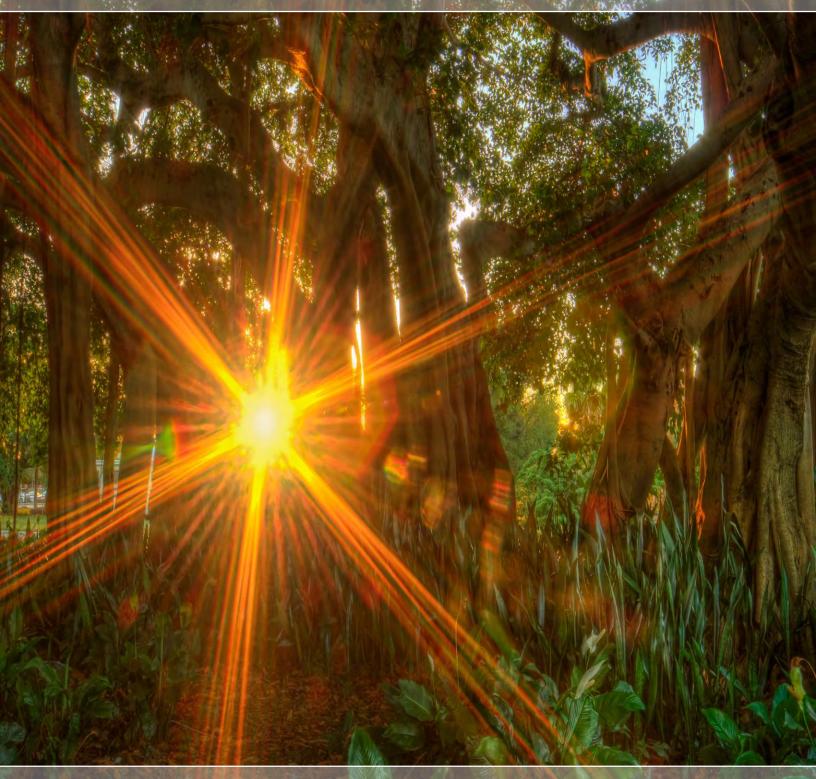
The City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

CITY OF PALM BEACH GARDENS, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Prepared By
Finance Department
City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

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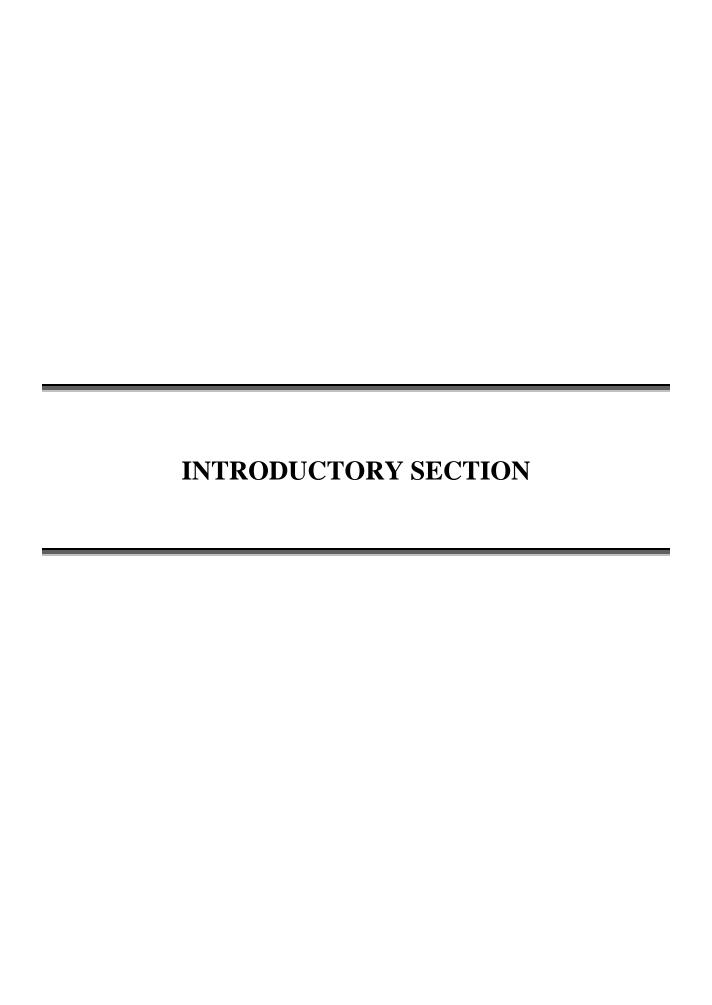
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10500 N. Military Trail • Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410-4698

June 2, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, and Citizens of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2015.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Palm Beach Gardens. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Palm Beach Gardens has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Palm Beach Gardens' financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Palm Beach Gardens' comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. 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 Palm Beach Gardens' financial statements have been audited by Marcum LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Palm Beach Gardens for the year ended September 30, 2015, 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 Palm Beach Gardens' financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

Palm Beach Gardens, incorporated in 1959, is located in the southeastern part of Florida, approximately 7 miles north of West Palm Beach and 70 miles north of Miami. The City currently has a land area of 56 square miles, making it one of the largest cities in Palm Beach County, and has a population of 50,067. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. The City also has the power by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City of Palm Beach Gardens has operated under the Council-Manager form of government from its inception. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Governing Council, which consists of a Mayor and four Council Members. The Governing Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Governing Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the heads of the City's departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council Members are elected to three-year staggered terms, with two Council Members elected one year and three Council Members the following year. Council Members are elected at large; the Mayor is selected annually from among the Council Members by the Council Members themselves.

The City of Palm Beach Gardens provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events. Water and sewer services are provided through Seacoast Utilities, a legally separate Water and Sewer Authority, which functions totally independent of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, and therefore has not been included as an integral part of the City of Palm Beach Gardens' financial statements. There are no component units of the City of Palm Beach Gardens at this time.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Palm Beach Gardens' financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Palm Beach Gardens are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager in March each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review prior to July 31. The Council is required to hold two public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City of Palm Beach Gardens' fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). The budget may be amended in several ways. An intradepartmental or interdepartmental transfer within the same fund may be authorized by the City Manager. A transfer between different funds may be authorized initially by the City Manager, subject to approval within 30 days by resolution adopted by the City Council. A third way is a transfer from the contingency account of the City Council, which may be authorized only by resolution adopted by the Council; except that, in the event of an emergency declared by the City Manager, such a transfer may be made initially upon authorization of the City Manager, subject to approval within 30 days by resolution adopted by the Council. Any increase in the total appropriations for a fund must be approved by ordinance of the Council. 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 fund, this comparison is presented on pages 84-85.

