>109,152,560</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Position, September 30</b>	<u>\$ 95,668,888</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Cooper City, Florida (the “City”) was incorporated in 1959, pursuant to Chapter 59-1195, *Laws of Florida*, and currently operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. A Mayor and four-member Commission are elected to serve as the executive and legislative body for the City. The City provides the following types of services: public safety (fire protection, sanitation, emergency medical services (“EMS”), code enforcement and police), parks and recreation, public improvements, growth management, water and sewer, stormwater, transportation, and community and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City’s primary government, organizations for which the City is considered to be financially accountable and the other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that, if excluded, the financial statement of the City would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the City. Therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the City.

The City’s financial statements include three single-employer public employee retirement systems (“PERS”) established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its employees. The City also participates in a cost sharing multiple-employer pension plan and an agent multiple-employer pension plan that publish their own financial statements and supplementary information.

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (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 principles.

Effective for fiscal year end September 30, 2022, the City implemented four new GASB statements of financial accounting standards.

*Statement No. 87, Leases*, was issued in June 2017. The Statement will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It also increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities previously classified as operating leases to be recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on contract payment provisions. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. All required disclosures were added.

*Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*, was issued in June 2018. This Statement will enhance information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period by establishing accounting requirements for interest incurred before the end of a construction period. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The statement was implemented with no impact on the City’s financial statements.



## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

*Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020*, was issued in January 2020. This Statement will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

*Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, was issued in June 2020. This Statement increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board, and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board would typically perform; mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contributions other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans), as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and enhances the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Codes (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Adopted - The City's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

*Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations*, was issued in May 2019. This Statement will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice related to commitments extended by issues, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. This Statement will also clarify the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation, establish that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer, establish standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional/voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and improve required note disclosures. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

*Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued in March 2020. This Statement will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. In addition, the Statement provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

*Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was issued in May 2020. This Statement will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments) by defining a SBITA, establishing the asset as an intangible asset with a corresponding subscription liability, providing capitalization criteria, and requiring certain note disclosures related to a SBITA. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

*Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022*, was issued in April 2022. This Statement will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Some provisions of this Statement are effective immediately, and others will take effect for fiscal years ending September 30, 2023, and 2024.

*Statement No. 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, was issued in June 2022. This Statement will enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

*Statement No. 101- Compensated Absences*, was issued in June 2022. This Statement will aim to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Fiduciary funds have been excluded from this presentation since these resources are not available for general government funding purposes. These statements report on the government as a whole and provide a consolidated financial picture of the government. As part of the consolidation process, interfund activities are eliminated to avoid distorted financial results.

The amounts reported as internal balances represent the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of given functions or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those expenses that are clearly identifiable within a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

## **1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)**

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

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

Fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (pension participants, other local governments, individuals, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Measurement focus is used to describe types of transactions and events reported in a fund's operating statement. Basis of accounting is when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis is also related to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Measurable is the amount of the transaction that can be determined and available is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgment, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, utility service taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for using a separate set of self-balancing accounts. These accounts consist of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to assist financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Generally accepted accounting principles establish minimum criteria to determine major funds. These criteria consist of a percentage of the assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, revenues, and expenditures/expenses of the applicable fund category and the governmental and enterprise funds combined. Nonmajor funds are presented in the single column in the respective fund statements.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund* – This fund is the City’s primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue is derived primarily from property taxes, utility service taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental, and charges for services. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital outlay costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

*Capital Improvement Fund* – This fund is used to account for the acquisition/construction of major capital improvements.

*American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund* – This fund is used to account for ARPA federal grant funds provided for eligible expenses including, but not limited to governmental services/revenue replacement, infrastructure, public health, negative economic impact, premium pay, and services to disproportionately impacted communities.

The other governmental funds are a summary of all the nonmajor governmental funds and consist of only one fund type as detailed below.

*Special Revenue Funds* – These funds are used to account for resources which are legally restricted for the financing of particular activities or projects and include the Building Inspection, Road and Bridge, Police Confiscation, and Tree Trust Funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

*Water and Sewer Fund* – This fund is used to account for water and wastewater services provided to the residents of the City.

*Stormwater Fund* – This fund is used to account for the stormwater control activities of the City.

The City also reports the following nonmajor proprietary fund:

*Parking Lot Fund* – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses related to the maintenance of the City’s two vehicle storage lots.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds:

The *Pension Trust Funds* are used to account for the General Employees’ Pension Plan (“GEPP”), the City’s Firefighters Retirement Plan (“FRP”) and the City’s Police Officers Retirement Plan (“PORP”), which accumulate resources for pension benefits.

The *Custodial Fund* is used to account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one custody fund – Sanitation Fund – that is used to account for assets held by the City as the collection agent for private organizations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)

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

charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is used last.

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

**Cash and cash equivalents and investments:** The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three (3) months or less from the date of acquisition, Florida's State Board of Administration's (SBA) Florida PRIME Investment Pool ("Florida PRIME"), money market accounts, and equity in the City's pooled cash.

State statutes require all deposits of the City, including demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and money market accounts be held in institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as "qualified depositories" and accordingly, are covered by a collateral pool as required by that statute.

Pooled cash is an investment tool employed by the City that maximizes earning potential by investing large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time. It is available for use by all funds with the exception of cash and investments required to be segregated due to legal restrictions or bond covenants. Income earned from the pooling of investments is allocated to the respective funds. Each fund's equity in the City's pooled cash is considered to be a cash equivalent since the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all 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 depositories to deposit with the Treasurer of other banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

The City invests surplus funds in a variety of investment vehicles including the Florida PRIME, an external investment pool. The City owns shares of the pool and not the underlying securities. The SBA administers the fund and provides regulatory oversight. Florida PRIME is governed by Chapters 215 and 218, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 19-7, Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish policies/general operating procedures for administration of the pool.

The Florida PRIME has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirement for a 2a-7 like fund. A 2a-7 like external investment pool is one that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7, which governs the operation of SEC regulated money market funds. The City's investment in the Florida PRIME is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the position in the pool is equal to the value of the pool shares. The Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poor's and has a current rating of AAAM. The investments in Florida PRIME are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

In addition, the City also invests surplus funds in the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT). The Florida Municipal Investment Trust was created under the laws of the State of Florida to provide eligible units of local government with an investment vehicle to pool their surplus funds and to reinvest such funds in one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of an investment advisor. The Florida League of Cities serves as the administrator, investment manager and secretary-treasurer of the Trust. The City holds investments in the 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund, 1-3 year High Quality Bond Fund, and Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund. Most of the security prices were obtained from a pricing service, Interactive Data Corporation (IDC). While the underlying asset values are based on quoted prices or market-corroborated inputs, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted, and are Level 2 investments – Observable Inputs, other than quoted market prices. Contribution and redemption transaction requests are submitted in writing to the Portfolio's Custodian five days in advance of a Portfolio Valuation. Redemption may be limited to \$2 million or 10 percent of the Portfolio's net asset value, whichever is greater if the redemption significantly adversely affects the net asset value of the Portfolio. Additionally, the Trust may suspend or postpone redemptions due to: (i) closure of the New York Stock Exchange, other than a customary weekend or holiday closure, (ii) trading restrictions on the New York Stock Exchange, or (iii) an emergency that would make it reasonably impractical for the Trust to fairly determine the value of its net assets. All income earned and capital gains realized by the Portfolio are retained by the Portfolio and reinvested.

The City previously adopted GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants (applicable to the Florida PRIME account) which requires the disclosure of the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals in the notes to the financial statements. Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity of the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days.” With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statutes 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosures have been made. As of September 30, 2022, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant’s daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

Investments are reported at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate thereof). However, money market investments, including short term, highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, are reported at amortized cost. Income from investments held by the individual funds is recorded in the respective fund as it is earned. All other investments owned by the City are accounted for in the City's investment pool. Income earned from this pool is allocated to the respective funds.

**Receivables and payables:** During the course of operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to provide goods or render services. Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the fiscal year end are referred to as “due to/from other funds” or “advances to/from other funds”. Any residual outstanding balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities at year end are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

All trade and other receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles. Long-term receivables are analyzed for their collectability based on the terms and conditions of the agreements. In addition to those receivables specifically identified as uncollectible, a general allowance is calculated based on the City’s historical bad-debt experience.

**Inventory and prepaid items:** Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased (purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflecting costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items in the governmental fund financial statements are classified as nonspendable fund balance. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

**Restricted assets:** Restricted assets in the enterprise funds include funds restricted for customer deposits.

**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance**

**Capital assets:** Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, intangibles, construction in progress and lease assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. The government 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10-40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-40 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Infrastructure	50 years

Contributions of funds from federal, state, or local services for the purpose of purchasing property, plant, and equipment, as well as connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system are recorded as capital contributions on the proprietary statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

**Deferred outflows/inflows of resources:** 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, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category: pension and OPEB related deferred outflows reported in the government-wide statement of net position and in the statement of net position - proprietary funds. Deferred outflows of resources relating to the pension and OPEB plans (the "Plans") include contributions made to the Plans subsequent to the measurement date of the net liabilities, differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or inputs, net difference in projected and actual earnings on the Plans' investments and changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contribution.



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance**

In addition 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 assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category: pension, OPEB, and lease-related amounts.

Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows include changes in assumptions or inputs, net difference in projected and actual earnings on the Plans' investments, difference between expected and actual experience and changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the City is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

**Compensated absences:** It is the City's policy to permit eligible employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service if certain criteria are met.

The accumulated compensated absences and associated employee-related costs are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following fiscal year. Expenditures for accumulated compensated absences have been reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, resulting from employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences for governmental funds represent a reconciling item between the funds and government-wide presentations. In the proprietary fund financial statements, vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, both current and non-current, is recorded as an expense and liability of the relevant proprietary fund as the benefits accrue to employees.

**Unearned revenue:** Unearned revenue represents resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

**Non-current liabilities:** In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance**

**Leases:** During 2022, the City implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the City's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

**City as Lessee**

Leases are defined by the general government as the right to use an underlying asset. As lessee, the City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. Right-of-use lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximate the incremental borrowing rate. Re-measurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability. The City calculates the amortization of the discount on the lease liability and report that amount as outflows of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability. Variable lease payments based on the usage of the underlying assets are not included in the lease liability calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred.

**City as Lessor**

As lessor, the City recognizes a lease receivable. The lease receivable is measured using the net present value of future lease payments to be received for the lease term and deferred inflow of receivables at the beginning of the lease term. Periodic amortization of the discount on the receivable are reported as interest revenue for that period. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. This recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases. Any initial direct costs are reported as an outflow of resources for that period. Re-measurement of lease receivables occur when there are modifications, including but not limited to changes in the contract price, lease term, and adding or removing an underlying asset to the lease agreements. In the case of a partial or full lease termination, the carrying value of the lease receivable and the related deferred inflow of resources will be reduced and will include a gain or loss for the difference. For lease contracts that are short-term, the City recognizes short-term lease payments as inflows of resources (revenues) based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance**

**Property taxes:** The State of Florida permits the City to levy property taxes up to 10 mills of assessed property valuation for the General Fund except for special benefits and debt service obligations which may be issued with the approval of those taxpayers subject to ad valorem taxes. The operating millage rate levied by the City and budgeted for the 2021-2022 fiscal year was 5.8750 mills for operations. On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida Legislature at a special session held during 2007 and became effective October 1, 2008. Amendment 1 increased the current \$ 25,000 homestead exemption by an additional \$ 25,000 (by exempting the assessed value between \$ 50,000 and \$ 75,000), except for school district taxes. Amendment 1 also provided “portability”, allowing property owners to transfer up to \$ 500,000 of the “Save Our Homes” benefits to their next homestead when they move. “Save Our Homes” became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homesteaded property to three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. In addition, Amendment 1 also provided a \$ 25,000 exemption for tangible personal property and a ten percent (10%) cap on increases in the annual assessment of non-homesteaded properties.

Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2022 were approximately 94% of the total tax levy, net of discounts allowed.

Property taxes based on assessed values at January 1 are levied on November 1 of each year. A four percent discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by one percentage point each month thereafter. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of each year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes and assessments are auctioned beginning June 1 of each year.

Property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City Commission establishes the tax levy of the City. The adoption of the final millage rate for fiscal year 2021-2022 occurred on September 23, 2021. Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, special district and school board property taxes are provided by Broward County’s Property Appraiser and Tax Collector, who are elected County officials. The property tax calendar for the revenues billed and received for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is shown as follows:

Lien date	January 1, 2021
Levy date, tax bills mailed	November 1, 2021
Last date for 4% discount on taxes paid	November 30, 2021
Last date for 3% discount on taxes paid	December 31, 2021
Last date for 2% discount on taxes paid	January 31, 2022
Last date for 1% discount on taxes paid	February 28, 2022
Final due date of payment of taxes	March 31, 2022
First date for auctioning tax certificates on delinquent accounts	June 1, 2022

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

**Net position/fund balance:** Net position is the result of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as (a) net investments in capital assets, (b) restricted, or (c) unrestricted. The first category represents net investments in capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets excluding unexpended debt proceeds. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted by requirements of debt covenants and other externally imposed constraints or by legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the two other components. Restricted fund balance is used first when both restricted and unrestricted are available unless legal documents/contracts prohibit this.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report five categories of fund balances: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances are amounts constrained for specific purposes by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors), law, or enabling legislation legally enforceable by external parties. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Commission (highest level of decision making authority) through an ordinance or resolution (which are both equal and the highest level of decision making) are classified as committed fund balances. The limitation imposed by the resolution/ordinance remains in place until similar action is taken (adoption of another resolution/ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. Assigned fund balances are amounts without formal constraints, but are intended to be used for specific purposes. This intent can be expressed by the City Commission or through the Commission delegating this responsibility to City management. The authority of the City Manager to make these designations is provided for through resolution and fund balance policy. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned fund balance is limited to negative residual fund balance.

The City's policy is to spend restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies(continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance**

The City adopted a fund balance reserve policy for the General Fund. This fund balance reserve policy does not create any specific reservation of fund balance for the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund or the Capital Projects Fund, except, at a minimum, for the Capital Projects Fund, the fiscal year end fund balance and estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year must be sufficient to meet all outstanding fund encumbrances. The policy provides for the maintenance of an unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund at a level that is equivalent to two months of operating expenditures (excluding on-behalf benefits payments) and required transfers. In the event funds are not available to maintain the established required balances, a plan will be submitted by the City Manager to restore the minimum balance within a three-year period. Use of the fund balance below the recommended threshold is permitted only in an emergency, or in the case of an unanticipated economic downturn, which causes a material loss of revenues. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the average of two months expenditures before required transfers is approximately \$ 6.1 million and the City has met this requirement.

**Use of estimates:** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

**Encumbrances:** Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

**Note 2 - Deposits and Investments**

At September 30, 2022, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash on hand	\$	1,864
Deposits with financial institutions		45,988,816
Florida PRIME		99,466
FMIvT		<u>1,938,461</u>
	\$	<u><u>48,028,607</u></u>
Fiduciary Funds:*		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,198,318
U.S. Government and agency obligations		11,618,407
Corporate and foreign bonds		6,511,321
Equity securities		33,631,095
Equity mutual funds		20,117,168
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,525,354
Mortgage/asset backed securities		1,353,283
Municipal obligations		130,229
Commingled real estate funds		<u>17,521,717</u>
Total		<u><u>95,606,892</u></u>
Total cash and investments	\$	<u><u>143,635,499</u></u>

\* Includes Custodial Fund

All deposits, including certificates of deposit, are insured or collateralized by a financial institution collateral pool as required by Florida State Statutes. Under this pool, financial institutions holding public funds pledge collateral to a common pool. The collateral pledged by each financial institution must equal a certain percentage of the uninsured public deposits held. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. If the collateral pool is inadequate to meet obligations of the pool, each member institution will be responsible for its pro-rata share of the deficiency.

The City has a comprehensive written investment policy, which applies to all funds held or controlled by the City in excess of those required to meet current expenses. The City has confined its depository and investment activities to those that are authorized pursuant to its investment policy. Among other things, the policy designates the qualified institutions, the types of investments the City can undertake, and the extent to which the City can concentrate funds in any of the permitted types. The City used financial institutions from the list of financial institutions and depositories authorized to provide investment services.

**Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)**

The investments of fiduciary funds are managed by The Boards of Trustees of the City of Cooper City retirement trust funds who have authorized the funds' investment managers to invest and maintain the funds' assets. Their portfolios may consist of obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government, time or savings accounts, corporate bonds, common or preferred stocks, collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage/asset backed securities, international equity funds and mutual funds. The purchase of common stocks may not exceed 60% of the total assets of the fund. The funds used security broker/dealers from an approved list of broker/dealers selected by creditworthiness. In addition, the Boards of Trustees have authorized investments in real estate.

In line with its policies, practices and statutory provisions, the City structured its portfolio, firstly, to ensure preservation of capital and to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet operating requirements. The optimization of investment returns is secondary to the safety of principal and liquidity of funds. The City strives to preserve capital by mitigating its credit and interest rate risks. The City maintains sufficient liquidity by structuring its portfolio so that it contains an adequate amount of securities with active secondary or resale markets, or enough money market mutual funds or local government investment pools that offer same-day liquidity for short-term funds.

*Concentration of credit risk:* The City's policy requires diversification of assets to control risks resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer or bank. The Police Officers and Firefighters' Pension Funds limit amounts that may be invested in any one issuer to no more than 5% of the plan net position, other than those issued by the U.S. Government or its agencies. More than 5% of the funds plan net position are invested in debt securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association.

*Interest rate risk:* This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City will minimize the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The City's investment policy states that securities purchased by or on behalf of the City shall have a final maturity of five years or less from the date of settlement, and the overall weighted average duration of principal return for portfolios should be less than three years. The maturities of the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement will follow the requirements of the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Master Repurchase Agreement.

**Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)**

Information about the exposure of the City's debt type investments to this risk using the segmented time distribution model is noted below:

Investments	Total	Maturities (years)			
		Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Government and Business-Type Activities: FMIvT	\$ 1,938,461	\$ 245,406	\$ 1,693,055	\$ -	\$ -
Fiduciary pension funds:					
Equity securities	\$ 33,631,095	\$ N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity mutual funds	20,117,168	N/A	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3,198,318	N/A	-	-	-
Commingled real estate fund	17,521,717	N/A	-	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,525,354	-	185,086	286,701	1,053,567
Mortgage asset backed		-	-	-	-
Securities	1,353,283	1,937	277,657	643,221	430,468
U.S. Government and agency obligations	11,618,407	77,225	3,287,648	3,063,844	5,189,690
Municipal obligations	130,229	-	130,229	-	-
Corporate and foreign bonds	6,511,321	19,046	2,277,307	4,002,883	212,085
	<u>\$ 95,606,892</u>	<u>\$ 98,208</u>	<u>\$ 6,157,927</u>	<u>\$ 7,996,649</u>	<u>\$ 6,885,810</u>

Certain investments are subject to various risks which have the potential to result in a change in the value of the investment.

*Custodial credit risk:* For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investment policy of the City minimizes this risk by prohibiting purchase of securities subject to custodial credit risk. The pension plans' investments are registered, but not insured. The investments are registered in the plans' name. As of September 30, 2022, the General Employee Pension Plan held \$ 39,262,045; the Fire Pension Plan held \$ 22,422,885; and the Police Pension Plan held \$ 33,921,962 in uninsured investments, held by its custodial bank. Cash and short-term investments exceed the federally insured limits. The City has no formal policy for custodial credit risk.



**Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)**

*Credit risk:* Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. Government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The ratings for each debt type investment of the fiduciary pension funds are included in the following table. The City has no formal policy for credit risk. The ratings meet the minimum rating required for each debt type investment:

Average Rating	Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	Mortgage Asset Backed Securities	Corporate Bonds	U.S. Government and Agency Obligations
Aaa	\$ 415,379	\$ 178,211	\$ -	\$ 7,105,552
Aa1	-		-	-
Aa2	-		91,007	-
Aa3	-		96,171	-
A1	-		1,110,925	-
A2	-		2,087,732	-
A3	-		1,073,837	-
Baal-1	-		570,126	-
Baal-2	-		525,097	-
Baal-3	-		658,031	-
Unrated	1,109,975	1,175,072	298,395	4,512,855
	<u>\$ 1,525,354</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,283</u>	<u>\$ 6,511,321</u>	<u>\$ 11,618,407</u>
	Municipal Obligations	Commingled Real Estate Fund	Total	
Aaa	\$ 23,509	\$ -	\$ 7,722,651	
Aa1	-	-	-	
Aa2	49,553	-	140,560	
Aa3	-	-	96,171	
A1	10,115	-	1,121,040	
A2	-	-	2,087,732	
A3	-	-	1,073,837	
Baal-1	-	-	570,126	
Baal-2	-	-	525,097	
Baal-3	-	-	658,031	
Unrated	47,052	17,521,717	24,665,066	
	<u>\$ 130,229</u>	<u>\$ 17,521,717</u>	<u>\$ 38,660,311</u>	

*Fair Value Measurements:* The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

**Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)**

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements in its pension funds as of September 30, 2022:

Investments	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equity securities	\$ 33,631,095	\$ 30,081,008	\$ 3,550,087	\$ -
Equity mutual funds	20,117,168	20,117,168	-	-
U.S. Government and agency obligations	11,618,407	3,186,218	8,432,189	-
Corporate bonds	6,511,321	-	6,511,321	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,525,354	-	1,525,354	-
Mortgage/asset backed securities	1,353,283	-	1,353,283	-
Municipal obligations	130,229	-	130,229	-
Commingled real estate funds	2,865,884	-	-	2,865,884
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ <u>77,752,741</u>	\$ <u>53,384,394</u>	\$ <u>21,502,463</u>	\$ <u>2,865,884</u>
Investment measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,198,318			
Commingled real estate funds	<u>14,655,833</u>			
Total investments	\$ <u>95,606,892</u>			

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities including U.S. obligations, corporate bonds, and municipal obligations classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The real estate fund is an open-end diversified core real estate commingled fund that invests primarily in core institutional office, retail, industrial, and multi-family properties located throughout the United States. The investment is valued at net asset value and its redemptions must be received by the fund ten days prior to quarter end.

**Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)**

<u>Credit Risk:</u>	<u>Fitch Rating</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Fixed Income Funds:</u>		
FMIvT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	AAAf/S1	\$ 245,406
FMIvT 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	AAAf/S2	258,368
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	AAA/S3	1,434,687
 <u>Interest Rate Risk (In Years):</u>		
<u>Fixed Income Funds:</u>		
	<u>Duration</u>	<u>WAM</u>
FMIvT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	0.63	0.70
FMIvT 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	1.39	1.50
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	4.06	4.70

All FMIvT investments are considered level 2 inputs for fair value measurement.

**Note 3 - Receivables**

Receivables and the related allowance for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Non-major Governmental Fund</u>	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
EMS transport	\$ 1,798,740	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts	-		1,866,244
Miscellaneous	60,353	-	-
Franchise fees and utility taxes	725,319	-	-
Intergovernmental	309,850	691,800	-
	<u>2,894,262</u>	<u>691,800</u>	<u>1,866,244</u>
Gross receivables			
Less allowance for uncollectible receivables	<u>(1,684,603)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(564,053)</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 1,209,659</u>	<u>\$ 691,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,191</u>
	<u>Stormwater Fund</u>	<u>Non-major Parking Lot Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
EMS transport	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,798,740
Accounts	69,908	11,905	1,948,057
Miscellaneous	-	-	60,353
Franchise fees and utility taxes	-	-	725,319
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,001,650
	<u>69,908</u>	<u>11,905</u>	<u>5,534,119</u>
Gross receivables			
Less allowance for uncollectible receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,248,656)</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 69,908</u>	<u>\$ 11,905</u>	<u>\$ 3,285,463</u>

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2022**

**Note 4 - Capital Assets**

Capital assets activities for governmental funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Net Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 29,919,031	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,919,031
Construction in progress	-	2,349,253	-	-	2,349,253
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>29,919,031</u>	<u>2,349,253</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,268,284</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	15,229,452	1,360	-	-	15,230,812
Improvements other than buildings	20,776,191	-	-	-	20,776,191
Machinery and equipment	5,440,429	232,858	-	-	5,673,287
Software and licenses	10,726	245,145	-	-	255,871
Infrastructure	21,752,143	-	-	-	21,752,143
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>63,208,941</u>	<u>479,363</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,688,304</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(11,007,357)	(447,636)	-	-	(11,454,993)
Improvements other than buildings	(7,500,047)	(964,111)	-	-	(8,464,158)
Machinery and equipment	(4,008,724)	(333,644)	-	-	(4,342,368)
Software and licenses	(1,178)	(23,318)	-	-	(24,496)
Infrastructure	(19,289,258)	(250,849)	-	-	(19,540,107)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(41,806,564)</u>	<u>(2,019,558)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,826,122)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>21,402,377</u>	<u>(1,540,195)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,862,182</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 51,321,408</u>	<u>\$ 809,058</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 52,130,466</u>

**Note 4 - Capital Assets (continued)**

Capital assets activities for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Net Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,038,309	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 1,038,309
Construction in progress	<u>2,116,578</u>	<u>616,221</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,426,516)</u>	<u>306,283</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>3,154,887</u>	<u>616,221</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,426,516)</u>	<u>1,344,592</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	68,028,759	144,633	-	2,426,516	70,599,908
Improvements other than buildings	16,115,813	226,362	-	-	16,342,175
Machinery and equipment	6,761,133	710,006	-	-	7,471,139
Infrastructure	<u>9,709,932</u>	<u>3,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,713,799</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>100,615,637</u>	<u>1,084,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,426,516</u>	<u>104,127,021</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(38,942,646)	(2,248,718)	-	-	(41,191,364)
Improvements other than buildings	(6,843,595)	(1,220,715)	-	-	(8,064,310)
Machinery and equipment	(3,963,921)	(380,272)	-	-	(4,344,193)
Infrastructure	<u>(5,434,041)</u>	<u>(229,578)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,663,619)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(55,184,203)</u>	<u>(4,079,283)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(59,263,486)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>45,431,434</u>	<u>(2,994,415)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,426,516</u>	<u>44,863,535</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 48,586,321</u>	<u>\$ (2,378,194)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 46,208,127</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 251,408
Public safety	126,746
Physical environment	125,681
Transportation	255,199
Human services	285
Culture and recreation	<u>1,260,239</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,019,558</u>
Business-type activities:	
Parking	\$ 36,929
Water and sewer	3,817,239
Stormwater	<u>225,115</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 4,079,283</u>

**Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers**

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

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:				Total
	General Fund	Road & Bridge	Capital Improvement	Water and Sewer	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 706,530 b	\$ 270,604 c	\$ -	\$ 977,134
Building Inspection Services	335,627 a	-	-	-	335,627
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	417,230 d	417,230
Parking Lot	57,059 a	9,195 b	-	-	66,254
Stormwater	20,593 a	12,000 b	-	-	32,593
Water and Sewer	1,574,675 a	17,302 b	-	-	1,591,977
	<u>\$ 1,987,954</u>	<u>\$ 745,027</u>	<u>\$ 270,604</u>	<u>\$ 417,230</u>	<u>\$ 3,420,815</u>

Reasons for these transfers are set forth below:

- a Cost Allocation Plan
- b To fund gap in Road & Bridge Funding
- c To fund General Fund CIP
- d Loan payment - transfer out to Water & Sewer Fund

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Water and sewer fund	Capital improvement	\$ 795,686

The amount payable to the Water and Sewer Fund relates to an advance of \$ 1,860,000 made to the Capital Improvement Fund in fiscal year 2019 for the purpose of funding a portion of the construction of the Flamingo West Park. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Capital Improvement Fund paid \$ 417,230 (\$ 371,214 for principal and \$ 46,016 for interest). The advance is to be repaid in annual installments bearing interest at a rate of 4.61% through September 2024 as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 388,693	\$ 28,537	\$ 417,230
2024	406,993	10,237	417,230
	<u>\$ 795,686</u>	<u>\$ 38,774</u>	<u>\$ 834,460</u>

**Note 6 - Noncurrent Liabilities**

The following is a summary of the noncurrent liability activity of the City for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,082,745	\$ -	\$ (188,541)	\$ 3,894,204	\$ -
Net pension liability	10,039,706	-	(6,222,246)	3,817,460	-
Compensated absences	423,426	539,366	(516,885)	445,907	111,478
Total government activities	<u>\$ 14,545,877</u>	<u>\$ 539,366</u>	<u>\$ (6,927,672)</u>	<u>\$ 8,157,571</u>	<u>\$ 111,478</u>

**Note 6 - Noncurrent Liabilities (continued)**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Note payable	\$ 1,143,062	\$ -	\$ (188,512)	\$ 954,550	\$ 192,518
Total OPEB liability	2,818,107	-	(143,991)	2,674,116	-
Net pension liability	3,316,863	-	(1,978,466)	1,338,397	-
Compensated absences	455,971	258,216	(285,900)	428,287	107,071
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 7,734,003</u>	<u>\$ 258,216</u>	<u>\$ (2,596,869)</u>	<u>\$ 5,395,350</u>	<u>\$ 299,589</u>

*Governmental Activities- Line of credit:* On December 19, 2019, the City entered into a qualified tax-exempt Emergency Line of Credit Revolving Note (the “Note”) with a maximum borrowing amount of \$ 10,000,000. Proceeds from the Note are expected to be used primarily to finance the cost of emergency disaster recovery. The Note bears interest at a variable rate of the Prime Rate, as defined, less one hundred twenty five basis points multiplied by 80.25%. Payments of accrued interest on outstanding draws will be due on the first day of each February, May, August and November. Any grant funds received from Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) or the State of Florida will be applied to repay the note. Any outstanding principal or interest on the note shall be payable on the Maturity Date, December 15, 2022, with the option to renew at the bank’s discretion. During the year ended September 30, 2022, the City did not withdraw any amounts under this agreement or subsequent to year end as of the date of this report.

*Business-type Activities- Note payable:* In April 2017, the City entered into a note payable agreement with a financial institution to borrow \$ 1,900,000 for the purpose of financing improvements to the City’s stormwater management utility system. This note bears interest at a rate of 2.27% through the maturity date of April 1, 2027. The note payable is secured by a lien upon and pledge of i) stormwater revenues and ii) an additional covenant to budget and appropriate from legally available non-ad valorem revenue if the pledged revenue is insufficient or unavailable to pay the principal of and interest on the Note. The City may prepay and redeem the Note, in whole or part, at any time or from time to time, without penalty or premium. The Note contains events of default provisions such as payment defaults, breaches of covenants or representation and warranties, the occurrence of a material adverse effect and certain bankruptcy events providing the lender the authority to pursue action in any court to enforce collection. However, it is not construed as granting the lender a lien on any real property of the City.

The annual debt service payments required on outstanding debt at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 192,518	\$ 20,037	\$ 212,555
2024	196,926	15,630	212,556
2025	201,435	11,121	212,556
2026	206,046	6,510	212,556
2027	157,625	1,792	159,417
Total	<u>\$ 954,550</u>	<u>\$ 55,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,640</u>

*Compensated absences:* In governmental funds, compensated absences, net pension liability, and OPEB obligation are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences, net pension liability, and OPEB obligation are generally liquidated by either the appropriate fund of Water and Sewer Fund or Stormwater Fund.

## **Note 7 - Pension Plans**

The City maintains three separate single-employer public employee retirement system (“PERS”) pension plans, (1) the City of Cooper City General Employees’ Retirement Plan (“GEPP”), (2) the City of Cooper City Firefighters Retirement Plan (“FRP”), and (3) the City of Cooper City Police Officers Retirement Plan (“PORP”) to provide benefits for its employees. The City also participates in a cost-sharing multiple employer plan (the Florida Retirement System) and an agent multiple employer pension plan (the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund).

The Boards of Trustees of the City of Cooper City Retirement Trust Funds are the administrators of the three single employer plans. The Trustees have authority for establishing and amending benefits and funding policies for each of the respective plans. The three PERS plans are considered to be part of the City’s financial reporting entity and are included in the City’s financial reports as pension trust funds.

Effective October 25, 2011, the GEPP was closed to new hires. Employees participating in the GEPP prior to closure had the option to continue in the plan or to participate in the Florida Retirement System (“FRS”). As of April 1, 2012, all new hires were required to participate in FRS.

### **A. General Employees’ Retirement Plan**

#### *Basis of Accounting*

The Plan’s policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investment and administrative expenses are paid out of Plan assets that are replenished by investment earnings and employee and City contributions in order to maintain the Plan actuarially sound.

#### *Method Used to Value Investments*

Investments are reported at fair value in the financial statements based on the quoted market prices as reported by recognized security exchanges. Bonds are reported at established fair value. Securities that have no quoted market price are presented at estimated fair value as provided by the custodial bank and investment counsel.

The GEPP Pension Trust Fund does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements; therefore, included below is the Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund as of September 30, 2022 and the Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary fund for the year end September 30, 2022.



**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

General Employee's Pension Trust Fund  
Statement of Net Position  
Fiduciary Fund  
September 30, 2022

<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 950,874
Employer contribution receivable	506
Prepaid items	1,507
Interest receivable	99,247
Investments, at fair value	
U.S. government and agency securities	2,824,730
Corporate bonds	2,722,539
Equity securities	22,109,621
Equity mutual funds	22,672
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,525,354
Mortgage/asset backed securities	1,353,283
Municipal obligations	130,229
Foreign bonds notes and debentures	88,165
Commingled real estate funds	<u>7,534,578</u>
Total investments	38,311,171
Total assets	39,363,305
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable	<u>67,707</u>
Total liabilities	<u>67,707</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Restricted for pension benefits - active and retired members' benefits	<u>39,295,598</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 39,363,305</u>

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**A. General Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)**

General Employee's Pension Trust Fund  
Statement of Changes in Net Position  
Fiduciary Fund  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

<b>Additions</b>	
Contributions:	
City	\$ 665,810
Employees	226,088
Broward County Sheriff's Office	8,492
State/Other	<u>13,435</u>
Total contributions	<u>913,825</u>
Investment income:	
Net decrease in fair market value	(3,471,880)
Interest and dividend income	920,976
Less investment expenses	<u>(264,677)</u>
Net investment income	<u>(2,815,581)</u>
Total additions	<u>(1,901,756)</u>
<b>Deductions</b>	
Pension benefits	2,325,194
DROP distributions	522,031
Administrative expenses	<u>147,554</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,994,779</u>
Change in Net Position	(4,896,535)
Net Position, restricted for pension benefits	
Beginning of year	<u>44,192,133</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 39,295,598</u>

General Information

All full-time general employees hired before October 25, 2011 were eligible for membership on the date of employment. After October 25, 2011, the plan was closed to new hires. Service is measured as the total number of years and completed months as a general employee with the City. Earnable compensation mean a member's base compensation including pick-up contributions for all straight time hours worked, but excluding bonuses, overtime, any other non-regular payments and lump sum payments of unused leave. Final Monthly Compensation ("FMC") is the average monthly rate of earnable compensation over the highest three years of credited service.

At October 1, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, participation in the GEPP consisted of the following:

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**A. General Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)**

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits - includes DROP	106
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	40
Total	150

Normal Retirement

A member may retire on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the attainment of age 55 and completion of 6 years of credited service. The GEPP benefit is computed as 2.50% of FMC multiplied by credited service. In addition, the member will receive a monthly supplemental benefit equal to \$ 20 multiplied by credited service. For those who became Broward Sheriff Office (BSO) employees, the multiplier is 1% for service before October 1, 1981, 1.75% from October 1, 1981 through September 30, 1993, and 2% thereafter unless the employee chose to purchase a higher multiplier of 2.25%. The normal form of benefit is a single life annuity, with other options available.

Early Retirement

A member may elect to retire earlier than the normal retirement eligibility upon attainment of age 53 and 10 years of credited service. The normal retirement benefit is reduced by 4% for each year by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan – The GEPP offers a Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP"). Plan members who have attained age 55 and 6 years of credited service are eligible for the DROP. The member's credited service and FMC are frozen upon entry into the DROP. The monthly retirement benefit is calculated based upon the frozen credited service and FMC. The maximum DROP period is 5 years. The member's DROP account is credited at an interest rate based upon the option chosen by the member. Members may elect from the following options: (1) gain or loss at the same rate earned by the GEPP, or (2) gain or loss at the rate earned by a self-directed investment account. Members may elect one of the following normal benefit options: (1) a single lump sum, (2) annual installments, (3) equal monthly installments, (4) a combination of lump sum and periodic payments, or (5) direct rollover to another qualified retirement plan.