Local Economy. The City of Palm Beach Gardens has evolved into an upscale community with a fairly diverse economic base including employment in the fields of healthcare, tourism and leisure, engineering, and education. The City also benefits from having the Scripps Florida Research Institute and Max Planck Society located in Northern Palm Beach County. The City has a strong tax base with approximately 79% of ad valorem taxes generated by the residential component. Additionally, the City does not assess many of the traditional taxes that other municipalities use for generating revenue, but rather, it primarily depends on ad valorem taxes to fund services. Residents are not assessed additional taxes for utility, solid waste, storm water, or fire rescue; and pay a minimal amount in communication services taxes. The City has opted to pay for these services out of ad valorem assessments.

The City of Palm Beach Gardens has been fortunate to have land mass that has been available for future development, which will only further enhance the City's economic base and allow the City to continue to prosper with additional employment opportunities and increases in property valuations and revenues. Three major developments that could potentially increase employment include the following:

Florida Power & Light - Purchased a vacant parcel with plans on constructing a new 993,000 square foot corporate research and development center, which will create additional jobs and provide a boost to the local economy.

Avenir – The proposed project includes a 4,763 acre site with plans for 2,407 acres of conservation, 3,000 single family homes, 250 multifamily townhomes, 1.94 million square feet of office, 400,000 square feet of retail, 200,000 square feet of medical office and 300 hotel rooms. The project also includes a 20 acre field to table agriculture farm and land dedication for a school, recreational purposes, and municipal functions totaling 145 acres. The proposed increase in population from this project represents approximately 15% of the City's current population.

Alton – Alton Development of Regional Impact (DRI) – Formerly known as the Florida Phase II/Briger Tract, is a 681 acre Development of Regional Impact (DRI) project with approval for 600 single family homes, 1,400 multifamily townhomes, 703 apartment units, 2.6 million square feet of industrial/research, 1.2 million square feet of office, 500,000 square feet of retail, and 300 hotel rooms. Construction activity on the site currently consists of a residential neighborhood comprised of 217 single family homes and 143 multifamily townhomes, the United Technologies Corporation 224,066 square foot Center for Intelligent Buildings Technology Complex that will be used to showcase the company's innovative products and integrated systems, and a 353 multifamily apartment project.

In an effort to diversify and thus stabilize the economic base, the City of Palm Beach Gardens realized the need to attract industries and employers. Before state and local officials began courting The Scripps Research Institute, the City adopted an Economic Development Element in the City's Comprehensive Plan in January, 2005. Its adoption indicated the City's commitment to its economic goal to achieve a balanced and diversified economy which is compatible with the City's quality built environment and protects important natural resources. The City adopted policies in order to attain the objectives of a balanced and diversified economy, moderate seasonality in employment, increase opportunity for small business enterprises, improve the availability of education and training opportunities, and maintain the balance between man-made and natural environments. Based on the skill sets of the citizenry (available work force) and demographic data

collected, growth in targeted cluster industries such as biotechnology, communications, information technology, medical products, marine biology, aerospace research, and associated ancillary businesses would be encouraged. The City has committed a portion of fund balance that will be used to provide future economic incentives as a way to attract companies in these industries.

The City has currently earmarked funds for four companies that have already or plan to expand and establish headquarters within the City of Palm Beach Gardens. Chromalloy Gas Turbine LLC – manufacturer of jet turbines, TBC Corporation - a tire distribution company, Zimmer Biomet Holdings – a medical device company, and United Technologies Corp. – a technology company that focuses on the aerospace and building industries.

Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity include bioscience, security, medical manufacturing, education, health care, financial services, and leisure service industries. Major employers include G4S Headquarters, Palm Beach Gardens Medical Center, Palm Beach County School Board, PGA National Resort & Spa, TBC Corp, Zimmer Biomet, Belcan Engineering Group, and Synthes Anspach Companies.

The City of Palm Beach Gardens had an unemployment rate of 3.8% as of September 2015. This rate compares favorably to the State of Florida rate of 5.2% and to the national unemployment rate of 5.1%. With the prospect of new development projects and the addition of a number of corporate headquarters, future employment within the City appears more than stable.

Long-term financial planning. As mentioned previously, there are three major developments that present many opportunities for the future financial stability of the City. However, there are also many challenges that will need to be dealt with. There will be quality of life issues that the City must face, such as transportation, roads, education, recreation, public safety and general government levels of services that must not be compromised for either existing or future residents.

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund (32.7% of total general fund expenditures) exceeds the policy guideline of a minimum of 17%. Due to future uncertainties related to the current economic and financial crisis along with changes to tax reform, the City is dedicated to maintaining a strong fund balance position throughout the coming fiscal years.

Major Initiatives. During 2015, there were several projects completed or started that will further enhance the City's roads, parks and facilities. Four major projects included the road improvements related to the Neighborhood Improvement Assessment Program, the construction of a new fire station, the tennis center expansion project, and the City park expansion project.

The Neighborhood Improvement Assessment Program for 40th Terrace, Sunset Drive, and Brenna Lane for water and roadway improvements is projected to be completed in the next fiscal year. The majority of homeowners with property in this area petitioned the City to provide water and roadway improvements adjacent to their properties. The cost of such improvements will be borne by the residents via annual non ad valorem property tax assessments. The project was 73% complete as of September 30, 2015.

The new fire station project is in the construction phase and is projected to be completed during the next fiscal year. Funding was received in the amount of \$2.6 million. The project was 48% complete as of September 30, 2015.

The Tennis Center expansion project was completed during the fiscal year. The project included the addition of five clay courts with lighting which will bring the total number of courts to 18. The project cost was approximately \$830 thousand.

City Park Phase Expansion Phase III was started during the fiscal year and included drainage and parking lot improvements. The park will ultimately include the addition of multi-purpose fields, sports lighting, a restroom/concession building, group pavilions, and an additional playground. The project was 18% complete as of September 30, 2015.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Palm Beach Gardens for its comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") for the year ended September 30, 2014. This was the 20th consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. 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 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The GFOA also awarded the Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation to the City of Palm Beach Gardens for its operating and capital improvements budget for the year ended September 30, 2015. This was the 18th consecutive year the government has received this prestigious award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

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

Respectfully submitted,

City Manager

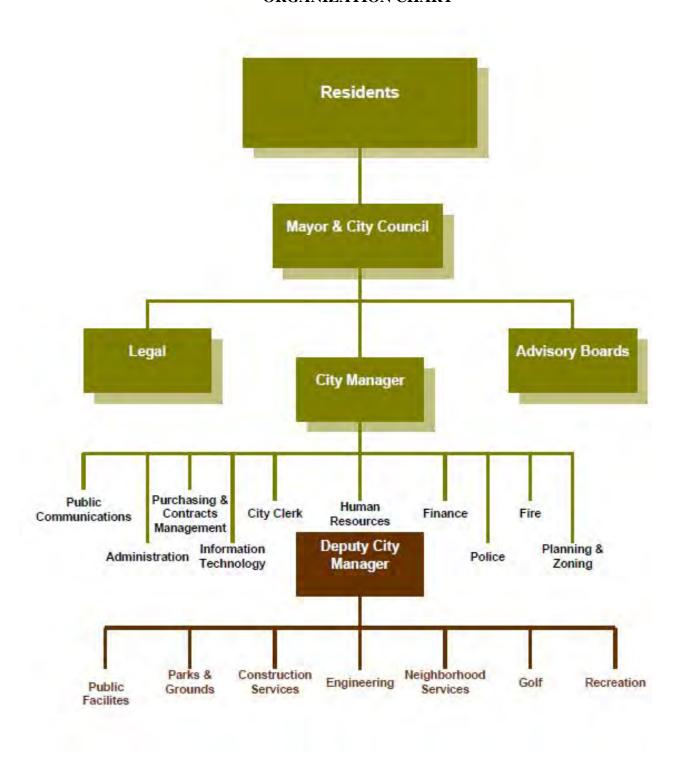
Allan Owens, CPA, CGFO Finance Administrator

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

TITLE	NAME
Mayor	Eric Jablin
Vice-Mayor	David Levy
Council Member	Joseph R. Russo
Council Member	Robert G. Premuroso
Council Member	Marcie Tinsley
City Manager	Ronald M. Ferris
Deputy City Manager	Jack Doughney
City Attorney	Lohman Law Group
City Clerk	Patricia Snider
Finance Administrator	Allan Owens
Human Resources Administrator	Sheryl Stewart
Information Technology Administrator	Eric Holdt
Chief of Police	Stephen Stepp
Fire Chief	Michael Southard

ORGANIZATION CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Palm Beach Gardens Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund, which represent 89 percent, 90 percent, and 38 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.



Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City changed its method for accounting and financial reporting for pensions as a result of the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, both effective October 1, 2014, which resulted in the City restating net position for recognition of the City's pension related activity incurred prior to October 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 16 and the budgetary comparison schedule and notes, schedule of funding progress for OPEB, the schedules of the City's net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of City contributions for the pension trust funds and the schedules of investment returns for the General Employees Pension, on pages 85 through 100 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the introductory and statistical sections, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

June 2, 2016



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2015. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to v of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Palm Beach Gardens exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$84.5 million (*net position*). During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City's net position decreased by approximately \$32.7 million due to a prior year adjustment of \$(43.1) million related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52.1 million, an increase of approximately \$3.6 million in comparison with the prior year. 50.3% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$26.2 million, or 36.0% of total general fund expenditures for financial reporting purposes. This amount includes the \$3.1 million budget stabilization fund.
- The City's total governmental activities debt decreased by \$4.0 million (17.0%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Palm Beach Gardens' basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition to these basic financial statements, this report 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 of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave). Both the government-wide

and fund 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 public safety, physical environment, transportation, culture and recreation, and general government services. The City does not operate any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 18 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains several 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, Recreation Impact Fee and Road Impact Fee funds, of which all are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 101 - 119 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget (pages 85 - 86).

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are used to account for the City's fleet maintenance and self-insurance provided to all departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 25 of this report. Combining and individual fund statements for the internal service funds can be found on pages 115 - 117 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial 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 on pages 26 - 27 of this report. Combining and individual fund statements for the fiduciary funds can be found on pages 118 - 119 of this report.

Notes to the Basic 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.

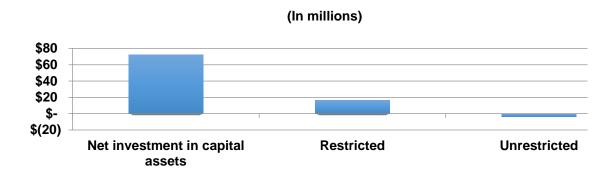
The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28 - 84 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including the budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund and information concerning the City's progress in funding its pensions obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 85 - 100 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$84.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position (85.5%) represents investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, roadways, machinery and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.



As the chart shown above illustrates, an additional portion of the City's net position, \$16.3 million (19.3%), represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining negative balance of unrestricted net position of \$(4.0) million (-4.8%) is due to the implementation of GASB 68.

City of Palm Beach Gardens Summary of Net Position September 30, 2015 and 2014

The following table illustrates a summary of net position for Governmental activities:

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Current and other assets	\$ 67,440,375	\$ 64,605,637	
Capital assets, net	89,153,549	88,729,616	
Total assets	156,593,924	153,335,253	
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,340,382	1,255,474	
Long-term liabilities	73,269,305	29,629,980	
Other liabilities	7,204,300	6,224,299	
Total liabilities	80,473,605	35,854,279	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,958,537		
Net investment in capital assets	72,259,435	69,151,586	
Restricted	16,288,640	10,927,847	
Unrestricted	(4,045,911)	37,132,301	
Total net position	\$ 84,502,164	\$ 117,211,734	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in net position for all governmental type activities.