*Death Benefits* – Members are eligible for survivor benefits after the completion of 6 or more years of credited service. A death benefit is payable as though the member had retired on the date of death and elected 100% joint and survivor option; other options are also available. The benefit is payable for the life of the beneficiary. The beneficiary of a plan member with less than 6 years of credited service at the time of death will receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions with interest. Post-retirement death benefits are determined by the form of benefit elected upon retirement.

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**A. General Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)**

*Disability Benefit* – Any member who becomes totally and permanently disabled and unable to perform regular and continuous duties for the City as a result of an act occurring in the performance of service for the City is immediately eligible for a disability benefit. The benefit received is the accrued normal retirement benefit taking into account compensation earned and service credited as of the date of disability. There will be no actuarial reduction for the period of time that the date of disability precedes the normal retirement date. The benefit is payable until death or recovery from disability.

*Non-Service Connected Disability* – Any member who has 10 years of credited service and becomes totally and permanently disabled and unable to perform regular and continuous duties for the City is immediately eligible for a non-service connected disability benefit. The benefit received is the accrued normal retirement benefit taking into account compensation earned and service credited as of the date of disability. There will be no actuarial reduction for the period of time that the date of disability precedes the normal retirement date. The benefit is payable until death or recovery from disability.

*Vested Termination* – A member has earned a non-forfeitable right to GEPP benefits after the completion of 6 years of credited service. The benefit is the member's accrued normal retirement benefit as of the date of termination and begins on the member's normal retirement date. The normal form of benefit is a single life annuity; other options are also available. Members terminating employment with less than 6 years of credited service will receive a refund of their employee accumulated contributions with interest.

*Refunds* – All members terminating employment with less than 6 years of credited service are eligible for refunds. Optionally, vested members (those with 6 or more years of credited service) may elect a refund in lieu of the vested benefits otherwise due. Interest is currently credited at a rate equal to the actual return on investment for refunds of member contributions.

*Contributions*

Member contributions for the GEPP are 10.43% of earnings for City employees. Employer contributions are any additional amount determined by the actuary needed to fund the plan properly so as to comply with state laws. In lieu of electing the normal form of benefit, the optional forms of benefits available to all retirees are the 10 year certain and life thereafter and joint and last survivor options.

*Rate of Return*

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -6.86%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**A. General Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)**

Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the City

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the City are as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	42,913,036
Plan fiduciary net position		<u>(44,192,133)</u>
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	<u><u>(1,279,097)</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage liability		102.98%
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-50.23%

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

The City's net pension liability (asset) for the GEPP is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. At September 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability (asset) of (\$ 1,279,097) related to the GEPP. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, rolled forward to September 30, 2022, using standard update procedures. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension benefit of \$ 978,213 related to the GEPP.

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>City Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>
Balances as of September 30, 2021	\$ 42,890,530	\$ 38,375,303	\$ 4,515,227
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	567,916	-	567,916
Interest	2,819,148	-	2,819,148
Experience differences	(132,181)	-	(132,181)
Assumption changes	(469,163)	-	(469,163)
Contributions - employer	-	973,885	(973,885)
Contributions - non-employer contributing entity (from BSO)	-	7,172	(7,172)
Contributions - employee	-	240,793	(240,793)
Net investment income	-	7,427,748	(7,427,748)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,763,214)	(2,763,214)	-
Administrative expense	-	(69,554)	69,554
Net change	<u>22,506</u>	<u>5,816,830</u>	<u>(5,794,324)</u>
Balances at September 30, 2022	\$ <u>42,913,036</u>	\$ <u>44,192,133</u>	\$ <u>(1,279,097)</u>

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**A. General Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)**

*Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 22,030
Assumption changes	-	78,194
Net difference between projected and actual earnings of GEPP investments	-	3,939,490
GEPP contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>665,810</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 665,810</u>	<u>\$ 4,039,714</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the GEPP totaling \$ 665,810, resulting from employer contributions to the GEPP subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the GEPP will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ (1,138,516)
2024	(873,706)
2025	(1,045,380)
2026	<u>(982,112)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (4,039,714)</u>

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**A. General Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)**

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability for the GEPP are as follows:

Valuation date	October 1, 2020
Measurement date	September 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	6.60%
Salary increases	6.00%, including inflation
Inflation	2.25%
Retirement age	Experienced based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Mortality	The same versions of PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables as used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two most recently published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

A single discount rate of 6.60% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (6.6%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

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

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**A. General Employees' Retirement Plan (continued)**

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, the measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash equivalents and short-term investments	3%	4.00%
Domestic and international equities	62%	7.50%
Domestic and international fixed income	24%	2.50%
Real estate	11%	4.50%
Private Equity	0%	0%

Regarding the sensitivity of the GEPP's net pension liability (asset) to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the GEPP's net pension liability (asset), calculated using a single discount rate of 6.60%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1- percentage-point higher:

<u>1% Decrease (5.60%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.60%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.60%)</u>
\$ <u>3,170,322</u>	\$ <u>(1,279,097)</u>	\$ <u>(5,065,526)</u>

**DROP Account**

A portion of the GEPP fiduciary net position is designated for benefits that accrue in relation to the DROP account as described in the plan description. The DROP balance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was \$ 680,064.



**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**B. Firefighter Retirement Plan**

The FRP is a single-employer defined benefit retirement pension plan covering all eligible firefighters. The FRP was established by the City in accordance with a City ordinance and state statutes. Management of the FRP is vested in the Board, which consists of five trustees – two trustees are elected by plan participants, two shall be residents of the City and appointed by the City manager, and a fifth appointed by the other four participants of the Board.

The Plan became closed to new participants upon the City’s contracting with the Broward Sheriff’s Office for Firefighter Services on February 15, 2004. Newly hired firefighters from this point forward participate in the Florida Retirement System.

Audited financial statements were issued for the FRP for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Requests for the financial statements should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director of Cooper City, Florida, P.O. Box 290910, Cooper City, Florida, 33329- 0910.

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

The City’s net pension liability for the FRP is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plan’s fiduciary net position. At September 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$ 230,700 related to the FRP. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation date of October 1, 2020. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized a pension expense of \$ 71,691 related to the FRP.

The components of net pension liability of the FRP as reported at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
Balances as of September 30, 2021			
Changes for the year:	\$ 27,201,553	\$ 24,255,542	\$ 2,946,011
Service cost	-	-	-
Interest	1,701,662	-	1,701,662
Experience differences	351,735	-	351,735
Assumption changes	(12,290)	-	(12,290)
Contributions - employer	-	664,818	(664,818)
Contributions - non-employer contributing entity (from BSO)	-	-	-
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	4,190,322	(4,190,322)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,044,277)	(2,044,277)	-
Administrative expense	-	(80,100)	80,100
Other (change in share plan reserve)	18,622	-	18,622
Net change	<u>15,452</u>	<u>2,730,763</u>	<u>(2,715,311)</u>
Balances at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 27,217,005</u>	<u>\$ 26,986,305</u>	<u>\$ 230,700</u>

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**B. Firefighter Retirement Plan**

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)*

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

Description	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRP investments	\$ -	\$ 1,899,828
FRP contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>363,327</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 363,327</u>	<u>\$ 1,899,828</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the FRP totaling \$ 363,327, resulting from employer contributions to the FRP subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The remaining amounts reported as net deferred inflows of resources related to the FRP will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ (431,490)
2024	(405,229)
2025	(530,878)
2026	<u>(532,231)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (1,899,828)</u>

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**B. Firefighter Retirement Plan**

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability for the FRP are as follows:

Valuation date	October 1, 2020
Measurement date	September 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Salary increases	N/A, there are no active members
Inflation	2.25%
Retirement age	N/A, there are no active members
Mortality	The same versions of PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables as used by the Florida Retirement (FRS) in their July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63 (1)(f) mandates the use of mortality from one of the two most recently published FRS valuation reports.

A single discount rate of 6.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**B. Firefighter Retirement Plan**

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (continued)

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Index</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	7.10%
International equity	3.10%
Bonds	2.00%
TIPS	2.30%
Real estate	6.40%
Master limited partnerships	8.10%
REITs	6.90%

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2022.

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Domestic equity	23%-69%
International equity	8%-25%
Fixed income	No maximum
Global infrastructure	0%-10%
Private real estate	0%-10%
Cash and cash equivalents	N/A

Sensitivity Analysis of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the FRP's net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the FRP's net pension liability (asset), calculated using a single discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

<u>1% Decrease (5.25%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.25%)</u>
\$ 3,075,207	\$ 230,700	\$ (2,145,276)

DROP Account

A portion of the FRP fiduciary net position is designated for benefits that accrue in relation to the DROP account as described in the plan description. The DROP balance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$ 1,435,789.

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**C. Police Officers Retirement Plan**

The PORP is a single-employer defined benefit retirement pension plan covering all eligible police officers. The PORP was established by the City in accordance with a City ordinance and state statutes. The management of the PORP is vested in the Board, which consist of five members – two elected by plan participants, two appointed by the City Manager, and a fifth appointed by the other four from the residents of the City.

The Plan became closed to new participants upon the City’s contracting with the Broward Sheriff’s Office for Police Services on February 15, 2004. Newly hired officers from this point forward participate in the Florida Retirement System.

Audited financial statements were issued for the PORP for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Requests for the financial statements should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director of Cooper City, Florida, P.O. Box 290910, Cooper City, Florida 33329- 0910.

*Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions*

The City's net pension liability (asset) for the PORP is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. At September 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability (asset) of (\$ 2,564,420) related to the PORP. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020, rolled forward to September 30, 2022, using standard update procedures. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized a pension benefit related to the PORP of \$ 687,510.

The components of net pension liability (asset) of the PORP as reported at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$ 37,157,547	\$ 33,443,560	\$ 3,713,987
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	32,746	-	32,746
Interest	2,395,822	-	2,395,822
Experience differences	73,307	-	73,307
Assumption changes	(334,482)	-	(334,482)
Contributions - employer	-	1,804,558	(1,804,558)
Contributions - non-employer contributing entity (from BSO)	-	-	-
Contributions - employee	-	11,577	(11,577)
Net investment income	-	6,713,443	(6,713,443)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,915,238)	(3,915,238)	-
Administrative expense	-	(83,778)	83,778
Net change	<u>(1,747,845)</u>	<u>4,530,562</u>	<u>(6,278,407)</u>
Balances at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 35,409,702</u>	<u>\$ 37,974,122</u>	<u>\$ (2,564,420)</u>

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**C. Police Officers Retirement Plan**

*Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)*

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on PORP investments subsequent to the measurement date	\$ -	\$ 2,511,889
	<u>1,487,101</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,487,101</u>	<u>\$ 2,511,889</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the PORP totaling \$ 1,487,101, resulting from employer contributions to the PORP subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The remaining amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the PROP will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ (506,404)
2024	(482,818)
2025	(619,968)
2026	<u>(902,699)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (2,511,889)</u>

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**C. Police Officers Retirement Plan**

*Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)*

*Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions*

Significant actuarial assumptions and other inputs used to measure the total pension liability for the PORP are as follows:

Valuation date	October 1, 2020
Measurement date	September 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	6.60%
Salary increases	5-10%, depending on service, including inflation
Inflation	2.50%
Retirement age	100% when first eligible for normal retirement or DROP entry.
Mortality	Mortality Tables are the same used as by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for its Special Risk Class in their July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation. It is described as Pub-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Median Mortality Tables, set forward 1 year with generational mortality improvements for all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. These tables were adopted following an experience study published in 2019 covering the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**C. Police Officers Retirement Plan**

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions (continued)

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Index	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic large cap equities	27.5%-67.5%	8.13%
Domestic mid cap equities	27.5%-67.5%	8.84%
Domestic small cap equities	27.5%-67.5%	8.17%
Fixed income	12.5%-47.5%	0.40%
Real estate	0%-20%	6.96%
International equities	0%-15%	5.71%

Sensitivity Analysis of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the PORP's net pension liability (asset) to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the PORP's net pension liability (asset), calculated using a single discount rate of 6.60%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1- percentage-point higher:

1% Decrease (5.60%)	Current Discount Rate (6.60%)	1% Increase (7.60%)
\$ <u>330,486</u>	\$ <u>(2,564,420)</u>	\$ <u>(4,989,227)</u>

DROP Account

A portion of the FRP fiduciary net positions is designated for benefits that accrue in relation to the DROP account as described in the plan description. The DROP balance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, was \$ 6,315,692.



**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**D. Florida Retirement System Plan**

General Information

As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, which are the FRS Pension Plan (“Pension Plan”) and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (“HIS Plan”). Under Section 121 4501, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (“Investment Plan”) alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration (“SBA”). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments (if applicable), and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the website: [www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\\_operations/retirement/publications](http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications).

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of experience, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least 6 years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least 6 years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**D. Florida Retirement System Plan**

Benefits Provided (continued)

Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to 8 years of credited service for all these members and normal retirement increases to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the 8 highest years of salary.

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

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

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively, were as follows: Regular - 10.82% and 11.91%; Special Risk Administrative Support - 37.76% and 38.65%; Special Risk - 25.89% and 27.83%; Senior Management Service - 29.01% and 31.57%; Elected Officers' - 51.42% and 57.00%; and DROP participants - 18.34% and 18.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$ 335,509 for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022.

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**D. Florida Retirement System Plan**

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

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$ 3,150,447 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan’s net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City’s 2022 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the City’s proportionate share was 0.008467115%, which was a decrease of 0.000132892% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 551,535. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 149,628	\$ -
Change of assumption	387,991	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	208,024	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City pension plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	254,565	57,711
City pension plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	115,319	-
Total	\$ 1,115,527	\$ 57,711

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**D. Florida Retirement System Plan**

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$ 115,319 resulting from City contributions to FRS subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 268,322
2024	117,556
2025	(25,866)
2026	557,466
2027	<u>25,019</u>
Total	<u>\$ 942,497</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions*

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.70%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70% consist of two building block components: 1) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.30%, which is consistent with the 4.17% real return from the capital market outlook model developed by the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40% as adopted in October 2021 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, both components and the overall 6.70% return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.70% reported investment return assumption is the same as the investment return assumption chosen by the 2022 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes.

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**D. Florida Retirement System Plan**

For reference, the table below contains a summary of the actuarial assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.60%	2.60%	1.10%
Fixed income	19.80%	4.40%	4.40%	3.20%
Global equity	54.00%	8.80%	7.30%	17.80%
Real estate	10.30%	7.40%	6.30%	15.70%
Private equity	11.10%	12.00%	8.90%	26.30%
Strategic investments	3.80%	6.20%	5.90%	7.80%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40%	1.30%

(1) as outlined in the FRS Pension Plan's Investment Policy

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees, if future experience follows assumptions and the actuarially determined contributions is contributed in full each year. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.70%)	Current Discount Rate (6.70%)	1% Increase (7.70%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,448,482	\$ 3,150,447	\$ 1,229,017

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**D. Florida Retirement System Plan**

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2022, there were no payables for outstanding contributions to the FRS Plan.

**E. HIS Plan**

Plan Description

The HIS Plan is a non-qualified, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. The Florida legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. The HIS Plan is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$ 5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$ 30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$ 150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for specified employees. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022, was 1.66%. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$ 82,032 for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022.

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

At September 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$ 1,310,878 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2022 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members.

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**E. HIS Plan (continued)**

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)*

At June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share was 0.012376588%, which was an decrease of 0.000110352% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 149,445. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 39,788	\$ 5,768
Change of assumptions	75,140	202,792
Net differences between projected and actual earnings HIS Plan investment	1,898	-
Changes in proportion and differences between HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	147,932	10,605
City HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>22,896</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 287,654</u>	<u>\$ 219,165</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$ 22,896 resulting from City contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 48,054
2024	37,786
2025	7,825
2026	(7,054)
2027	(27,552)
Thereafter	<u>(13,466)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 45,593</u>

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**E. HIS Plan (continued)**

*Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)*

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	N/A
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on certain results from the most recent experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018.

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability under GASB 67 is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate. The single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

*Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate*

The following represents the sensitivity of City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.54%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.54%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.54%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,499,752	\$ 1,310,878	\$ 1,154,589

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position*

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



**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**E. HIS Plan (continued)**

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2022, there were no payables for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan.

**F. Investment Plan**

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected officers, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Contributions to the investment members' accounts during the 2022 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 7.95%, Special Risk class 14.00%, Senior Management Service class 7.67% and Elected Officers class 11.34%. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City contributed \$ 127,805 to the Investment Plan.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan vesting is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on these funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over his or her account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

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

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**G. Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund**

Plan Description

The City began participating in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund ("FMPTF") on November 1, 2002. Effective October 25, 2011, FMPTF was closed to new hires. Employees participating in the plan prior to closure had the option to continue in the plan or to participate in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"). As of April 1, 2012, all new hires were required to participate in FRS. FMPTF is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the City receives a separate actuarial valuation) that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for any agency or political subdivision in or of the State of Florida including, but not limited to counties, municipalities, special districts, school districts and any other government entities. The pension trust program is sponsored and administered by the Florida League of Cities and benefit provisions of the plan are provided through Florida law. FMPTF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

The report may be obtained by writing Florida League of Cities, Inc. 301 South Bronough Street, Suite 300 Post Office Box 1757, Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1757. Consequently, this plan is not included in the accompanying pension trust funds of the City.

As of October 1, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, participation by City employees in the FMPTF consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	-
Active DROP participants	1
	<hr/>
Total	8
	<hr/> <hr/>

*Eligibility* – All full-time management employees hired before October 25, 2011, were eligible for membership on the date of employment. After October 25, 2011, the plan was closed to new hires. Base compensation includes total cash remuneration paid to a plan participant for services rendered, but shall exclude overtime, sick leave, vacation pay, and lump-sum payments of accumulated annual leave. The average final compensation of plan members is the average of salary paid during the best three years of creditable service.

*Normal Retirement* – Members are eligible for normal retirement at age 55 with 6 years of credited service. The Plan represents the managerial employees of the City and is bifurcated into two groups, Group 1 and Group 2. The benefit received is computed based on the number of years of credited service multiplied by 2.0% and 2.25% for Group 1 and Group 2 employees, respectively, and multiplied by the final average compensation. A supplemental benefit for life of \$ 20 per month for each year of service will also be awarded. The form of benefit is a 10 year certain and life annuity.

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**G. Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (continued)**

*Early Retirement* – Members are eligible for early retirement at age 50 with 6 years of credited service. The amount of the accrued benefit will be reduced by 6% for each year before the normal retirement date.

*Disability Benefits* – A member deemed to be totally and permanently disabled from injury, disease or mental disorder for a period of 6 months will receive an amount equal to the accrued retirement benefit at the date of the disability.