There was an overall increase in the City's assets of \$3.3 million or 2.1% during the current fiscal year. This was mainly due to increases in ad valorem tax revenues relating to rising property valuations and to revenues relating to the increase in city-wide construction activity. The City's deferred inflows and outflows of resources as well as liabilities all significantly increased due to the initial year implementation of GASB statement No. 68, which required the City to record the net pension liability as well as deferred inflows and outflows relating to the City's pension plans. The implementation resulted in an increase to deferred outflows of resources of \$12.1 million, an increase in liabilities of \$46.9 million, and an increase in deferred inflows of resources of \$4.9 million.

The following table summarizes changes in net position for governmental activities:

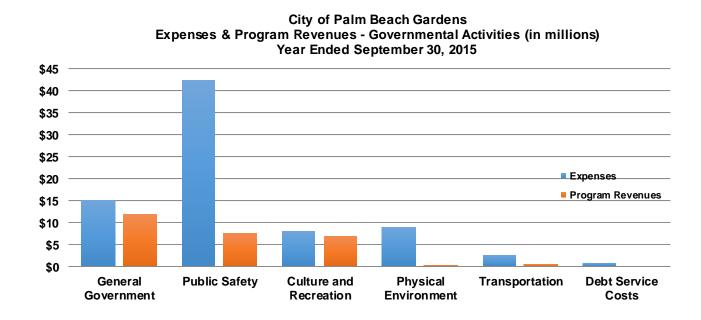
City of Palm Beach Gardens Summary of Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

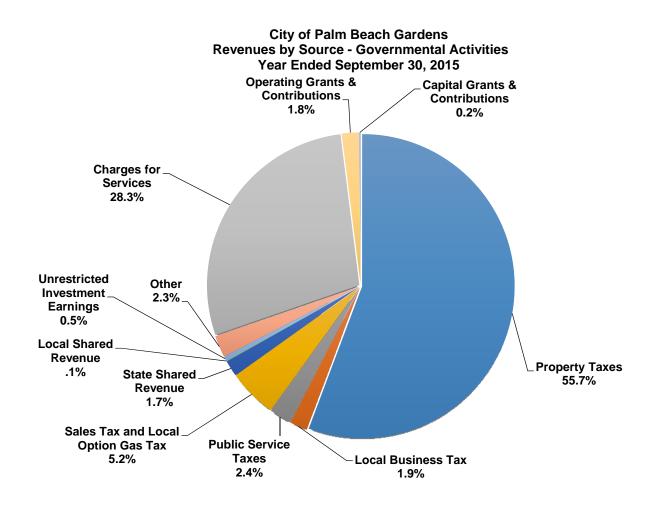
	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
Revenues:		_	
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 24,955,651	\$ 20,896,759	
Operating grants and contributions	1,616,429	1,794,424	
Capital grants and contributions	135,307	63,000	
General Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	49,094,541	46,310,990	
Local business tax	1,642,308	1,480,360	
Public service taxes	2,094,656	2,162,550	
Unrestricted:			
Sales Tax and local option gas tax	4,558,257	4,280,034	
State shared revenue	1,513,243	1,405,807	
Local shared revenue	60,735	65,982	
Unrestricted investment earnings	423,980	223,316	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	60,378	146,150	
Miscellaneous	1,985,539	1,645,457	
Total revenues	88,141,024	80,474,829	
Expenses:			
General government	14,978,857	14,130,886	
Public safety	42,414,598	40,628,867	
Culture/recreation	7,988,072	7,753,447	
Physical environment	8,986,513	7,822,306	
Transportation	2,529,685	2,329,334	
Interest on long-term debt	818,570	916,908	
Total expenses	77,716,295	73,581,748	
Change in net position	10,424,729	6,893,081	
Net position – beginning, as restated	74,077,435	110,318,653	
Net position – ending	\$ 84,502,164	\$ 117,211,734	

Governmental Activities. As illustrated in the table on the previous page, net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by approximately \$32.7 million or 27.9% from \$117.2 million in last fiscal year to \$84.5 million in the current fiscal year. Key elements of this decrease are:

- The implementation of GASB statement No. 68, which resulted in a prior year adjustment that reduced beginning net position by \$43.1 million.
- Total revenues exceeded expenses by \$10.4 million mostly due to a continued increase in taxable values, new construction activity, and an increase in sales tax and state shared revenues as the economy continued to improve.
- Total revenues increased \$7.7 million as a result of an increase in property taxes of \$2.8 million (6.0%) due to rising property values and an increase in charges for services of \$4.1 million (19.4%) due to an increase in new construction activity that increased building permits and related revenues.
- Total expenses increased \$4.1 million (5.6%), mainly due to salary increases, filling of vacant positions, the addition of six new positions, and increases in park related contractual services and maintenance projects.

The chart below depicts expenses and program revenues by function for all governmental activities. The graph illustrates the relatively minor amount of support for governmental operations that is derived from program revenues.





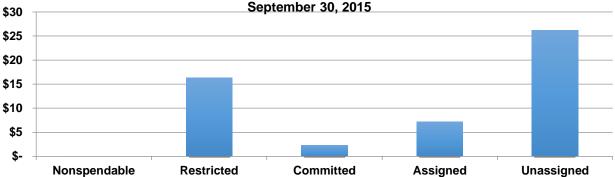
As illustrated in the chart above, property taxes comprise 55.7% of total governmental activity revenues.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

City of Palm Beach Gardens Governmental Fund Balances (in millions)



As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52.1 million, an increase of \$3.6 million in comparison with the prior year.

Approximately 50.3 % of this total amount (\$26.2 million) represents unassigned fund balance, which includes the budget stabilization fund and amounts available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance was restricted, committed, assigned, or nonspendable for a variety of purposes, such as construction projects, infrastructure improvements, economic development, and law enforcement.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund.

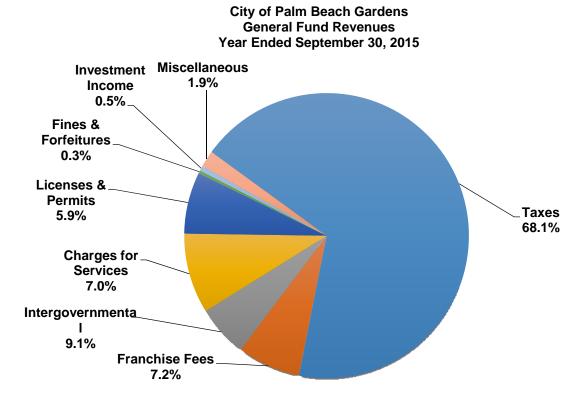
At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$26.2 million, nonspendable fund balance was approximately \$7 thousand, restricted fund balance was approximately \$1.8 million, committed fund balance was approximately \$2.4 million, and assigned fund balance was \$6.3 million for a total fund balance of \$36.7 million.

The amount of General Fund revenues by type, their percent of the total and the amount of change compared to last fiscal year are shown in the following schedule:

		Percent		Percent	Increase	Percentage
	2015	of	2014	of	(Decrease)	of Increase
Revenue Sources	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	From 2014	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 52,831,505	68.1%	\$ 49,953,900	69.4%	\$ 2,877,605	5.8%
Franchise fees	5,559,815	7.2%	5,493,667	7.6%	66,148	1.2%
Licenses and permits	4,546,357	5.9%	3,537,090	4.9%	1,009,267	28.5%
Intergovernmental	7,044,850	9.1%	6,844,038	9.6%	200,812	2.9%
Charges for services	5,425,887	7.0%	4,457,724	6.2%	968,163	21.7%
Fines and forfeitures	261,357	0.3%	242,211	0.3%	19,146	7.9%
Investment income	408,268	0.5%	213,648	0.3%	194,620	91.1%
Miscellaneous	 1,471,612	1.9%	1,189,152	1.7%	282,460	23.8%
Total revenues	\$ 77,549,651	100.0%	\$ 71,931,430	100.1%	\$ 5,618,221	7.8%

As illustrated above, General Fund revenues increased by approximately \$5.6 million, or 7.8%, in fiscal year 2015.

Taxes increased by \$2.9 million or 5.8% as a result of an increase in property values and sales tax collections. Licenses and permits increased by \$1 million or 28.5% and charges for services increased by \$968 thousand or 21.7%, both as a result of an increase in building permits, inspection fees, and engineering cost recovery fees related to the significant increase in construction activity occurring within the City.



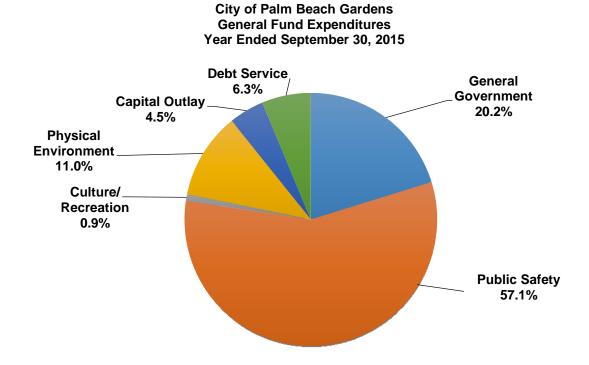
The graph above illustrates the percentage composition of General Fund revenues by type. As can be seen, Taxes comprise the majority of General Fund revenues, with the next largest sources of revenues being Intergovernmental revenues and Franchise Fees.

Expenditures in the General Fund are shown in the following schedule:

	2015	Percent of	2014	Percent of	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Increase
Expenditures	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	From 2014	(Decrease)
General government	\$ 14,757,766	20.2%	\$ 13,670,394	20.1%	\$ 1,087,372	8.0%
Public safety	41,672,577	57.1%	39,543,088	58.0%	2,129,489	5.4%
Culture and recreation	626,042	0.9%	608,027	0.9%	18,015	3.0%
Physical environment	8,031,020	11.0%	7,311,775	10.7%	719,245	9.8%
Capital outlay	3,277,685	4.5%	2,411,651	3.6%	866,034	35.9%
Debt service	4,580,914	6.3%	4,578,643	6.7%	2,271	0.0%
Total expenditures	\$ 72,946,004	100.0%	\$ 68,123,578	100.0%	\$ 4,822,426	7.1%

In fiscal year 2015, total General Fund expenditures increased \$4.8 million or 7.1% compared to the prior year. The increase in general government of \$1.1 million is due to salary increases, the filling of vacant positions and payments of \$264 thousand relating to economic incentives. The increase in public safety of \$2.1 million relates to an additional pension contribution that was made to lower the unfunded pension liability. Physical environment increased by \$719 thousand due to an increase in park related contractual services. Capital outlay increased by \$866 thousand due to the construction of a fire station.

As illustrated in the graph below, Public Safety expenditures account for 57.1% of total General Fund expenditures.



Recreation Impact Fund. The City's Recreation Impact Fund is a capital project fund established to account for the receipt and disbursement of developer paid impact fees restricted for the purpose of enhancing recreational opportunities and service in the city. Recreation Impact Fund revenues consisted of approximately \$1.7 million from impact fees and \$3 thousand from investment income. Capital outlay expenditures of \$1.6 million were related to park expansion projects within the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance was \$6.7 million. Current year impact fees were approximately \$1 million greater than prior year collections.

Road Impact Fund. The City's Road Impact Fund is a capital project fund established to account for the receipt and disbursement of developer paid impact fees restricted for the purpose of providing increased traffic service levels. Road Impact Fund revenues consisted of approximately \$351 thousand from impact fees and \$2 thousand from investment income. Capital outlay expenditures of \$97 thousand were related to road improvements within the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance was \$1.6 million. Current year impact fees were consistent with prior year collections.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the past year, the budget was amended two times. The Council authorized the budget amendments principally to:

- Adjust the carryover of funds by the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for purchase orders and projects from the previous fiscal year.
- Adjust fund balance carryovers to actual amounts per the fiscal year 2014 audit.
- Transfer a portion of general fund balance to accelerate investments in City infrastructure and to pay down some of the City's existing debt.

Actual revenue exceeded final budgeted revenue by approximately \$5.1 million mostly due to favorable variances in building permit activity of \$1.5 million, state sharing revenues of \$253 thousand, inspection and engineering fees of \$963 thousand due to an increase in building permit and construction activity, half cent sales tax of \$428 thousand, and ad valorem taxes of \$504 thousand.