*Death Benefits (preretirement)* – The beneficiary of a deceased member who was not vested or eligible for retirement shall receive a refund of 100% of the member's accumulated contributions. If a member dies prior to retirement, but is vested, the beneficiary shall receive the pension benefit otherwise payable as a 100% joint and survivor benefit calculated as though the member had retired on the date of their death.

*Termination Benefits* – A member with less than 6 years credited service shall be entitled to a full refund of his contributions. A member with 6 or more years of credited service shall be entitled to his accrued monthly retirement benefit if the member has not elected to withdraw his contributions and provided he survives to his normal or early retirement date.

*Contributions*

The member contribution rate is 11.00% of earnings. Employer contributions are equal to the remaining amount necessary for payment of normal (current year) cost and amortization of the accrued past service liability as provided in *Part VII of Florida Statutes, Chapter 112*. The City did not contribute funds for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The excess contributions from previous periods were used to cover the actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year. The entry age normal method is used for valuing assets of the plan.

*Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP")*

A member is eligible to participate in DROP once they have attained normal retirement age.

The City's net pension liability (asset) for the FMPTF is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. At September 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability of \$ 463,832 related to the plan. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 using an annual actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021. The City recognized a pension expense of \$ 173,179 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)

G. Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (continued)

Pension Asset, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The components of net pension liability (asset) of the City as of September 30, 2022, related to the FMPTF were as follows:

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>
Balances at September 30, 2021			
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 4,897,986	\$ (5,564,301)	\$ (666,315)
Interest	-	-	-
Experience differences	327,899	(371,623)	(43,724)
Assumption changes	95,852	-	95,852
Contributions - employer	-	-	-
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	1,061,558	1,061,558
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(503,140)	503,140	-
Administrative expense	-	16,461	16,461
Net change	<u>(79,389)</u>	<u>1,209,536</u>	<u>1,130,147</u>
Balances at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 4,818,597</u>	<u>\$ (4,354,765)</u>	<u>\$ 463,832</u>

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

Description	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FMPTF investments	\$ <u>503,496</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 503,496</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 108,399
2024	93,756
2025	89,031
2026	<u>212,310</u>
Total	<u>\$ 503,496</u>

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**G. Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (continued)**

Pension Asset, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 4.38% plus 2.62% for long-term inflation. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (4.38%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial methods and significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the net pension liability of the FMPTF are as follows:

Valuation date	October 1, 2021
Measurement date	September 30, 2022
Discount rate	7.00% per annum (2.62% per annum is attributable to long-term inflation); this rate was used to discount all future benefit payments.
Salary increases	4.00% per annum
Cost-of-living increases	None assumed
Mortality	Sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Below Median Employee Mortality Table for general employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018 and with male ages set back one year.
Retirement age	Retirement is assumed to occur at the later of normal retirement age or one year after the valuation date.
Other decrements	None assumed
Future contributions	Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made as legally required.
Changes	No assumptions were changed since the prior measurement date.

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

**Note 7 - Pension Plans (continued)**

**G. Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (continued)**

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, the measurement date, are summarized in the following table:

Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core bonds	15.00%	1.60%
Core plus	15.00%	2.10%
U.S. large equity	25.00%	4.60%
U.S. small cap equity	14.00%	5.50%
Non-U.S. equity	21.00%	6.70%
Core real estate	10.00%	5.00%

Sensitivity Analysis of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher:

1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
\$ <u>890,837</u>	\$ <u>463,832</u>	\$ <u>94,975</u>

Applicable totals for the City's defined benefit pension plans are reflected below:

	GEPP	FRP	PORP	FRS
Net pension asset	\$ (1,279,097)	\$ -	\$ (2,564,420)	\$ -
Net pension liability	-	230,700	-	3,150,447
Deferred outflows of resources	665,810	363,327	1,487,101	1,115,527
Deferred inflows of resources	4,039,714	1,899,828	2,511,889	57,711
Pension expense (benefit)	(978,213)	71,691	(687,510)	551,535
	HIS	FMPTF	Total	
Net pension asset	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,843,517)	
Net pension liability	1,310,878	463,832	5,155,857	
Deferred outflows of resources	287,654	503,496	4,422,915	
Deferred inflows of resources	219,165	-	8,728,307	
Pension expense (benefit)	149,445	173,179	(719,873)	

**Note 8 - Other Post-Employment Benefits**

Plan Description

Pursuant to Section 112.081, *Florida Statutes*, the City is required to offer eligible retirees and their eligible dependents to participate in the City's health insurance program at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. These retirees pay 100% of the blended rate for active and retired employees. Because the blended rate is greater than that of a plan including active employees only and less than that of a plan including retirees only, the amount the City expends for active employees includes an implicit subsidy for participating retirees and dependents.

The OPEB Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan and does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Participants of the plan consisted of the following as of September 30, 2022, the measurement date:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>99</u>
Total	<u><u>129</u></u>

Contributions

The City has elected to fund the plan on a “pay as you go” basis. The City contributes the current year benefit costs of the plan which are not paid by the retiree. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City did not make any contributions for the pay as you go benefits for the plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the City

The City’s total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 and was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date, using standard update procedures.

Actuarial assumptions.

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	4.77%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	2.00% - 7.00%, initial
Inflation Rate:	4.50%, Ultimate rate is reached in 2037
Salary increase:	3.00%
Actuarial cost method	4.00%
	Entry Age Normal

**Note 8 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)**

Mortality rates were based on the Pub G.H-2010 Mortality Table – General with Mortality Improvement using Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010-2011.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.77%. This is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index as of September 30, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City

The changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 6,900,852
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	197,961
Interest	161,735
Difference between expected and actual experience	614,043
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(816,054)
Benefit payments	<u>(490,217)</u>
Net change	<u>(332,532)</u>
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 6,568,320</u>

The required schedule of changes in the City’s total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements present multiyear trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 4.77%, as well as what the City’s total OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1- percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

<u>1% Decrease (3.77%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (4.77%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (5.77%)</u>
\$ <u>7,202,841</u>	\$ <u>6,568,320</u>	\$ <u>6,035,465</u>



**Note 8 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)**

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

<u>1% Trend Decrease</u>	<u>Trend Rate Assumption</u>	<u>1% Trend Increase</u>
\$ <u>6,019,648</u>	\$ <u>6,568,320</u>	\$ <u>7,213,523</u>

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$ 331,657. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Assumption changes	\$ 1,069,509	\$ 1,515,007
Experience differences between expected and actual	<u>529,876</u>	<u>191,401</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,599,385</u>	\$ <u>1,706,408</u>

Amounts reported as future deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year ending September 30:</u>	
2023	\$ (28,039)
2024	(7,099)
2025	9,710
2026	3,041
2027	(48,764)
Thereafter	<u>(35,872)</u>
	\$ <u>(107,023)</u>

**Note 9 - Deferred Compensation Plan**

The City offers a deferred compensation plan to its employees in addition to the pension plans. Participation is optional. The City has adopted the provisions of IRS Code Section 457(g) and GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for IRS Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. Under these provisions, all assets and income for the plans are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the plan are not reported within the City’s financial statements.

**Note 10 - Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters and pollution related activities. The City’s participation in the risk pool which requires annual premium payments in return for transferring risks among pool participants. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded the risk pool insurance limits nor have additional premiums been assessed relative to the past three fiscal years.

The City is not a defendant in any lawsuit at this time. The City only has regular insurance claims.

**Note 11 - Encumbrances**

Purchase orders are issued throughout the year to encumber budgets in the governmental funds. These amounts are included within the assigned fund balance on the face of the governmental fund financial statements, as applicable, and are assigned primarily for various capital projects. Encumbrances as of September 30, 2022, are as follows:

General Fund	\$ <u><u>416,195</u></u>
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**Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies**

Broward Sheriff's Office: On January 13, 2004, the City entered in an agreement with the Sheriff of Broward County, Florida ("BSO") whereby the BSO would provide the City with daily law enforcement, fire protection/prevention and emergency medical services (the "Original Agreement"). The Original Agreement was for 5 years with two additional 5 year options. The City exercised the first 5 year option in 2010 and the second 5 year option in 2014. The Original Agreement reached its final expiration during fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Original Agreement provided for a one-year transition period under the same terms and conditions (the "Transition Period"), during which time the City and BSO continued to negotiate a new contract for law enforcement and fire rescue services. On or about October 1, 2020, the City and BSO entered into new 5-year agreements for law enforcement and fire protection /prevention and emergency medical services. The City and BSO were in disagreement about each party’s pension obligations

**Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)**

during the Transition Period. During the Transition Period, BSO continued to provide services to the City, and the City made payments to BSO under protest, pending resolution of the dispute about each party's pension obligations. On or about October 9, 2020, the City filed a lawsuit against BSO seeking to recover the pension payments made by the City during the Transition Period. As late as May 23, 2022, the City filed an amended complaint and is vigorously pursuing its legal recourse. BSO has filed a motion to dismiss the City's amended complaint, and the parties have been engaged in ongoing discovery. The parties are in the process of coordinating a hearing date for the court to consider BSO's motion to dismiss the City's amended complaint. Thus, as of the date of this report, the City and BSO are part of an ongoing litigation, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time.

The City's public safety employees became employees of BSO on February 15, 2004, the effective date of the agreement, and BSO assumed the City's liability for accrued sick, vacation and other leave time. BSO provided the new employees the option of remaining with the City's pension plan or switching to the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") Plan and, accordingly, is remitting to the City required contributions attributable to those employees that remained with the City's pension plan.

*Outstanding Construction Commitments:* The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2022. The outstanding construction commitments are as follows:

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Vendor Name</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Balance</u>
ROW Bridge Replacement	NDR Maintenance Services	\$ 25,834	\$ 25,834
Service Lines Replacement	Chen Moore & Associates	19,800	6,418
Water Treatment Plant Rehab	Hazen & Sawyer	56,906	33,476
Rehab Water Supply Wells	Aquifer Maint. & Performance	8,635	8,635
Lift Station Rehab	Hinterland Group	104,290	104,290
Repump 55 Pump Station	Chen Moore & Associates	32,680	20,534
Gravity Sewer Improvements	Miller Pipeline LLC	45,434	45,434
Total		\$ <u>293,579</u>	\$ <u>244,621</u>

In addition, the City has other commitments in the various proprietary funds other than outstanding construction in the following amounts:

Stormwater Fund	\$ 10,110
Water & Sewer Fund	<u>904,003</u>
Total	\$ <u>914,113</u>

*Contingencies:* The City participates in various federal and state grant programs, the principal of which is subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures are disallowed by grantor agency as result of such audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreement and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

**Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)**

On March 11, 2021, Congress passed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The bill provides additional relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19. The Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CLFRF) program is a component of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. It provides funding to local governments to broadly respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This City was awarded approximately \$ 18 million through this Act with a spending deadline of December 31, 2026. The City received the second tranche of the award amounting to \$ 8.9 million in fiscal year 2022 for a total of \$ 17.9 million. As of September 30, 2022, \$ 5,085,798 has been obligated and \$2,201,556 was spent and the remaining \$ 15.9 million received is reported as deferred inflow of resources in the accompanying financial statements.

**Note 13 - Wastewater Reuse System**

Florida Statute, Section 403.086(9)(c)(1) required that each utility that had a permit for a domestic wastewater facility that discharged through an ocean outfall on July 1, 2008, must install, or cause to be installed, a functioning reuse system within the utility's service area or, by contract with another utility within Miami-Dade County, Broward County, or Palm Beach County by December 31, 2025. Per the legislation, the City of Cooper City is subject to an Administrative Order requiring that it provide a total of 900,000 gallons per day of reuse water on an average daily flow basis. The City of Cooper City opted to satisfy this requirement by entering an interlocal agreement in November 2017 with the City of Miramar who agreed to complete an expansion of its Reuse System that will be capable of satisfying the City of Cooper City's reuse system requirements. A payment of \$3,500,000 was required and made within ninety days of execution of the agreement. This payment includes any future operation and maintenance costs for the Reuse System during the term of the agreement. The agreement term began upon execution by both cities and will continue for a period of thirty years thereafter.

As of September 30, 2022, the \$ 3,500,000 lump-sum payment made to City of Miramar for wastewater capacity rights has been recorded as a prepaid item. Once the expansion of the City of Miramar's reuse system is complete (which must be no later than December 31, 2025), this amount will be recorded as an intangible asset and amortized over the period set forth in the interlocal agreement between the City of Cooper City and the City of Miramar.

**Note 14 – Leases**

**Lessor**

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The City entered into 193 parking space leases and 2 land leases. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$ 691,529. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$ 505,673. The leases have an interest rate of 3.77%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2022 was \$ 554,883, and the City recognized lease revenue of approximately \$ 126,000 during the fiscal year.

**Note 14 – Leases (continued)**

<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
<u>Classification</u>	<u>Term Range In Months</u>	<u>Lease Receivable as of Commencement Date</u>	<u>Lease Receivable as of 9/30/2022</u>
Parking Spaces	18-30	230,556	151,909
Land	25-30	460,973	353,764
Total lease receivables		<u>691,529</u>	<u>505,673</u>

<b>Receipt Forecast</b>			
<u>Year Ending September-30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	210,274	16,253	226,527
2024	54,773	10,060	64,833
2025	59,504	7,922	67,426
2026	64,491	5,633	70,124
2027	69,775	3,154	72,929
Thereafter	46,856	628	47,484
Total	<u>505,673</u>	<u>43,650</u>	<u>549,323</u>

**Lessee**

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The City has entered into 7 leases related to Governmental Activities for IT equipment. The terms were 36 months beginning on the contract commencement date. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$40,824. The City is required to make annual payments ranging from approximately \$1,400 to \$2,500 through the terms of the leases. The leases have an interest rate of 3.77%. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2022 of \$27,090 with accumulated amortization of \$13,564 and is included with IT equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Leases assets				
IT equipment- right of use	\$ -	\$ 27,090	\$ -	\$ 27,090
Total leases assets	<u>-</u>	<u>27,090</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,090</u>
Accumulated Amortization				
IT equipment- right of use	-	13,564	-	13,564
Total accumulated amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>13,564</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,564</u>
Total leased assets, net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,526</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,526</u>

**Note 14 – Leases (continued)**

**Lease Liability Governmental Activities**

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities: Lease liability	\$ <u>          -</u>	\$ <u>  40,824</u>	\$ <u>          -</u>	\$ <u>  40,824</u>

**Amortization Expenses Governmental Activities**

Governmental Activities: General government	\$ <u>  13,564</u>
Total amortization expense	<u>  13,564</u>

**Governmental Activities**

Year Ending September-30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ <u>  40,824</u>	\$ <u>          -</u>	\$ <u>  40,824</u>
Total	\$ <u>  40,824</u>	\$ <u>          -</u>	\$ <u>  40,824</u>

City of Cooper City, Florida  
Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  
General Fund  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 19,904,014	\$ 19,904,014	\$ 19,869,521	\$ (34,493)
Franchise fees and utility taxes	6,393,791	6,393,791	6,985,702	591,911
Licenses and permits	490,000	490,000	287,134	(202,866)
Intergovernmental	4,001,161	4,001,161	5,371,448	1,370,287
Charges for services	6,364,164	6,364,164	6,669,417	305,253
Fines and forfeitures	165,000	165,000	195,121	30,121
Investment income	25,000	25,000	(67,834)	(92,834)
Miscellaneous	165,000	165,000	245,199	80,199
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>37,508,130</b>	<b>37,508,130</b>	<b>39,555,708</b>	<b>2,047,578</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current				
General government				
City commission	273,373	273,986	251,543	22,443
Administrative	578,252	603,951	576,575	27,376
City clerk	492,396	492,395	435,925	56,470
Human resources	272,931	315,572	254,086	61,486
Finance	1,286,098	1,315,597	1,130,473	185,124
Legal	420,000	420,000	466,907	(46,907)
Boards and committee	13,700	13,700	8,199	5,501
Community development	365,151	365,151	365,816	(665)
Public works administration	596,163	596,163	472,137	124,026
Fleet services	412,936	412,937	362,119	50,818
Nondepartmental	719,755	668,615	600,116	68,499
<b>Total general government</b>	<b>5,430,755</b>	<b>5,478,067</b>	<b>4,923,896</b>	<b>554,171</b>
<b>Public safety</b>				
Code enforcement	603,852	603,852	485,707	118,145
Police	15,091,851	15,121,387	14,861,302	260,085
Fire	12,312,283	12,312,283	12,349,063	(36,780)
<b>Total public safety</b>	<b>\$ 28,007,986</b>	<b>\$ 28,037,522</b>	<b>\$ 27,696,072</b>	<b>\$ 341,450</b>

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures**  
**and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund**  
**(continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Physical environment				
Property maintenance	\$ 558,210	\$ 581,255	\$ 545,055	\$ 36,200
Total physical environment	558,210	581,255	545,055	36,200
Culture and recreation				
Parks	2,534,735	2,543,982	1,753,158	790,824
Recreation	1,881,369	1,888,019	1,782,102	105,917
Total culture and recreation	4,416,104	4,432,001	3,535,260	896,741
Total expenditures	38,413,055	38,528,845	36,700,283	1,828,562
Excess of revenues (deficiency) over (under) expenditures	(904,925)	(1,020,715)	2,855,425	3,876,140
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>				
Transfers in	2,000,254	2,000,254	1,987,954	(12,300)
Transfers out	(907,109)	(907,109)	(977,134)	(70,025)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,093,145	1,093,145	1,010,820	(82,325)
<b>Net Change in fund balance</b>	188,220	72,430	3,866,245	3,793,815
Fund balances, beginning of year	11,665,408	11,665,408	11,665,408	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 11,853,628	\$ 11,737,838	\$ 15,531,653	\$ 3,793,815



**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**ARPA Fund**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

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	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>8,856,342</u>	\$ <u>3,461,872</u>	\$ <u>(5,394,470)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current				
General government	<u>-</u>	<u>8,856,342</u>	<u>3,461,872</u>	<u>5,394,470</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund balance</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance, beginning of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance, end of year</b>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**

**Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to August 15, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for such funds as may be required by law or by sound financial practices for the year commencing on October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General, Debt Service, Capital Improvement, Special Revenue and Proprietary Funds.
3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
4. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriate ordinance.
5. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is at the fund level. Budgets are monitored at the activity level within each department. However, at the City Manager's discretion, actual expenditures may exceed their budget within an individual department. Expenditures may not, however, legally exceed their budget at the individual fund level. Only the City Commission can legally amend the original budget once it is enacted.
6. Budgets for the governmental funds and the proprietary funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
7. Budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Commission.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios**  
**General Employees' Pension Plan**

Fiscal year:	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015
Measurement Date:	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
<b>Total pension liability:</b>								
Service cost	\$ 567,916	\$ 636,998	\$ 677,417	\$ 668,832	\$ 817,482	\$ 802,604	\$ 801,521	\$ 871,704
Interest	2,819,148	2,783,130	2,709,166	2,627,781	2,519,908	2,492,570	2,444,577	2,317,934
Differences between expected and actual experience	(132,181)	(194,382)	61,745	174,284	109,331	(630,774)	(533,237)	22,168
Assumption changes	(469,163)	415,451	405,082	392,598	824,532	345,787	335,762	-
Benefit payments	(2,763,214)	(2,084,089)	(2,211,697)	(2,085,119)	(2,064,187)	(2,240,698)	(1,545,365)	(1,153,732)
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(49,992)	(64,469)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>22,506</b>	<b>1,557,108</b>	<b>1,641,713</b>	<b>1,778,376</b>	<b>2,207,066</b>	<b>769,489</b>	<b>1,453,266</b>	<b>1,993,605</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>42,890,530</b>	<b>41,333,422</b>	<b>39,691,709</b>	<b>37,913,333</b>	<b>35,706,267</b>	<b>34,936,778</b>	<b>33,483,512</b>	<b>31,489,907</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 42,913,036</b>	<b>\$ 42,890,530</b>	<b>\$ 41,333,422</b>	<b>\$ 39,691,709</b>	<b>\$ 37,913,333</b>	<b>\$ 35,706,267</b>	<b>\$ 34,936,778</b>	<b>\$ 33,483,512</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position:</b>								
Contributions - employer (City)	\$ 973,885	\$ 757,491	\$ 764,183	\$ 813,108	\$ 786,998	\$ 860,950	\$ 999,117	993,478
Contributions - non-employer contributing entity (BSO)	7,172	135,719	108,544	121,532	126,703	135,040	96,707	248,338
Contributions - employee	240,793	317,825	343,129	367,684	413,738	437,430	364,865	527,463
Net investment income	7,427,748	2,769,440	1,590,091	3,152,883	3,134,831	2,401,377	741,361	2,812,142
Benefit payments	(2,763,214)	(2,084,089)	(2,211,697)	(2,085,119)	(2,064,187)	(2,240,698)	(1,545,365)	(1,153,732)
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(76,770)	(64,469)
Administrative expenses	(69,554)	(65,395)	(65,620)	(61,705)	(51,226)	(57,388)	(77,950)	(40,559)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>5,816,830</b>	<b>1,830,991</b>	<b>528,630</b>	<b>2,308,383</b>	<b>2,346,857</b>	<b>1,536,711</b>	<b>501,965</b>	<b>3,322,661</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>38,375,303</b>	<b>36,544,312</b>	<b>36,015,682</b>	<b>33,707,299</b>	<b>31,360,442</b>	<b>29,823,731</b>	<b>29,321,766</b>	<b>25,999,105</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 44,192,133</b>	<b>\$ 38,375,303</b>	<b>\$ 36,544,312</b>	<b>\$ 36,015,682</b>	<b>\$ 33,707,299</b>	<b>\$ 31,360,442</b>	<b>\$ 29,823,731</b>	<b>\$ 29,321,766</b>
<b>Net pension liability (asset)</b>	<b>(1,279,097)</b>	<b>4,515,227</b>	<b>4,789,110</b>	<b>3,676,027</b>	<b>4,206,034</b>	<b>4,345,825</b>	<b>5,113,047</b>	<b>4,161,746</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>103.0%</b>	<b>89.5%</b>	<b>88.4%</b>	<b>90.7%</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>87.8%</b>	<b>85.4%</b>	<b>87.6%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 2,546,576</b>	<b>\$ 2,883,883</b>	<b>\$ 3,123,915</b>	<b>\$ 3,139,861</b>	<b>\$ 3,770,460</b>	<b>\$ 3,755,374</b>	<b>\$ 3,812,310</b>	<b>\$ 4,137,685</b>
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>-50.2%</b>	<b>156.6%</b>	<b>153.3%</b>	<b>117.1%</b>	<b>111.6%</b>	<b>115.7%</b>	<b>134.1%</b>	<b>100.6%</b>

**Notes to the Schedule:**

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Contributions**  
**General Employees' Pension Plan**  
**(In Thousands)**

Reporting period	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 778,477	\$ 973,885	\$ 946,938	\$ 950,442	\$ 999,254	\$ 963,025	\$ 1,068,704	\$ 1,269,828	\$ 1,278,957
Actual City Contribution	<u>778,477</u>	<u>984,919</u>	<u>966,289</u>	<u>931,174</u>	<u>1,000,080</u>	<u>981,925</u>	<u>1,068,704</u>	<u>1,095,824</u>	<u>1,375,537</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(11,034)</u>	\$ <u>(19,351)</u>	\$ <u>19,268</u>	\$ <u>(826)</u>	\$ <u>(18,900)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>174,004</u>	\$ <u>(96,580)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,429,530	\$ 2,546,576	\$ 2,883,883	\$ 3,123,915	\$ 3,139,861	\$ 3,770,460	\$ 3,755,374	\$ 3,812,310	\$ 4,137,685
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	32.04%	38.68%	33.51%	29.81%	31.85%	26.04%	28.46%	28.74%	33.24%

**Notes to Schedule:**

Actuarial cost method	Frozen entry age for city members , aggregate for BSO members.
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	6.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.60%
Retirement age	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
Asset valuation method	5 years smoothed market
Mortality	The same versions of Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables as used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two most recently published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

**Notes to Schedule:**

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return**  
**General Employees' Pension Trust Fund**

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	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return	-6.86%	7.10%	7.10%	6.80%	6.75%	7.20%	4.50%	3.12%	10.60%

**Notes to Schedule:**

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Firefighters' Pension Trust Fund**

Fiscal year:	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>
Measurement Date:	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 83,619	\$ 68,885	\$ 92,137	\$ 127,131	\$ 159,041	\$ 158,031	\$ 188,438
Interest	1,701,662	1,746,468	1,877,264	1,937,118	1,961,774	1,973,413	1,939,322	1,885,382
Differences between expected and actual experience	351,735	19,190	177,506	213,127	(368,423)	(544,532)	47,678	104,017
Assumption changes	(12,290)	-	1,277,986	-	(300,125)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(2,044,277)	(2,884,061)	(3,858,027)	(2,290,342)	(1,184,833)	(2,259,752)	(1,058,286)	(1,727,969)
Other	18,622	9,184	5,349	-	-	-	-	10,020
Net change in total pension liability	15,452	(1,025,600)	(451,037)	(47,960)	235,524	(671,830)	1,086,745	459,888
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>27,201,553</u>	<u>28,227,153</u>	<u>28,678,190</u>	<u>28,726,150</u>	<u>28,490,626</u>	<u>29,162,456</u>	<u>28,075,711</u>	<u>27,615,823</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 27,217,005</u>	<u>\$ 27,201,553</u>	<u>\$ 28,227,153</u>	<u>\$ 28,678,190</u>	<u>\$ 28,726,150</u>	<u>\$ 28,490,626</u>	<u>\$ 29,162,456</u>	<u>\$ 28,075,711</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer (City)	\$ 437,786	\$ 472,643	\$ 98,221	\$ 105,415	\$ 98,221	\$ 29,947	\$ -	\$ 1,580
Contributions - employer (State)	227,032	211,118	200,485	188,622	195,815	238,638	255,058	304,056
Contributions - non-employer contributing entity (BSO)	-	-	946,677	1,043,371	942,216	985,120	299,251	1,032,767
Contributions - employee	-	10,724	8,788	9,147	13,068	16,021	18,257	20,357
Net investment income	4,190,322	1,543,370	1,135,710	1,893,466	2,183,286	1,995,879	(542,222)	2,339,825
Benefit payments	(2,044,277)	(2,884,061)	(3,858,027)	(2,290,342)	(1,184,833)	(2,259,752)	(1,058,286)	(1,727,969)
Administrative expenses	(80,100)	(82,000)	(99,285)	(87,968)	(78,548)	(97,893)	(71,424)	(60,591)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,730,763	(728,206)	(1,567,431)	861,711	2,169,225	907,960	(1,099,366)	1,910,025
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>24,255,542</u>	<u>24,983,748</u>	<u>26,551,179</u>	<u>25,689,468</u>	<u>23,520,243</u>	<u>22,612,283</u>	<u>23,711,649</u>	<u>21,801,624</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>26,986,305</u>	<u>24,255,542</u>	<u>24,983,748</u>	<u>26,551,179</u>	<u>25,689,468</u>	<u>23,520,243</u>	<u>22,612,283</u>	<u>23,711,649</u>
<b>Net position liability</b>	<b>230,700</b>	<b>2,946,011</b>	<b>3,243,405</b>	<b>2,127,011</b>	<b>3,036,682</b>	<b>4,970,383</b>	<b>6,550,173</b>	<b>4,364,062</b>
Plan fiduciary net position - as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.2%	89.2%	88.5%	92.6%	89.4%	82.6%	77.5%	84.5%
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ 141,767	\$ 254,661	\$ 245,265	\$ 378,798	\$ 464,086	\$ 529,204	\$ 590,048
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	2078.1%	1273.6%	867.2%	801.7%	1071.0%	1237.7%	739.6%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Contributions**  
**Firefighters' Pension Plan**

Reporting period:	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 589,621	\$ 646,195	\$ 673,865	\$ 1,256,550	\$ 1,337,407	\$ 1,220,415	\$ 1,279,156	\$ 1,358,054	\$ 1,296,957
Actual contribution	-	646,196	674,577	1,245,383	1,337,408	1,236,252	1,253,705	554,309	1,328,383
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>589,621</u>	\$ <u>(1)</u>	\$ <u>(712)</u>	\$ <u>11,167</u>	\$ <u>(1)</u>	\$ <u>(15,837)</u>	\$ <u>25,451</u>	\$ <u>803,745</u>	\$ <u>(31,426)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,767	\$ 254,661	\$ 245,265	\$ 378,798	\$ 464,086	\$ 529,204	\$ 590,048
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	475.83%	489.04%	545.29%	326.36%	270.14%	104.74%	225.13%

**Notes to Schedule:**

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	N/A, there are no active members
Investment rate of return	6.25%
Mortality	Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables as used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) in their July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation (with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018). Florida Statutes Chapter 112.63(1)(f) mandates the use of mortality tables from one of the two most recently published FRS actuarial valuation reports.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return**  
**Firefighters' Pension Plan**

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	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return	-12.30%	18.40%	7.10%	5.00%	7.90%	9.80%	9.50%	2.00%	11.40%

**Note to the schedule:**

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.



**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios**  
**Police Officers Pension Plan**

Fiscal Year:	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015
Measurement Date:	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Total Pension liability:								
Service cost	\$ 32,746	\$ 32,178	\$ 56,603	\$ 120,978	\$ 108,626	\$ 134,806	\$ 130,185	\$ 130,185
Interest	2,395,822	2,430,372	2,387,144	2,320,098	2,312,576	2,304,869	2,267,290	2,218,607
Difference between expected and actual experience	73,307	285,666	514,495	504,319	146,557	(228,987)	(120,237)	53,154
Assumptions of changes	(334,482)	277,144	276,580	-	411,295	671,944	-	-
Benefits payments	(3,915,238)	(2,116,849)	(2,062,483)	(1,783,947)	(1,705,552)	(1,675,341)	(1,886,260)	(1,619,438)
Net change in total Pension liability	(1,747,845)	908,511	1,172,339	1,161,448	1,273,502	1,207,291	390,978	782,508
Total Pension liability - beginning	37,157,547	36,249,036	35,076,697	33,915,249	32,641,747	31,434,456	31,043,478	30,260,970
Total Pension liability - ending	\$ 35,409,702	\$ 37,157,547	\$ 36,249,036	\$ 35,076,697	\$ 33,915,249	\$ 32,641,747	\$ 31,434,456	\$ 31,043,478
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer (City)	\$ 1,472,829	\$ 1,430,224	\$ 28,735	\$ 37,897	\$ 38,846	\$ 33,729	\$ -	\$ 68,240
Contributions - employer (State)	331,729	342,773	344,843	319,503	301,180	299,282	261,740	263,432
Contributions - non-employer contributing entity (BSO)	-	-	1,317,193	1,253,792	1,117,071	865,777	-	921,133
Contributions - employee	11,577	11,222	19,937	91,839	37,028	173,408	92,898	43,899
Net investment income	6,713,443	849,853	1,533,635	2,204,851	3,060,337	2,376,767	(91,957)	2,463,427
Benefit payments	(3,915,238)	(2,116,849)	(2,062,483)	(1,783,947)	(1,705,552)	(1,675,341)	(1,886,260)	(1,619,438)
Administrative expenses	(83,778)	(89,038)	(95,515)	(97,551)	(77,654)	(94,541)	(77,791)	(65,442)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,530,562	428,185	1,086,345	2,026,384	2,771,256	1,979,081	(1,701,370)	2,075,251
Plan fiduciary net pension - beginning	33,443,560	33,015,375	31,929,030	29,902,646	27,131,390	25,152,309	26,853,679	24,778,428
Plan fiduciary net pension - ending	\$ 37,974,122	\$ 33,443,560	\$ 33,015,375	\$ 31,929,030	\$ 29,902,646	\$ 27,131,390	\$ 25,152,309	\$ 26,853,679
<b>Net pension liability (asset)</b>	<b>(2,564,420)</b>	<b>3,713,987</b>	<b>3,233,661</b>	<b>3,147,667</b>	<b>4,012,603</b>	<b>5,510,357</b>	<b>6,282,147</b>	<b>4,189,799</b>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	107.24%	90.00%	91.08%	91.03%	88.17%	83.12%	80.02%	86.50%
Covered payroll	\$ 145,965	\$ 131,668	\$ 222,733	\$ 379,803	\$ 492,517	\$ 605,532	\$ 606,307	\$ 583,916
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-1756.87%	2820.72%	1451.81%	828.76%	814.71%	910.00%	1036.13%	717.53%

**Notes to Schedule:**

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Contributions**  
**Police Officers Pension Plan**

	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,775,626	\$ 1,758,940	\$ 1,752,785	\$ 1,625,926	\$ 1,562,525	\$ 1,461,567	\$ 1,531,436	\$ 1,380,815	\$ 1,048,841
Actual contribution	<u>1,775,626</u>	<u>1,758,940</u>	<u>1,721,857</u>	<u>1,638,596</u>	<u>1,571,687</u>	<u>1,426,753</u>	<u>1,198,788</u>	<u>261,740</u>	<u>1,252,805</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>30,928</u>	\$ <u>(12,670)</u>	\$ <u>(9,162)</u>	\$ <u>34,814</u>	\$ <u>332,648</u>	\$ <u>1,119,075</u>	\$ <u>(203,964)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 155,595	\$ 145,965	\$ 131,668	\$ 222,733	\$ 379,803	\$ 492,517	\$ 605,532	\$ 606,307	\$ 583,916
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1141.18%	1205.04%	1307.73%	735.68%	413.82%	289.69%	197.97%	43.17%	214.55%

**Notes to Schedule:**

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	5 years
Asset valuation method	5 years smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	5-10%, based on service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Retirement age	100% when first eligible for Normal Retirement or DROP entry
Mortality	Mortality Tables are the same as used by Florida Retirement System (FRS) for its Special Risk Case in their July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. It is described as PUB 2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Below Medium Mortality Tables, set forward one year with generational mortality improvements for all future years after 2010 using Scale MP-2018. These tables were adopted following an experience study published in 2019 covering the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

**Notes to Schedule:**

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return**  
**Police Officers Pension Plan**

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	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return	-8.93%	21.10%	3.00%	4.99%	7.78%	11.44%	9.56%	0.05%	10.30%

**Note to the schedule:**

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund**

Measurement Date:	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>
<b>Total pension liability:</b>								
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 56,316	\$ 56,316	\$ 60,324	\$ 57,604	\$ 51,781	\$ 51,781	\$ 43,630
Interest	327,899	703,653	351,780	363,172	327,264	330,375	313,814	356,197
Differences between expected and actual experience	95,852	(106,553)	(56,902)	(22,497)	201,569	-	11,098	-
Assumption changes	-	(186,088)	-	-	85,442	(125,142)	126,551	-
Benefit payments	(503,140)	(753,995)	(295,462)	(559,765)	(246,044)	(244,921)	(244,921)	(350,405)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>(79,389)</b>	<b>(286,667)</b>	<b>55,732</b>	<b>(158,766)</b>	<b>425,835</b>	<b>12,093</b>	<b>258,323</b>	<b>49,422</b>
Total pension liability - beginning	4,897,986	5,184,653	5,128,921	5,287,687	4,861,852	4,849,759	4,591,436	4,542,014
Total pension liability - ending	\$ <u>4,818,597</u>	\$ <u>4,897,986</u>	\$ <u>5,184,653</u>	\$ <u>5,128,921</u>	\$ <u>5,287,687</u>	\$ <u>4,861,852</u>	\$ <u>4,849,759</u>	\$ <u>4,591,436</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position:</b>								
Contributions - employer (City)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,084	\$ 378,645	\$ 415,079	\$ 407,167	\$ 366,299	\$ 506,288
Contributions - employee	-	9,254	23,114	31,616	31,636	30,554	29,366	28,150
Net investment income	(689,935)	1,276,106	267,552	347,409	536,281	289,334	(9,895)	240,525
Benefit payments	(503,140)	(753,995)	(295,462)	(559,765)	(246,044)	(244,921)	(244,921)	(261,166)
Administrative expenses	(16,461)	(26,991)	(14,159)	(17,383)	(10,544)	(8,288)	(12,748)	(7,138)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>(1,209,536)</b>	<b>504,374</b>	<b>118,129</b>	<b>180,522</b>	<b>726,408</b>	<b>473,846</b>	<b>128,101</b>	<b>506,659</b>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,564,301	5,059,927	4,941,798	4,761,276	4,034,868	3,561,022	3,432,921	2,926,262
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ <u>4,354,765</u>	\$ <u>5,564,301</u>	\$ <u>5,059,927</u>	\$ <u>4,941,798</u>	\$ <u>4,761,276</u>	\$ <u>4,034,868</u>	\$ <u>3,561,022</u>	\$ <u>3,432,921</u>
<b>Net position (asset) liability</b>	\$ <b>463,832</b>	\$ <b>(666,315)</b>	\$ <b>124,726</b>	\$ <b>187,123</b>	\$ <b>526,411</b>	\$ <b>826,984</b>	\$ <b>1,288,737</b>	\$ <b>1,158,515</b>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.4%	113.6%	97.6%	96.4%	90.0%	83.0%	73.4%	74.8%
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ 161,650	\$ 298,277	\$ 303,864	\$ 288,873	\$ 266,146	\$ 266,146	\$ 255,910
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	-412.2%	41.8%	61.6%	182.2%	310.7%	484.2%	452.7%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of City Contributions**  
**Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund**

	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ 103,310	\$ 158,132	\$ 158,132	\$ 174,977	\$ 210,104	\$ 183,587	\$ 183,587	\$ 506,288
Actual City contribution	-	-	-	137,084	378,645	415,079	407,167	366,299	506,288
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 103,310	\$ 158,132	\$ 21,048	\$ (203,668)	\$ (204,975)	\$ (223,580)	\$ (182,712)	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ 161,650	\$ 298,277	\$ 298,277	\$ 303,864	\$ 288,873	\$ 266,146	\$ 266,146	\$ 255,910
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	45.96%	124.61%	143.69%	152.99%	137.63%	197.84%

**Notes to Schedule:**

Inflation 2.62%

Salary increases 4%, per annum

Mortality Sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Headcount-Weighted Below Median Employee Mortality Table for general employees, with full generational employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2018 and with male ages set back one year.