Expenditures were \$5.1 million less than the final budget. The variance is mostly attributed to unspent capital projects and purchase orders that will be included in the next fiscal year's budget amendment to carryover funds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The following table illustrates the City's capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2015, which amount to \$89.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, roadways, drainage and structures, improvements other than buildings and machinery and equipment. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was less than 1%.

	Governmental			
	Activities			
	2015	2014		
Land	\$ 14,852,345	\$ 14,852,345		
Construction in progress	4,784,639	1,924,566		
Buildings	17,029,929	18,259,090		
Roadways	22,679,638	23,776,473		
Drainage and structures	13,191,940	13,377,806		
Machinery and equipment	6,128,762	6,575,003		
Improvements other than buildings	10,486,296	9,964,333		
Total	\$ 89,153,549	\$ 88,729,616		

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

- Tennis Center expansion totaling approximately \$830 thousand.
- Municipal Complex civic improvements totaling approximately \$591 thousand.
- Mirasol Park improvements totaling \$250 thousand.

• Purchase of twenty-three vehicles and twenty-six units of parks and grounds related equipment totaling approximately \$1.1 million. These amounts included sixteen police vehicles, three public safety vehicles, and a recreation bus totaling approximately \$540 thousand. \$440 thousand of the parks and grounds equipment is related to equipment that will be used to treat and maintain the greens and other areas of the golf course.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 starting on page 46 of this report.

Long-term Debt. The following table illustrates the City's governmental activities long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$19.3 million. All of the City's outstanding debt is secured by specified revenue sources.

	Governmental Activities		
	2014	2013	
Debt payable:			
General obligation	\$ 4,004,775	\$ 5,204,098	
Non ad valorem bonds payable	13,322,021	15,739,022	
Capital leases payable	1,966,269	2,304,750	
Total	\$ 19,293,065	\$ 23,247,870	

All of the City's general obligation debt is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The City's non-ad valorem debt is rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Fitch and Aa1 by Moody's. The City's comprehensive plan provides that debt expenditures shall not exceed 20% of total annual revenues and total outstanding debt is limited to no more than 10% of the City's property tax base.

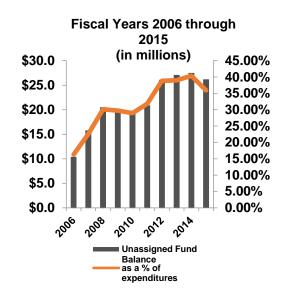
Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 starting on page 47 of this report.

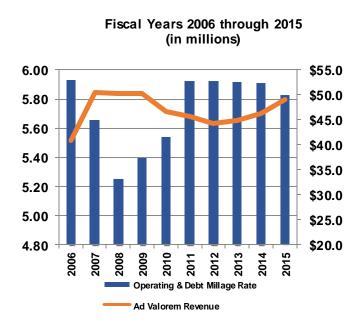
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's local economy is primarily based upon construction, retail and service activities. The unemployment rate for the City is currently 3.8%, which is in line with prerecession levels. The City's current economic condition continues to improve as new construction continues to grow with \$406 million in permit valuation issued during the fiscal year.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Palm Beach Gardens' budget for the year ending September 30, 2015.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$26.2 million. It is approximately equal to four and a half months of the General Fund expenditures. The current year balance includes approximately \$3.1 million as part of the budget stabilization fund. Over the last ten years, the City has been able to increase its unassigned fund balance not only in dollar value but as a percentage of expenditures as shown in the graph to the right.





In 1995, the State of Florida limited increases in homesteaded property taxable values in any given year to 3% or cost of living, whichever is lower. The graph to the left indicates the property tax revenue collected and millage rate trends over the last ten The left axis refers to the vears. millage rate and the right axis refers to the dollar value (millions) of revenue collected. The millage rate will fluctuate from year to year depending on the total taxable value of the City and the required amount of revenue needed to maintain current levels of service. In next year's budget, the City has reduced the millage rate slightly as taxable property values have continued to increase.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Palm Beach Gardens' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Allan Owens, Finance Administrator, Finance Department, City of Palm Beach Gardens, 10500 North Military Trail, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,662,131
Investments	38,138,590
Receivables (net)	1,549,101
Due from other governments	483,020
Inventory	79,850
Prepaid items	57,518
Investment in joint venture	1,470,165
Capital assets not being depreciated	19,636,984
Capital assets being depreciated, net	69,516,565
Total Assets	156,593,924
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on refunding	1,020,535
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	12,319,847
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,340,382
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,344,526
Contracts and retainage payable	176,808
Accrued liabilities	2,075,404
Claims payable	548,086
Unearned revenue	2,885,701
Accrued interest payable	173,775
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,473,940
Due in more than one year	21,878,118
Net pension liability	46,917,247
Total Liabilities	80,473,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	4,958,537
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,958,537
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	72,259,435
Restricted for:	
Capital improvements	12,180,965
Road improvements	2,701,675
Other purposes	1,406,000
Unrestricted	(4,045,911)
Total Net Position	\$ 84,502,164

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Functions/Program Activities		Expenses		Charges for Services	(gram Revenue Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital Grants and Contributions		et (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position rovernmental Activities
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	14,978,857	\$	11,781,970	\$		\$		\$	(3,196,887)
Public safety		42,414,598		5,860,916		1,529,186		85,307		(34,939,189)
Culture and recreation		7,988,072		6,962,118						(1,025,954)
Physical environment		8,986,513						50,000		(8,936,513)
Transportation		2,529,685		350,647		87,243				(2,091,795)
Interest on long-term debt	_	818,570								(818,570)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	77,716,295	\$	24,955,651	\$	1,616,429	\$	135,307	_	(51,008,908)
	General F	Revenues								
	Taxes:	10 / 01141015								
		rty taxes								49,094,541
Local business tax						1,642,308				
Public service taxes					2,094,656					
	Unrestri	cted intergove	ernn	nental:						, ,
		tax and local o								4,558,257
		shared revenue		· ·						1,513,243
	Local	shared revenu	ie							60,735
	Unrestri	cted investme	nt e	arnings						423,980
	Gain on	disposal of ca	pita	l assets						60,378
	Miscella	neous	-							1,985,539
	Total Gen	eral Revenue	es							61,433,637
	Change in	Net Position	1							10,424,729
	Net Positi	on - Beginnin	g, a	s previously st	ated	[117,211,734
Prior Year Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 68				_	(43,134,299)					
	Net Positi	on - Beginnin	g, a	s Restated					_	74,077,435
	Net Positi	on - Ending							\$	84,502,164