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Florida Retirement System Pension Plan**

<b>Fiscal year:</b>	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
<b>Measurement Date:</b>	<u>6/30/2022</u>	<u>6/30/2021</u>	<u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>	<u>6/30/2015</u>	<u>6/30/2014</u>
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.008467115%	0.008600007%	0.007707528%	0.007853738%	0.007980310%	0.006409960%	0.005146441%	0.483135000%	0.003887584%
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 3,150,447	\$ 649,633	\$ 3,340,556	\$ 2,704,718	\$ 2,403,711	\$ 1,896,021	\$ 1,299,481	\$ 624,034	\$ 237,200
Covered payroll	\$ 3,296,480	\$ 4,398,150	\$ 4,095,748	\$ 3,788,107	\$ 2,873,589	\$ 2,799,670	\$ 1,656,858	\$ 1,210,578	\$ 1,066,552
City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	95.57%	14.77%	81.56%	71.40%	83.65%	67.72%	78.43%	51.55%	22.24%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the FRS total pension liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Florida Department of Management Services (DMS), Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; phone 850-488-5706; website ([www.dms.myflorida.com](http://www.dms.myflorida.com)) which includes additional financial reporting requirements, including the annual money-weighted rate of return of pension investments.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of City Contributions**  
**Florida Retirement System Pension Plan**

Reporting period:	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Contractually required FRS contribution	\$ 335,509	\$ 327,623	\$ 256,087	\$ 243,523	\$ 229,865	\$ 166,867	\$ 125,504	\$ 117,792	\$ 85,155
FRS contributions in relation to the contractually required FRS contribution	<u>335,509</u>	<u>327,623</u>	<u>256,087</u>	<u>243,523</u>	<u>229,865</u>	<u>166,867</u>	<u>125,504</u>	<u>117,792</u>	<u>85,155</u>
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 3,582,075	\$ 4,398,150	\$ 4,095,748	\$ 3,836,597	\$ 3,788,107	\$ 2,873,589	\$ 2,799,670	\$ 1,656,858	\$ 1,210,578
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.37%	7.45%	6.25%	6.35%	6.07%	5.81%	4.48%	7.11%	7.03%

**Notes to Schedule:**

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment of return	6.7%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	PUB-2010 base

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Florida Department of Management Services (DMS). Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, P.O. Box 9000. Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000: phone 850-488-5706; website ([www.dms.myflorida.com](http://www.dms.myflorida.com)) which includes additional financial reporting requirements, including the annual money-weighted rate of return of pension investments.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**

**Schedule of the City's Contributions Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan**

Reporting period:	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
	<u>6/30/2022</u>	<u>6/30/2021</u>	<u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>	<u>6/30/2015</u>	<u>6/30/2014</u>
City's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.012376588%	0.012486940%	0.012233992%	0.012070592%	0.012040480%	0.009212296%	0.007545538%	0.006719761%	0.005526173%
City's proportion share of the HIS net pension liability	1,310,878	1,531,711	1,493,751	1,350,579	1,274,378	985,021	879,401	685,310	516,711
Covered payroll	\$ 4,722,545	\$ 4,398,150	\$ 4,095,748	\$ 3,788,107	\$ 2,873,589	\$ 2,799,670	\$ 1,656,858	\$ 1,210,578	\$ 1,066,552
City's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	27.76%	34.83%	36.47%	35.65%	44.35%	35.18%	53.08%	56.61%	48.45%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the HIS total pension liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%
<b>Notes to the Schedule:</b>									
Inflation	2.40%								
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation								
Investment of return	3.54%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation								
Mortality	PUB-2010 base								

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Florida Department of Management Services (DMS), Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; phone 850-488-5706; website ([www.dms.myflorida.com](http://www.dms.myflorida.com)) which includes additional financial reporting requirements, including the annual money-weighted rate of return of pension investments.



**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**(Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of the City's Contributions**  
**Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan**

<b>Reporting period:</b>	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$ 82,032	\$ 73,398	\$ 70,499	\$ 67,207	\$ 65,493	\$ 48,754	\$ 38,676	\$ 25,687	\$ 18,931
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contribution	<u>82,032</u>	<u>73,398</u>	<u>70,499</u>	<u>67,207</u>	<u>65,493</u>	<u>48,754</u>	<u>38,676</u>	<u>25,687</u>	<u>18,931</u>
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 4,941,682	\$ 4,398,150	\$ 4,095,748	\$ 3,836,597	\$ 3,788,107	\$ 2,873,589	\$ 2,799,670	\$ 1,656,858	\$ 1,210,578
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.67%	1.72%	1.75%	1.73%	1.70%	1.38%	1.55%	1.56%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment of return	3.54%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Florida Department of Management Services (DMS), Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; phone 850-488-5706; website ([www.dms.myflorida.com](http://www.dms.myflorida.com)) which includes additional financial reporting requirements, including the annual money-weighted rate of return of pension investments.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

<b>Total OPEB liability</b>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service Cost	\$ 197,961	\$ 224,943	\$ 200,267	\$ 345,032	\$ 333,449
Interest on total OPEB liability	161,735	148,526	230,300	226,550	212,199
Experience differences	614,043	-	(297,119)	-	(99,432)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(816,054)	(205,237)	757,078	38,360	(41,026)
Benefit payments	(490,217)	(415,683)	(362,181)	(429,273)	(332,286)
Other changes	-	-	-	615	(134,672)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	<u>(332,532)</u>	<u>(247,451)</u>	<u>528,345</u>	<u>181,284</u>	<u>(61,768)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>6,900,852</u>	<u>7,148,303</u>	<u>6,619,958</u>	<u>6,438,674</u>	<u>6,500,442</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 6,568,320</u>	<u>\$ 6,900,852</u>	<u>\$ 7,148,303</u>	<u>\$ 6,619,958</u>	<u>\$ 6,438,674</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6,491,629	\$ 5,806,899	\$ 5,498,370	\$ 6,772,929	\$ 6,608,393
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	101.18%	118.84%	130.01%	97.74%	97.43%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

The Schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The City is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds Overview

### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted or committed/assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

***Building Inspection Fund*** - This fund is used to account for the financial transactions of the building department.

***Road and Bridge Fund*** - This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds earmarked for construction and maintenance of streets, roads, and bridges.

***Police Confiscation Fund*** - This fund is used to account for revenues generated by Police Department Confiscations and Investigative reimbursements.

***Tree Trust Fund*** – This fund is used to account for the maintenance and preservation of trees throughout the City.

**City of Cooper City  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
September 30, 2022**

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>				<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
	<b>Building Inspection Fund</b>	<b>Road and Bridge Fund</b>	<b>Police Confiscation Fund</b>	<b>Tree Trust Fund</b>	
<b>Assets:</b>					
Cash, cash equivalents and Investments	\$ 1,844,235	\$ 1,024,724	\$ 215,433	\$ 106,385	\$ 3,190,777
Intergovernmental receivable	10,784	681,016	-	-	691,800
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,855,019</b>	<b>\$ 1,705,740</b>	<b>\$ 215,433</b>	<b>\$ 106,385</b>	<b>\$ 3,882,577</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 6,346	\$ 492,052	\$ 94,887	\$ 364	\$ 593,649
Accrued liabilities	23,322	-	-	-	23,322
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>29,668</b>	<b>492,052</b>	<b>94,887</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>616,971</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>					
Unavailable revenue	10,784	-	-	-	10,784
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Restricted for:					
Building Department	1,814,567	-	-	-	1,814,567
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	106,021	106,021
Transportation	-	1,213,688	-	-	1,213,688
Public safety	-	-	120,546	-	120,546
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>1,814,567</b>	<b>1,213,688</b>	<b>120,546</b>	<b>106,021</b>	<b>3,254,822</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 1,855,019</b>	<b>\$ 1,705,740</b>	<b>\$ 215,433</b>	<b>\$ 106,385</b>	<b>\$ 3,882,577</b>

**City of Cooper City**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures**  
**and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>				<b>Total</b>
	<b>Building Inspection Fund</b>	<b>Road and Bridge Fund</b>	<b>Police Confiscation Fund</b>	<b>Tree Trust Fund</b>	
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,566,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,566,916
Intergovernmental	-	1,003,269	-	-	1,003,269
Charges for services	55,266	-	-	-	55,266
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	23,953	-	23,953
Investment income	(6,406)	(4,700)	(871)	(433)	(12,410)
Miscellaneous	4,114	-	-	350	4,464
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 1,619,890</b>	<b>\$ 998,569</b>	<b>\$ 23,082</b>	<b>\$ (83)</b>	<b>\$ 2,641,458</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Public safety	\$ 836,815	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 856,815
Transportation	-	1,077,487	-	-	1,077,487
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,509	1,509
Capital outlay	3,565	-	94,888	-	98,453
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>840,380</b>	<b>1,077,487</b>	<b>114,888</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>2,034,264</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>779,510</b>	<b>(78,918)</b>	<b>(91,806)</b>	<b>(1,592)</b>	<b>607,194</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>					
Transfers in	-	745,027	-	-	745,027
Transfers out	(335,627)	-	-	-	(335,627)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(335,627)</b>	<b>745,027</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>409,400</b>
<b>Net changes in fund balances</b>	<b>443,883</b>	<b>666,109</b>	<b>(91,806)</b>	<b>(1,592)</b>	<b>1,016,594</b>
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>	<b>1,370,684</b>	<b>547,579</b>	<b>212,352</b>	<b>107,613</b>	<b>2,238,228</b>
<b>Fund balance, ending</b>	<b>\$ 1,814,567</b>	<b>\$ 1,213,688</b>	<b>\$ 120,546</b>	<b>\$ 106,021</b>	<b>\$ 3,254,822</b>

City of Cooper City  
Combining Statement of Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
September 30, 2022

	<b>Pension Trust Funds</b>			
	<u>General Employees</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 950,874	\$ 2,043,719	\$ 203,725	\$ 3,198,318
Receivables/prepays:				
Employer contributions	506	-	-	506
State/other	-	-	6,498	6,498
Prepays	1,507	-	-	1,507
Accounts receivable - sale of investments	-	-	18,169	18,169
Interest receivable	99,247	38,989	29,814	168,050
Other receivables	-	-	3,663	3,663
	<u>101,260</u>	<u>38,989</u>	<u>58,144</u>	<u>198,393</u>
Total receivables/prepays				
Investments, at fair value:				
U.S. government and agency securities	2,824,730	4,036,139	4,757,538	11,618,407
Corporate bonds	2,722,539	2,092,140	1,608,477	6,423,156
Equity securities	22,109,621	9,322,394	2,199,080	33,631,095
Equity mutual funds	22,672	9,306,315	10,788,181	20,117,168
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,525,354	-	-	1,525,354
Mortgage/asset backed securities	1,353,283	-	-	1,353,283
Municipal obligations	130,229	-	-	130,229
Foreign bonds notes & debentures	88,165	-	-	88,165
Commingled real estate funds	7,534,578	7,121,255	2,865,884	17,521,717
	<u>38,311,171</u>	<u>31,878,243</u>	<u>22,219,160</u>	<u>92,408,574</u>
Total investments				
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>39,363,305</u>	<u>33,960,951</u>	<u>22,481,029</u>	<u>95,805,285</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	<u>67,707</u>	<u>34,943</u>	<u>25,289</u>	<u>127,939</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>				
Advanced contributions from employer	<u>-</u>	<u>7,271</u>	<u>1,187</u>	<u>8,458</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>				
Restricted for pension benefits - active and retired members' benefits	<u>\$ 39,295,598</u>	<u>\$ 33,918,737</u>	<u>\$ 22,454,553</u>	<u>\$ 95,668,888</u>

**City of Cooper City**  
**Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<b>Pension Trust Funds</b>			
	<u>General Employees</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Firefighters</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Additions:</b>				
Contributions:				
City	\$ 665,810	\$ 1,487,101	\$ 92,135	\$ 2,245,046
Employees	226,088	11,787	-	237,875
Broward County Sheriff's Office	8,492	-	271,192	279,684
State/other	<u>13,435</u>	<u>336,557</u>	<u>256,304</u>	<u>606,296</u>
Total contributions	<u>913,825</u>	<u>1,835,445</u>	<u>619,631</u>	<u>3,368,901</u>
Investment income (loss):				
Net increase (decrease) in fair market value	(3,471,880)	(3,738,525)	(3,821,934)	(11,032,339)
Interest and dividend income	920,976	631,303	631,318	2,183,597
Less investment expenses	<u>(264,677)</u>	<u>(198,200)</u>	<u>(109,502)</u>	<u>(572,379)</u>
Net investment income (loss)	<u>(2,815,581)</u>	<u>(3,305,422)</u>	<u>(3,300,118)</u>	<u>(9,421,121)</u>
Total additions	<u>(1,901,756)</u>	<u>(1,469,977)</u>	<u>(2,680,487)</u>	<u>(6,052,220)</u>
<b>Deductions:</b>				
Pension benefits	2,325,194	2,232,071	1,736,288	6,293,553
DROP distributions	522,031	225,100	-	747,131
Shared distributions	-	38,748	29,621	68,369
Administrative expenses	<u>147,554</u>	<u>89,489</u>	<u>85,356</u>	<u>322,399</u>
Total deductions	<u>2,994,779</u>	<u>2,585,408</u>	<u>1,851,265</u>	<u>7,431,452</u>
<b>Changes in net position</b>	<b>(4,896,535)</b>	<b>(4,055,385)</b>	<b>(4,531,752)</b>	<b>(13,483,672)</b>
<b>Net Position, October 1</b>	<u>44,192,133</u>	<u>37,974,122</u>	<u>26,986,305</u>	<u>109,152,560</u>
<b>Net Position, September 30</b>	<u>\$ 39,295,598</u>	<u>\$ 33,918,737</u>	<u>\$ 22,454,553</u>	<u>\$ 95,668,888</u>

City of Cooper City, Florida  
Required Supplementary Information  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual  
Capital Improvement Fund  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Impact fees				
Public safety	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,897	\$ 897
Park improvement	2,000	2,000	213,126	211,126
General government	15,000	15,000	33,941	18,941
Intergovernmental	976,011	976,011	-	(976,011)
Investment income	2,000	2,000	(412)	(2,412)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>996,011</u>	<u>996,011</u>	<u>248,552</u>	<u>(747,459)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Interest on interfund loan	-	-	46,016	(46,016)
Capital Outlay				
Culture and recreation	<u>1,196,590</u>	<u>1,196,590</u>	<u>18,664</u>	<u>1,177,926</u>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>1,196,590</u>	<u>1,196,590</u>	<u>64,680</u>	<u>1,131,910</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(200,579)</u>	<u>(200,579)</u>	<u>183,872</u>	<u>384,451</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers in	200,579	200,579	270,604	70,025
Transfers out	<u>(417,230)</u>	<u>(417,230)</u>	<u>(417,230)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<u>(216,651)</u>	<u>(216,651)</u>	<u>(146,626)</u>	<u>70,025</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund balance</b>	(417,230)	(417,230)	37,246	454,476
<b>Fund Balance, beginning of year</b>	<u>(37,246)</u>	<u>(37,246)</u>	<u>(37,246)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance, end of year</b>	\$ <u><u>(454,476)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(454,476)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>454,476</u></u>



**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**Building Inspection Fund**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Licenses and permits	\$ 1,140,399	\$ 1,140,399	\$ 1,566,916	\$ 426,517
Charges for services	40,000	40,000	55,266	15,266
Investment income	1,500	1,500	(6,406)	(7,906)
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	4,114	1,114
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>1,184,899</u>	<u>1,184,899</u>	<u>1,619,890</u>	<u>434,991</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>846,383</u>	<u>846,383</u>	<u>840,380</u>	<u>6,003</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>338,516</u>	<u>338,516</u>	<u>779,510</u>	<u>440,994</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers out	<u>(335,627)</u>	<u>(335,627)</u>	<u>(335,627)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund balance</b>	2,889	2,889	443,883	440,994
<b>Fund Balance, Beginning of Year</b>	<u>1,370,684</u>	<u>1,370,684</u>	<u>1,370,684</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance, End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 1,373,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,814,567</u>	<u>\$ 440,994</u>

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**Road and Bridge Fund**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Local option fuel tax	\$ 338,151	\$ 338,151	\$ 373,465	\$ 35,314
Additional local option fuel tax	239,194	239,194	262,185	22,991
State revenue sharing	258,806	258,806	367,619	108,813
Investment income	5,000	5,000	(4,700)	(9,700)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>841,151</u>	<u>841,151</u>	<u>998,569</u>	<u>157,418</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Transportation	<u>1,805,322</u>	<u>1,812,822</u>	<u>1,077,487</u>	<u>735,335</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(964,171)</u>	<u>(971,671)</u>	<u>(78,918)</u>	<u>892,753</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
Transfers in	<u>745,027</u>	<u>745,027</u>	<u>745,027</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund balance</b>	(219,144)	(226,644)	666,109	892,753
<b>Fund Balance, Beginning of Year</b>	<u>547,579</u>	<u>547,579</u>	<u>547,579</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance, End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 328,435</u>	<u>\$ 320,935</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,688</u>	<u>\$ 892,753</u>

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**Police Confiscation Fund**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

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	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 23,953	\$ 3,953
Investment income	-	-	(871)	(871)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>23,082</u>	<u>3,082</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>114,888</u>	<u>5,112</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund balance</b>	(100,000)	(100,000)	(91,806)	8,194
<b>Fund Balance, Beginning of Year</b>	<u>212,352</u>	<u>212,352</u>	<u>212,352</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance, End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 112,352</u>	<u>\$ 112,352</u>	<u>\$ 120,546</u>	<u>\$ 8,194</u>

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**Tree Trust Fund**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts</b>	<b>Variance With Final Budget</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (433)	\$ (433)
Miscellaneous	<u>63,500</u>	<u>63,500</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>(63,150)</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>63,500</u>	<u>63,500</u>	<u>(83)</u>	<u>(63,583)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	<u>63,500</u>	<u>63,500</u>	<u>1,509</u>	<u>61,991</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund balance</b>	-	-	(1,592)	(1,592)
<b>Fund Balance, Beginning of Year</b>	<u>107,613</u>	<u>107,613</u>	<u>107,613</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance, End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 107,613</u>	<u>\$ 107,613</u>	<u>\$ 106,021</u>	<u>\$ (1,592)</u>

**Overview**

This section of the City of Cooper City, Florida’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information and how it relates to the City’s overall financial health.

**Contents**

Financial Trends: 125

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

Revenue Capacity: 132

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

Debt Capacity: 136

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.

Demographic and Economic Information: 140

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

Operating Information: 142

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

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

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 1**  
**Net Position by Component**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Accrual Basis**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,338	\$ 41,965	\$ 43,811	\$ 45,488	\$ 45,407	\$ 50,232	\$ 55,530	\$ 53,925	\$ 51,321	\$ 52,144
Restricted	553	533	861	-	-	461	1,055	885	2,238	6,356
Unrestricted	<u>12,668</u>	<u>12,945</u>	<u>1,181</u>	<u>(91)</u>	<u>2,441</u>	<u>(5,868)</u>	<u>(7,321)</u>	<u>(4,533)</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>4,586</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 55,559</u>	<u>\$ 55,443</u>	<u>\$ 45,853</u>	<u>\$ 45,397</u>	<u>\$ 47,848</u>	<u>\$ 44,825</u>	<u>\$ 49,264</u>	<u>\$ 50,277</u>	<u>\$ 53,705</u>	<u>\$ 63,086</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 34,543	\$ 35,835	\$ 45,558	\$ 48,450	\$ 51,553	\$ 51,442	\$ 49,269	\$ 47,823	\$ 47,443	\$ 45,253
Restricted	51	5	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	742
Unrestricted	<u>17,012</u>	<u>18,013</u>	<u>12,265</u>	<u>9,862</u>	<u>7,385</u>	<u>5,296</u>	<u>6,566</u>	<u>8,608</u>	<u>9,576</u>	<u>11,788</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 51,606</u>	<u>\$ 53,853</u>	<u>\$ 57,823</u>	<u>\$ 58,312</u>	<u>\$ 59,026</u>	<u>\$ 56,738</u>	<u>\$ 55,835</u>	<u>\$ 56,431</u>	<u>\$ 57,019</u>	<u>\$ 57,783</u>
<b>Primary government:</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 76,881	\$ 77,800	\$ 89,369	\$ 93,938	\$ 96,960	\$ 101,674	\$ 104,799	\$ 101,748	\$ 98,764	\$ 97,397
Restricted	604	538	861	-	88	461	1,055	885	2,238	7,098
Unrestricted	<u>29,680</u>	<u>30,958</u>	<u>13,446</u>	<u>9,771</u>	<u>9,826</u>	<u>(572)</u>	<u>(755)</u>	<u>4,075</u>	<u>9,722</u>	<u>16,374</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 107,165</u>	<u>\$ 109,296</u>	<u>\$ 103,676</u>	<u>\$ 103,709</u>	<u>\$ 106,874</u>	<u>\$ 101,563</u>	<u>\$ 105,099</u>	<u>\$ 106,708</u>	<u>\$ 110,724</u>	<u>\$ 120,869</u>

<sup>1</sup> Fiscal year 2014, total net position has been restated due to the implementation of GASB 68.

<sup>2</sup> Fiscal year 2017, total net position has been restated due to the implementation of GASB 75.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 2**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Accrual Basis**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Expenses:</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
General government	\$ 4,554	\$ 4,286	\$ 3,727	\$ 5,395	\$ 4,629	\$ 4,927	\$ 5,242	\$ 4,968	\$ 5,758	\$ 5,126
Public safety	17,653	20,113	18,442	22,411	22,563	24,643	25,626	29,547	26,519	26,609
Physical environment	1,089	1,019	618	714	790	798	725	639	598	550
Transportation	1,750	1,422	1,613	1,909	1,852	1,783	1,311	2,256	1,608	1,333
Culture and recreation	3,044	3,085	2,788	3,186	3,662	7,615	4,285	4,208	5,066	4,094
Amortization Leases- right of use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Interest on interfund loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	46
Interest on long-term debt	48	40	32	27	19	11	2	-	-	1
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>28,138</u>	<u>29,965</u>	<u>27,220</u>	<u>33,642</u>	<u>33,515</u>	<u>39,777</u>	<u>37,191</u>	<u>41,618</u>	<u>39,690</u>	<u>37,773</u>
<b>Business type activities:</b>										
Water and sewer utility	9,595	9,035	8,427	11,389	11,469	11,691	11,724	12,048	10,534	11,193
Parking facilities	58	54	96	140	143	101	127	92	111	102
Stormwater	329	346	366	399	403	447	370	502	418	422
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>9,982</u>	<u>9,435</u>	<u>8,889</u>	<u>11,928</u>	<u>12,015</u>	<u>12,239</u>	<u>12,221</u>	<u>12,642</u>	<u>11,063</u>	<u>11,717</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 38,120</u>	<u>\$ 39,400</u>	<u>\$ 36,109</u>	<u>\$ 45,570</u>	<u>\$ 45,530</u>	<u>\$ 52,016</u>	<u>\$ 49,412</u>	<u>\$ 54,260</u>	<u>\$ 50,753</u>	<u>\$ 49,490</u>

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 2**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**(continued)**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Accrual Basis**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Program revenues:</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 157	\$ 173	\$ 171	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,263	\$ 244	\$ 197	\$ 138	\$ 335	\$ 687
Public safety	5,885	5,513	5,730	5,595	5,498	6,211	5,690	6,133	7,078	7,611
Transportation	52	54	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	566	527	530	634	973	748	731	274	313	509
Operating grants and contributions	625	115	136	-	497	49	176	3,059	1,492	3,517
Capital grants and contributions	896	41	482	89	308	207	425	893	272	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>8,181</u>	<u>6,423</u>	<u>7,104</u>	<u>7,472</u>	<u>8,539</u>	<u>7,459</u>	<u>7,219</u>	<u>10,497</u>	<u>9,490</u>	<u>12,324</u>
<b>Business type activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer utility	11,805	11,229	11,780	11,678	11,950	11,858	11,970	12,798	12,612	13,017
Parking facilities	95	136	99	89	106	123	126	124	146	62
Stormwater utility	282	129	114	280	283	311	321	320	481	559
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	521	5,193	259	202	220	314	331	179	39
Total business type activities program revenues	<u>12,182</u>	<u>12,015</u>	<u>17,186</u>	<u>12,306</u>	<u>12,617</u>	<u>12,512</u>	<u>12,731</u>	<u>13,573</u>	<u>13,418</u>	<u>13,677</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 20,363</u>	<u>\$ 18,438</u>	<u>\$ 24,290</u>	<u>\$ 19,778</u>	<u>\$ 21,156</u>	<u>\$ 19,971</u>	<u>\$ 19,950</u>	<u>\$ 24,070</u>	<u>\$ 22,908</u>	<u>\$ 26,001</u>



**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 2**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**(continued)**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Accrual Basis**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Net (expenses)/revenues:</b>										
General government	\$ (19,957)	\$ (23,542)	\$ (20,116)	\$ (26,170)	\$ (24,976)	\$ (32,318)	\$ (29,972)	\$ (31,121)	\$ (30,200)	\$ (25,449)
Business type activities	2,200	2,580	8,297	378	602	273	510	931	2,355	1,959
<b>Total net expenses</b>	<b>(17,757)</b>	<b>(20,962)</b>	<b>(11,819)</b>	<b>(25,792)</b>	<b>(24,374)</b>	<b>(32,045)</b>	<b>(29,462)</b>	<b>(30,190)</b>	<b>(27,845)</b>	<b>(23,490)</b>
<b>General revenues</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 11,657	\$ 12,652	\$ 13,441	\$ 14,808	\$ 16,688	\$ 19,673	\$ 20,557	\$ 20,245	\$ 19,374	\$ 19,870
Franchise fees and utility	5,939	6,273	6,310	6,126	6,072	6,132	6,307	6,125	6,261	6,986
Local option sales	-	-	-	2,173	2,204	2,307	2,311	2,070	2,423	3,030
Local option	-	-	-	597	614	615	619	539	577	636
Local business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	362	287
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	1,525	1,361	1,380	2,455	2,402	2,021	2,654
Intergovernmental	3,480	3,416	7,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	41	106	109	156	203	173	229	145	-	(96)
Other revenues	375	209	285	315	283	246	271	180	492	190
Transfers	698	772	932	14	-	1,290	1,662	428	2,118	1,273
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>22,190</b>	<b>23,428</b>	<b>28,212</b>	<b>25,714</b>	<b>27,425</b>	<b>31,816</b>	<b>34,411</b>	<b>32,134</b>	<b>33,628</b>	<b>34,830</b>
<b>Business type activities:</b>										
Investment income	79	124	69	124	113	100	178	87	1	(48)
Interest on interfund loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	46
Other revenues	2,111	315	-	-	-	-	71	4	209	80
Transfers	(698)	(772)	(932)	(14)	-	(1,290)	(1,662)	(427)	(2,118)	(1,273)
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>(333)</b>	<b>(863)</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>(1,190)</b>	<b>(1,413)</b>	<b>(336)</b>	<b>(1,767)</b>	<b>(1,195)</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 23,682</b>	<b>\$ 23,095</b>	<b>\$ 27,349</b>	<b>\$ 25,824</b>	<b>\$ 27,538</b>	<b>\$ 30,626</b>	<b>\$ 32,998</b>	<b>\$ 31,798</b>	<b>\$ 31,861</b>	<b>\$ 33,635</b>

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 2**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**(continued)**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Accrual Basis**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,233	\$ (114)	\$ 8,096	\$ (456)	\$ 2,449	\$ (502)	\$ 4,439	\$ 1,013	\$ 3,428	\$ 9,381
Business type activities	<u>3,692</u>	<u>2,247</u>	<u>7,434</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>715</u>	<u>(917)</u>	<u>(903)</u>	<u>595</u>	<u>588</u>	<u>764</u>
Total change in net position	<u>\$ 5,925</u>	<u>\$ 2,133</u>	<u>\$ 15,530</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>	<u>\$ 3,164</u>	<u>\$ (1,419)</u>	<u>\$ 3,536</u>	<u>\$ 1,608</u>	<u>\$ 4,016</u>	<u>\$ 10,145</u>

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 3**  
**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Modified Accrual Basis**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>General Fund:</b>										
Nonspendable	\$ 27	\$ 27	\$ 24	\$ 25	\$ 28	\$ 30	\$ 33	\$ 27	\$ 31	\$ 41
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	249	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,450	3,331
Assigned	530	777	1,528	2,582	4,104	2,728	3,518	4,057	523	866
Unassigned	7,236	7,589	8,684	7,438	3,601	(134)	2,833	4,858	7,661	11,294
<b>Total general fund</b>	<b>\$ 7,793</b>	<b>\$ 8,393</b>	<b>\$ 10,236</b>	<b>\$ 10,045</b>	<b>\$ 7,733</b>	<b>\$ 2,873</b>	<b>\$ 6,384</b>	<b>\$ 8,942</b>	<b>\$ 11,665</b>	<b>\$ 15,532</b>
<b>All other governmental funds:</b>										
Restricted, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166	\$ 928	\$ 886	\$ 2,238	\$ 3,255
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-	45	126	-	-	-
Assigned, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	435	429	774	902	700	701	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Funds	117	105	88	72	61	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	4,376	4,396	4,718	4,838	5,830	3,652	-	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:										
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,312)	(688)	(37)	-
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ 4,928</b>	<b>\$ 4,930</b>	<b>\$ 5,580</b>	<b>\$ 5,812</b>	<b>\$ 6,591</b>	<b>\$ 4,564</b>	<b>\$ (1,258)</b>	<b>\$ 198</b>	<b>\$ 2,201</b>	<b>\$ 3,255</b>

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 4**  
**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**Modified Accrual Basis**  
**(in Thousands)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Revenues:</b>										
Property taxes	\$ 11,657	\$ 12,652	\$ 13,441	\$ 14,808	\$ 16,688	\$ 19,673	\$ 20,557	\$ 20,245	\$ 19,374	\$ 19,870
Franchise fees and utility taxes	5,939	6,273	6,310	6,126	6,072	6,132	6,307	6,125	6,261	6,986
Licenses and permits	1,576	1,151	1,195	1,105	1,154	1,597	1,391	1,902	2,373	1,854
Intergovernmental revenues	3,533	3,468	5,013	4,294	4,375	4,811	4,910	8,711	6,786	9,837
Charges for services	4,804	4,353	4,743	5,641	5,931	5,233	5,227	4,642	5,542	6,725
Fines and forfeitures	227	479	543	550	273	236	420	98	88	219
Impact fees	896	41	481	88	377	136	54	415	84	249
Grant revenues	-	-	-	907	33	49	601	-	-	-
Investment income	41	106	109	156	203	173	229	145	-	(81)
Miscellaneous revenues	944	379	372	316	283	246	267	181	492	249
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>29,617</b>	<b>28,902</b>	<b>32,207</b>	<b>33,991</b>	<b>35,389</b>	<b>38,286</b>	<b>39,963</b>	<b>42,464</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>45,908</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>										
General government	4,299	3,918	4,224	5,121	4,848	4,871	4,785	4,690	5,611	5,699
Public safety	19,056	19,695	20,564	22,201	24,333	25,674	26,559	28,522	27,374	28,553
Physical environment	497	484	515	648	718	711	553	461	487	529
Transportation	1,750	1,422	1,196	1,242	1,494	1,462	1,018	1,973	1,334	1,077
Culture and recreation	2,493	2,473	2,406	2,784	3,854	7,145	3,474	3,045	3,303	3,514
Capital outlay	823	704	1,365	1,591	1,300	6,226	6,456	188	141	2,829
Interest on interfund loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	46
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	327	334	341	349	356	364	200	-	-	13
Interest and fiscal charges	49	42	35	27	19	11	2	-	-	1
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>29,294</b>	<b>29,072</b>	<b>30,646</b>	<b>33,963</b>	<b>36,922</b>	<b>46,464</b>	<b>43,047</b>	<b>38,879</b>	<b>38,391</b>	<b>42,261</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	323	(170)	1,561	28	(1,533)	(8,178)	(3,084)	3,585	2,609	3,647
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>										
Transfers in	2,299	2,257	2,791	2,285	2,495	5,940	2,309	2,453	3,719	3,004
Transfers out	(1,601)	(1,485)	(1,859)	(2,271)	(2,495)	(4,650)	(647)	(2,025)	(1,601)	(1,730)
Total other financing sources (uses)	698	772	932	14	-	1,290	1,662	428	2,118	1,274
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 1,021</b>	<b>\$ 602</b>	<b>\$ 2,493</b>	<b>\$ 42</b>	<b>\$ (1,533)</b>	<b>\$ (6,888)</b>	<b>\$ (1,422)</b>	<b>\$ 4,013</b>	<b>\$ 4,727</b>	<b>\$ 4,921</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

City of Cooper City, Florida

Table 5

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>Less: Tax Exempt Property</u>	<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Estimated Market Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>	<u>Ratio of Total Assessed To Total Estimated Actual Value</u>
2013	\$ 3,043,273,240	\$ 52,922,283	\$ 1,039,472,095	\$ 2,056,723,428	\$ 3,096,195,523	\$ 5.8772	\$ 66.43%
2014	\$ 3,264,309,230	\$ 58,880,433	\$ 1,093,893,026	\$ 2,229,296,637	\$ 3,323,189,663	\$ 5.8772	\$ 67.08%
2015	\$ 3,630,960,310	\$ 60,100,345	\$ 1,291,091,362	\$ 2,399,969,293	\$ 3,691,060,655	\$ 5.8772	\$ 65.02%
2016	\$ 4,033,657,860	\$ 62,477,739	\$ 1,557,899,836	\$ 2,538,235,763	\$ 4,096,135,599	\$ 6.0772	\$ 61.97%
2017	\$ 4,266,200,670	\$ 55,014,530	\$ 1,665,031,000	\$ 2,656,184,200	\$ 4,321,215,200	\$ 6.5272	\$ 61.47%
2018	\$ 4,507,528,860	\$ 58,859,418	\$ 1,748,454,790	\$ 2,817,933,488	\$ 4,566,388,278	\$ 7.2678	\$ 61.71%
2019	\$ 4,770,857,970	\$ 63,672,124	\$ 1,877,438,250	\$ 2,957,091,844	\$ 4,834,530,094	\$ 7.2343	\$ 61.17%
2020	\$ 4,980,031,390	\$ 63,000,915	\$ 1,950,843,198	\$ 3,092,189,107	\$ 5,043,032,305	\$ 6.8102	\$ 61.32%
2021	\$ 5,088,974,500	\$ 65,402,239	\$ 1,917,410,180	\$ 3,236,966,559	\$ 5,154,376,739	\$ 6.1250	\$ 62.80%
2022	\$ 6,478,562,180	\$ 68,586,837	\$ 2,868,900,090	\$ 3,678,248,927	\$ 6,547,149,017	\$ 5.8750	\$ 56.18%

Source: Broward County Property Appraisers Office.