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Assets	General Fund	Recreation Impact Fund	Road Impact Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,255,008	\$ 6,792,297	\$ 2,941,775	\$ 7,251,693	\$18,240,773
Investments	38,138,590	\$ 0,792,297	\$ 2,941,773	φ 7,231,0 <i>7</i> 3	38,138,590
Receivables:	36,136,390				36,136,390
Accounts (net of allowance for					
doubtful accounts of \$1,588,607)	206,082			38,003	244,085
Franchise fees	1,050,661			36,003	1,050,661
Utility taxes	1,030,001				169,945
Interest					
	61,385			 60 527	61,385
Due from other governments	422,493			60,527	483,020
Inventory	7.010			21,538	21,538
Prepaid items	7,018				7,018
Total Assets	\$41,311,182	\$ 6,792,297	\$ 2,941,775	\$ 7,371,761	\$58,417,015
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,066,695	\$ 18,978	\$	\$ 110,478	\$ 1,196,151
Contracts and retainage payable	86,150	53,986	4,078	32,594	176,808
Accrued liabilities	2,065,687			9,717	2,075,404
Unearned revenue	1,430,961		1,302,164	152,576	2,885,701
		-			
Total Liabilities	4,649,493	72,964	1,306,242	305,365	6,334,064
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	7,018				7,018
Inventory				21,473	21,473
Restricted for:					
Capital improvements	1,433,273	6,719,333		4,028,359	12,180,965
Road improvements			1,635,533	1,066,142	2,701,675
Law enforcement	411,335			357,680	769,015
Art improvements				636,985	636,985
Committed to:					
Economic development	2,367,875				2,367,875
Assigned to:					
Capital improvement and replacement	903,207				903,207
Special projects	159,659				159,659
Other purposes	234,678			955,757	1,190,435
Infrastructure	2,500,000				2,500,000
Subsequent year budget	2,444,426				2,444,426
Unassigned	26,200,218				26,200,218
Total Fund Balances	36,661,689	6,719,333	1,635,533	7,066,396	52,082,951
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 41,311,182	\$ 6,792,297	\$ 2,941,775	\$ 7,371,761	\$58,417,015

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 19)		\$ 52,082,951
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 governmental funds. (Excludes internal service fund capital assets.)		87,838,477
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Excludes internal service fund liabilities.) Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable Net pension liability Capital leases payable Net other postemployment benefit obligation Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	(17,381,653) (46,508,106) (1,966,269) (3,312,107) (173,775) (3,389,857)	(72,731,767)
Certain deferred inflows and outflows are not required to be reported in the funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level.		
Deferred charges on refunding Deferred outflows relating to pensions Deferred inflows relating to pensions	1,020,535 12,208,732 (4,900,337)	8,328,930
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet maintenance activities and insurance to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	ı.	7,513,408
Other long term assets and liabilities are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are not recognized in the funds.		
Investment in joint venture		1,470,165
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 17)		\$ 84,502,164

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	C1	Recreation	Road	Other	Total
	General Fund	Impact Fund	Impact Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues	Tuliu	Tund	Tund	Tunus	Tunus
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 49,094,541	\$	\$	\$	\$ 49,094,541
Local business taxes	1,642,308				1,642,308
Utility taxes	2,094,656				2,094,656
Franchise fees	5,559,815				5,559,815
Licenses and permits	4,546,357				4,546,357
Intergovernmental	7,044,850			779,967	7,824,817
Impact fees		1,667,452	350,647	607,116	2,625,215
Charges for services	5,425,887			5,131,829	10,557,716
Fines and forfeitures	261,357			9,907	271,264
Investment earnings	408,268	3,330	2,560	4,284	418,442
Miscellaneous	1,471,612	3,330		894,803	2,366,415
Miscendicous	1,471,012			074,003	2,300,413
Total Revenues	77,549,651	1,670,782	353,207	7,427,906	87,001,546
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	14,757,766				14,757,766
Public safety	41,672,577			468,382	42,140,959
Culture and recreation	626,042	66,698		5,263,361	5,956,101
Physical environment	8,031,020			10	8,031,030
Transportation			14,243	835,718	849,961
Capital outlay	3,277,685	1,583,588	96,648	2,137,268	7,095,189
Debt service:					
Principal	3,954,800				3,954,800
Interest	626,114				626,114
Total Expenditures	72,946,004	1,650,286	110,891	8,704,739	83,411,920
10th Experiences	72,710,001	1,020,200		0,701,732	03,111,220
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,603,647	20,496	242,316	(1,276,833)	3,589,626
<u>-</u>					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	724,824	3,488,544	959,616	2,832,832	8,005,816
Transfers out	(7,280,992)		(684,824)	(40,000)	(8,005,816)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,556,168)	3,488,544	274,792	2,792,832	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,952,521)	3,509,040	517,108	1,515,999	3,589,626
Fund Balances - Beginning	38,614,210	3,210,293	1,118,425	5,550,397	48,493,325
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 36,661,689	\$ 6,719,333	\$ 1,635,533	\$ 7,066,396	\$ 52,082,951
I did Dalances - Linding	7 20,001,007	+ 0,7 17,555	÷ 1,000,000	+ 1,000,000	202,002,001