City of Cooper City, Florida

Table 6

Property Tax Rates

Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years (rates per thousand of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	City of Cooper City			Overlapping Rates *						
	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Broward County	Broward County School Board	Children's Services	South Broward Hospital District	South Florida Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2013	5.6866	0.1906	5.8772	5.553	7.456	0.490	0.600	0.429	0.035	20.440
2014	5.7087	0.1685	5.8772	5.723	7.480	0.488	0.400	0.411	0.035	20.414
2015	5.7202	0.1570	5.8772	5.723	7.438	0.488	0.186	0.384	0.035	20.131
2016	5.9293	0.1479	6.0772	5.723	7.274	0.488	0.174	0.355	0.032	20.123
2017	6.3847	0.1425	6.5272	5.669	6.906	0.488	0.162	0.331	0.032	20.115
2018	7.1347	0.1331	7.2678	5.669	6.539	0.488	0.150	0.310	0.032	20.456
2019	7.1350	0.0993	7.2343	5.669	6.403	0.488	0.141	0.294	0.032	20.261
2020	6.8102	-	6.8102	5.669	6.739	0.488	0.126	0.280	0.032	20.144
2021	6.1250	-	6.1250	5.669	6.505	0.488	0.120	0.268	0.032	19.207
2022	5.8750	-	5.8750	5.669	6.138	0.450	0.101	0.230	0.032	18.495

Source: Broward County, Florida Property Appraiser

\* Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Cooper City.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 7**  
**Principal Taxpayers**  
**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Name of Taxpayer	2022			2012		
	Taxable Assessed	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Assessed	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed
	Value		Value	Value		Value
Morguard Monterra LLC	\$ 50,078,379	1	1.36%	\$ 15,425,431	5	0.81%
Florida Power & Light Co	41,221,962	2	1.12%			
Regency Centers LP	36,165,380	3	0.98%	10,232,010	7	0.54%
Spg Cooper City Tr Spg Trust Corp Trustee	26,034,160	4	0.71%	18,924,950	2	1.00%
Publix Super Markets Inc	23,618,560	5	0.64%			
Zom Monterra LP	22,124,300	6	0.60%			
As Cooper City Owner LLC	21,066,171	7	0.57%	15,918,710	4	0.84%
Weingarten Realty Investors	19,944,190	8	0.54%			
Real Sub LLC	14,133,810	9	0.38%			
Storage Property IV LLC	13,828,510	10	0.38%	9,995,650	8	0.53%
Wal-Mart Stores East LP				17,758,470	3	0.94%
CC Broward Property VII LLC				20,544,080	1	1.08%
IRT Property Company				8,505,570	9	0.45%
Centre at Stirling & Palm Inc.				12,323,500	6	0.65%
Prince of Cooper City LLC				8,330,670	10	0.44%
Totals	\$ <u>268,215,422</u>		<u>7.29%</u>	\$ <u>137,959,041</u>		<u>7.27%</u>

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 8**  
**Property Tax Levies and Collections**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy For Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Collections <sup>(1)</sup>	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 11,697,551	\$ 11,070,255	94.6%	\$ 189,975	\$ 11,260,230	96.3%
2014	\$ 12,739,120	\$ 12,274,842	96.4%	\$ 2,788	\$ 12,277,630	96.4%
2015	\$ 13,748,235	\$ 13,145,632	95.6%	\$ (62,959) <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 13,082,673	95.2%
2016	\$ 15,064,191	\$ 14,421,975	95.7%	\$ 13,410	\$ 14,435,385	95.8%
2017	\$ 16,951,589	\$ 16,315,865	96.2%	\$ 1,717	\$ 16,317,582	96.3%
2018	\$ 20,154,861	\$ 19,287,960	95.7%	\$ 5,016	\$ 19,292,976	95.7%
2019	\$ 21,129,592	\$ 20,242,064	95.8%	\$ 12,299	\$ 20,254,363	95.9%
2020	\$ 21,450,196	\$ 20,227,889	94.3%	\$ 925	\$ 20,228,814	94.3%
2021	\$ 20,990,930	\$ 19,369,417	92.3%	\$ 1,008	\$ 19,370,425	92.3%
2022	\$ 20,736,352	\$ 19,833,728	95.6%	\$ 32,906	\$ 19,866,633	95.8%

Source: Broward County Revenue Collector (included discounts allowed)

Notes: <sup>(1)</sup>Amounts are exclusive of discounts, interest and penalties.

<sup>(2)</sup>Delinquent tax collections are negative in fiscal year 2015 because of refunds for property owners determined by the value adjustment board.



City of Cooper City, Florida

Table 9

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per Capital)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>(1)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(1)</sup>
	General Obligation Bonds		Notes Payable				
2013	\$ 2,036	\$	\$ 1,194	\$	\$ 3,230	0.31%	\$ 100
2014	\$ 1,702	\$	\$ 669	\$	\$ 2,371	0.23%	\$ 69
2015	\$ 1,361	\$	\$ 175	\$	\$ 1,536	0.14%	\$ 44
2016	\$ 1,013	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,013	0.10%	\$ 29
2017	\$ 656	\$	\$ 1,811	\$	\$ 2,467	0.24%	\$ 115
2018	\$ 292	\$	\$ 1,682	\$	\$ 1,974	0.18%	\$ 89
2019	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,507	\$	\$ 1,507	0.13%	\$ 137
2020	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,327	\$	\$ 1,327	0.11%	\$ 120
2021	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,142	\$	\$ 1,142	0.09%	\$ 100
2022	\$ -	\$	\$ 955	\$	\$ 955	0.07%	\$ 84

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

(1) See Table 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

City of Cooper City, Florida

Table 10

Ratios of General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per Capita)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property <sup>(1)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(2)</sup>
2013	\$ 2,036	\$ -	\$ 2,036	0.07%	\$ 62.95
2014	\$ 1,618	\$ -	\$ 1,618	0.05%	\$ 47.41
2015	\$ 1,275	\$ -	\$ 1,275	0.04%	\$ 36.51
2016	\$ 1,013	\$ -	\$ 1,013	0.02%	\$ 28.64
2017	\$ 656	\$ -	\$ 656	0.02%	\$ 18.53
2018	\$ 292	\$ -	\$ 292	0.01%	\$ 8.17
2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -

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

(1) See Table 5 for property value data.

(2) See Table 13 for population data.

City of Cooper City, Florida  
**Table 11**  
**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**  
**September 30, 2022 (dollars in thousands)**

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
<b>Debt repaid with property taxes:</b>			
Broward County	\$ 72,313	1.53%	\$ 1,107
Broward School District Board	<u>2,548,178</u>	1.53%	39,008
Subtotal, overlapping debt			
<b>City of Cooper City, Direct Debt</b>			
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 2,620,491</u>		<u>\$ 40,115</u>

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

Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Cooper City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property tax payers should be taken into account.

For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determinants the portion of other governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 12**  
**Pledged-Revenue Coverage**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds(s)			Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds(s)		
				Debt Service			Debt Service		
				Principal	Interest	Coverage	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2013	\$ 11,963	\$ 5,145	\$ 6,818	\$ 141	\$ 1,791	\$ 3.53	\$ 506	\$ 58	\$ 12.09
2014	\$ 11,507	\$ 6,673	\$ 4,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525	\$ 39	\$ 8.57
2015	\$ 11,437	\$ 7,059	\$ 4,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175	\$ 3	\$ 24.60
2016	\$ 11,602	\$ 9,032	\$ 2,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2017	\$ 11,509	\$ 5,092	\$ 6,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2018	\$ 11,463	\$ 7,859	\$ 3,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2019	\$ 11,844	\$ 8,571	\$ 3,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2020	\$ 12,769	\$ 8,815	\$ 3,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2021	\$ 12,605	\$ 7,534	\$ 5,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2022	\$ 13,018	\$ 7,376	\$ 5,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Fiscal Year	Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Stormwater Revenue Note		
				Debt Service		
				Principal	Interest	Coverage
2017	\$ 283	\$ 221	\$ 62	\$ 88	\$ 18	\$ 0.58
2018	\$ 311	\$ 245	\$ 66	\$ 173	\$ 40	\$ 0.31
2019	\$ 322	\$ 172	\$ 150	\$ 176	\$ 37	\$ 0.70
2020	\$ 320	\$ 285	\$ 35	\$ 180	\$ 33	\$ 0.16
2021	\$ 481	\$ 186	\$ 295	\$ 184	\$ 29	\$ 1.38
2022	\$ 559	\$ 173	\$ 386	\$ 188	\$ 24	\$ 1.82

Source: City's Audited Financial Statements

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expense.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 13**  
**Demographic and Economic Statistics**  
**Last Ten Calendar Years**

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<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Population (1)</b>	<b>Personal Income (in thousands) (2)</b>	<b>Per Capita Personal income (2)</b>	<b>Median Age (3)</b>	<b>School Enrollment (4)</b>	<b>Broward County Unemployment Rate (5)</b>
2013	32,892	\$ 1,037,415	\$ 31,540	41.0	5,740	5.6%
2014	33,206	\$ 1,051,304	\$ 31,660	41.0	5,926	5.2%
2015	33,214	\$ 1,057,377	\$ 31,835	41.0	6,057	4.9%
2016	33,761	\$ 1,010,089	\$ 29,919	41.0	6,350	4.6%
2017	33,758	\$ 1,046,714	\$ 31,006	41.0	6,418	3.3%
2018	33,900	\$ 1,125,745	\$ 33,208	41.0	6,476	2.8%
2019	33,991	\$ 1,178,809	\$ 34,247	41.0	6,601	2.9%
2020	34,006	\$ 1,239,964	\$ 42,301	41.0	6,375	7.8%
2021	34,397	\$ 1,514,529	\$ 42,171	40.0	6,161	2.7%
2022	34,683	\$ 1,285,972	\$ 45,337	41.0	6,507	2.3%

- (1) Furnished by Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.
- (2) Furnished by the Census Bureau's 2014-2018 QuickFacts.
- (3) Furnished by the U.S. Census Bureau (national survey is conducted every 10 years).
- (4) Furnished by the School Board of Broward County.
- (5) Furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 14**  
**Principal Employers**  
**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
School Board	552	1	2.99%	411	2	4.24%
Publix	520	2	2.82%	421	1	4.34%
Wal-Mart	299	3	1.62%	405	3	4.18%
Integrated Medical Center	195	4	1.06%	124	6	1.28%
City of Cooper City	122	5	0.66%	97	7	1.00%
Leader Animal Specialty Hospital <sup>(1)</sup>	100	6	0.54%	64	10	0.66%
The Sheridan at Cooper City	91	7	0.49%	-	-	0.00%
Florida Solar & Air, Inc.	75	8	0.41%	-	-	0.00%
Walgreens	54	9	0.29%	65	9	0.67%
McDonalds	54	10	0.29%	-	-	0.00%
Beverly Hill Café <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	0.00%	65	8	0.67%
Winn-Dixie	-	-	0.00%	140	5	1.45%
High Point of Florida	-	-	0.00%	170	4	1.76%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,062</b>		<b>11.17%</b>	<b>1,962</b>		<b>20.25%</b>

Source: Various employers within the City:

- Notes: (1) Business previously known as Animal Medical Center.  
(2) Beverly Hills Café closed in 10/2020.

City of Cooper City, Florida

**Table 15**  
**Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City Commission	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Building	8.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	6.2	5.2	10.5	7.6
City Clerk	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7
Finance(4)	6.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.7	9.5
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Growth Management	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.6	-	2.9
Public Works:										
Administration(5)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0
Property Maintenance	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Parks Maintenance (3)	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	15.1	15.1	15.6	15.6
Fleet Maintenance (6)	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
Recreation (2)										
Administration	12.0	11.0	9.0	11.0	8.0	12.0	23.6	23.6	23.4	23.4
Utilities										
Administration	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Customer Service <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.3
Stormwater	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wastewater:										
Wastewater Transmission	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Wastewater Plant	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Water:										
Water Distribution(6)	8.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0
Water Plant	8.0	7.0	7.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>124.0</b>

Source: Various City departments.

Notes: (1) In 2019, Utilities Customer Service included part-time staff in FTE count.

(2) In 2019, Recreation included part-time & seasonal staff in the FTE count.

(3) In 2019, Public Works-Parks Maintenance included part-time staff in the FTE count.

(4) In 2020, Sr Accountant position replaced Customer Service Supervisor position in FY20 and is split between Finance and Utilities Customer Service.

(5) In 2020, Capital Projects Coordinator position was reclassified to a Field Operations Supervisor.

(6) In 2021, One Fleet Mechanic funded by Utilities (Department 910 Water Distributions).

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick time).

Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2080.

In fiscal years prior to 2019, total number of positions was reported rather than FTE.

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Table 16**  
**Operating Indicators by Function/Program**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>General government:</b>										
Building permits issued	3,314	2,316	2,765	2,488	2,605	3,450	2,888	2,677	3,592	3,052
Building inspections conducted	17,266	7,022	7,003	7,340	7,179	8,889	8,243	7,061	10,925	10,052
<b>Police:</b>										
Arrests	477	423	460	404	393	296	333	243	172	208
Parking violations	584	148	1,081	772	756	621	769	613	116	399
Traffic violations	3,727	4,284	3,803	6,705	8,007	6,564	5,952	2,612	3,964	5,143
<b>Fire:</b>										
Emergency responses	2,472	2,642	2,345	2,517	2,266	2,847	2,737	2,693	2,757	3,143
Fires extinguished	50	49	30	34	32	17	16	46	17	32
Inspections	1,022	849	901	910	753	544	918	766	724	850
<b>Streets:</b>										
Street resurfacing (miles)	-	1	-	6	2	1	-	7	3	6
Potholes repaired	173	129	105	133	125	214	115	203	217	90
<b>Culture and recreation:</b>										
Athletic field permits issued	3	2	2	2	3	4	21	12	151	282
Community Center admissions	59,153	55,800	54,316	54,336	53,896	14,990	43,979	16,942	7,923	8,878
Pool & Tennis Center admissions	82,816	65,000	51,446	60,578	61,193	62,279	62,278	37,566	24,609	22,309
<b>Water:</b>										
New connections	273	31	16	24	15	5	5	5	10	7
Water main breaks	3	3	1	2	2	4	6	-	3	3
Average daily construction (thousands of gallons)	3,060	3,100	3,162	3,106	2,993	3,067	2,920	2,995	3,070	3,050
Park daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	4,170	4,194	4,539	4,704	4,476	4,248	5,078	4,325	4,353	4,200
<b>Wastewater:</b>										
Average daily construction (thousands of gallons)	2,439	2,485	2,550	2,450	2,447	2,447	2,491	2,551	2,560	2,566
<b>Transportation:</b>										
Senior citizens bus trips	2,218	2,172	2,592	3,138	2,906	3,922	3,576	1,077	1,490	2,371

Source: Various City Departments



**City of Cooper City, Florida**

**Table 17**

**Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>General government</b>										
City Hall building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Public safety</b>										
Police:										
Station(s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:										
Station(s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Streets</b>										
Streets (miles)	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Streetlights	2,052	2,052	2,052	2,052	2,100	2,101	2,101	2,101	2,101	2,109
Traffic signals	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
<b>Culture and Recreation:</b>										
Baseball/softball diamonds	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Basketball courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Concession stands	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Hockey rinks	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
Multi-purpose fields	2	2	2	2	2	15	19	15	13	13
Parks	22	21	21	21	21	23	23	23	23	23
Parks acreage	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Pavilions	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7
Playgrounds	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	22	22
Racquetball courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Soccer/football fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	9	9	9	9
Tennis courts	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Volleyball courts	7	7	7	7	7	12	12	12	12	12
Pickleball courts	-	-	-	2	2	2	6	6	8	8
<b>Water:</b>										
Water plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water mains (miles)	105	105	141	141	141	141	141	143	144	146
Fire hydrants	1,115	1,115	1,289	1,289	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,397	1,410	1,423
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,550	3,550	3,550
<b>Wastewater:</b>										
Wastewater treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary sewers gravity (miles)	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Sanitary sewers force (miles)	-	-	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Stormwater (miles)	51	11	55	55	55	55	55	57	57	57
Treatment capacity (thousand of gallons)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000

Source: Various City Departments

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

To the Honorable Mayor,  
City Commissioners and City Manager  
City of Cooper City, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cooper City, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2023.

**Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida  
June 20, 2023

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

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Commission  
City of Cooper City, Florida

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited the City of Cooper City, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

***Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

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

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

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

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

### ***Report on Internal Control over Compliance***

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

City of Cooper City, Florida

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

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

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida  
June 20, 2023

**City of Cooper City**  
**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022**

<u>Federal Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Assistance Listing</u>	<u>Grant or Contract Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Transfers to Subrecipients</u>
<b>U.S. Department of Treasury</b>				
Pass-Through Florida Division of Emergency Management Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Y5181 / FL0061	\$ <u>3,461,872</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>3,461,872</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>				
Pass-Through Broward County Community Development Block Grant -	14.218		<u>14,448</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing ad urban Development			<u>14,448</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>				
<i>Pass-Through Florida Division of Emergency Management</i> Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA-4337	<u>40,977</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>40,977</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			<b>\$ <u><u>3,517,297</u></u></b>	<b>\$ <u><u>-</u></u></b>

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**  
**For the year ended September 30, 2022**

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**Note 1 - Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the City of Cooper City, Florida (the "City"). The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

**Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, as well as other applicable provisions of contracts and grant agreements, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

**Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate**

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

**Note 4 - Contingency**

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



**City of Cooper City, Florida**  
**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2022**

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**SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

**Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

*Unmodified Opinion*

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

\_\_\_\_\_ yes        X   no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

\_\_\_\_\_ yes        X   none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

\_\_\_\_\_ yes        X   no

**Federal/State Awards**

Internal control over major programs/projects:

Material weakness(es) identified?

\_\_\_\_\_ yes        X   no

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

\_\_\_\_\_ yes        X   none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs/projects?

*Unmodified Opinion*

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) and Rule 10.554(1)(i)?

\_\_\_\_\_ yes        X   no

Identification of major program(s)/project(s):

AL No.

Federal Program or Cluster

21.027

U.S. Department of the Treasury  
 Coronavirus State and Local  
 Fiscal Recovery Funds

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

\$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

\_\_\_\_\_ yes        X   no

**SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None Reported.

**SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

None Reported.

**SECTION IV - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS**

The City has taken corrective action regarding finding SD 2021-001 reported in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report issued on June 30, 2022.

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

To the Honorable Mayor,  
City Commissioners and City Manager  
City of Cooper City, Florida

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Cooper City, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2023.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

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

**Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 20, 2023, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

**Official Title and Legal Authority**

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

### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

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

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

### **Additional Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida  
June 20, 2023

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH  
SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor,  
City Commissioners and City Manager  
City of Cooper City, Florida

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

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida  
June 20, 2023

CPA's + Trusted Advisors