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 21)		\$	3,589,626
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 capital assets is allocated over their estimated			
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount is less than the			
total capital outlay since capital outlay includes amounts that are under the			
capitalization threshold, and therefore, were not capitalized.			
Expenditures for capital assets	\$5,721,780		
Less: current year depreciation	(5,362,450)		
			359,330
In the statement of activities, the net effect of various miscellaneous transactions			
involving capital assets (disposals) is to increase net position, whereas in the			
governmental funds these items have no effect on current financial resources:			
Gain on disposal of capital assets			(14,956)
Debt proceeds provide 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. Also, governmental funds report the payment of premiums, discounts			
and similar items when debt is first issued.			
Principal payments on debt	3,954,805		
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(234,939)		
Amortization of premium	11,954		
			3,731,820
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:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	30,524		
Increase in compensated absences	(139,709)		
Increase in net other postemployment benefit obligation	(583,107)		
			(692,292)
Certain pension expenses in the statement of activities are recognized on the			
accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB No. 68.			
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level			2,399,000
Governmental funds report the investment in joint venture as expenditures. However,			
the cost of the investment in joint venture is recorded as an asset in the statement			
of net position			105,019
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet maintenance			
and self-insurance activities to individual funds. The net revenues of the internal			
service funds are reported with governmental activities.			947,182
•		_	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 18)		\$	10,424,729

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,421,358
Accounts receivable	23,025
Inventory	58,312
Prepaid items	50,500
Total current assets	7,553,195
Noncurrent assets:	1 215 052
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,315,072
Total noncurrent assets	1,315,072
Total Assets	8,868,267
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	109,174
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	148,375
Claims payable	548,086
Total current liabilities	696,461
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable	262,592
Net pension liability	409,141
Compensated absences payable	39,580
Total noncurrent liabilities	711,313
Total Liabilities	1,407,774
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflow relating to pensions	56,259
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,315,072
Unrestricted	6,198,336
Total Net Position	\$ 7,513,408

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	G [,]	overnmental Activities
		Internal
		Service
One poting Devenues		Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for service	\$	2,539,420
Employer contributions	φ	7,028,222
Employee contributions Employee contributions		894,376
Miscellaneous		197,255
iviiscendiicous	-	177,233
Total Operating Revenues	-	10,659,273
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel expenses		947,091
Claims expense		5,797,759
Insurance premiums		463,006
Repair and maintenance		460,367
Fuel and chemicals		530,563
Operating supplies		167,014
Other professional and contractual		821,173
Other expenses		98,854
Depreciation	-	489,072
Total Operating Expenses	-	9,774,899
Operating Income	_	884,374
Nonoperating Revenues		
Investment income		5,538
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	57,270
Total Nonoperating Revenues	_	62,808
Change in Net Position		947,182
Net Position, Beginning (As Previously Stated)		6,931,835
Prior Year Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 68		(365,609)
Net Position, Beginning (As Restated)	-	6,566,226
Net Position - Ending	\$	7,513,408

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts for interfund services provided Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services Payments for claims Other operating revenues	Governmental
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	993,500
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(568,631) 57,270
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(511,361)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Sale of investments Interest earned	1,171,600 5,538
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,177,138
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,659,277 5,762,081
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 7,421,358
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income	<u>\$ 884,374</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	489,072
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows relating to pensions	(17,041) (51,720)
Inventory Prepaid expenses Accounts payable	5,858 (26,500) 45,720
Claims payable Net pension liability	(377,988) 147,318
Compensated absences	(612)
Deferred inflows relating to pensions Total Adjustments	(104,981) 109,126
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 993,500

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Pension
		Trust Funds
Assets		Tunds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,721,565
Investments, at fair values:		
U.S. Government obligations		8,358,299
Mortgage backed securities		4,769,483
Municipal obligations		583,331
Collateralized mortgage obligations		463,667
Fixed income funds		859,852
Corporate obligations		18,034,622
Equity securities		29,041,379
Equity funds		52,798,453
Foreign bonds		183,451
International funds		10,493,370
International bond funds		5,492,021
Real estate funds		12,771,961
Self directed DROP investments		488,826
Total Investments		144,338,715
Receivables:		
Interest		326,540
Pending trades		576,435
Employer		821,398
State of Florida		1,251,472
Employees		20,690
Other		56,499
Total receivables		3,053,034
Prepaid expenses		213,266
Total Assets	\$ 1	150,326,580
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	137,405
Pending trades payable	Ψ	922,385
rending dades payable		722,303
Total Liabilities	\$	1,059,790
Net Position		
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 2	149,266,790

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Pension Trust Funds
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	6,933,078
Insurance premium taxes collected by the State of Florida		
on behalf of the City of Palm Beach Gardens		1,251,472
Employee		876,676
Total contributions	_	9,061,226
Investment earnings:		
Net depreciation in fair value of investments		(837,858)
Interest and dividends		3,146,582
Other	_	1,764
Total investment earnings		2,310,488
Less investment expense		(612,058)
Net investment earnings		1,698,430
Miscellaneous income		2,828
Total Additions	_	10,762,484
Deductions		
Pension benefits		5,488,870
Administrative expenses	_	214,401
Total Deductions		5,703,271
Change in Net Position		5,059,213
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		
Beginning of year	<u> </u>	144,207,577
End of year	<u>\$</u>	149,266,790



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida (the "City") was incorporated in 1959, pursuant to House Bill No. 2186, and is located in Northern Palm Beach County, Florida. The City is governed by an elected City Council (the "Council"), which appoints a City Manager. The City provides the following services to its residents: public safety, growth management, sanitation, streets and roads, parks, recreation and a golf course. The Council is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the City. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government.

Significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below:

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2100, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the City, organizations for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria for component units described above.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. 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 services. The City reported no business-type activities during the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation 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.

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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining nonmajor governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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 as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions and other postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes when levied for, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, intergovernmental if eligibility requirements are met, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period if available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund – The general fund is the primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the general operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Recreation Impact Fund – This capital projects fund accounts for the cost of acquiring, constructing and placing into service improvements using impact fees collected for the purpose of improving recreational facilities within the City.

The *Road Impact Fund* – This capital projects fund accounts for the cost of acquiring, constructing and placing into service improvements using impact fees collected for the purpose of improving roads within the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* – The City operates two internal service funds to account for fleet management services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis and to account for self-insurance health benefits.

The *Pension Trust Funds* – The City's three defined benefit pension plans are accounted for in individual pension trust funds. The pension trust funds are the General Employees' Pension, the Police Pension and the Fire Pension.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 an internal service fund

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

are charges to other funds for usage. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS

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

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – *An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*

For defined benefit pension plans, these Statements establish standards of financial reporting for pension trust funds and requires employers and non-employer contributing entities to report the net pension liability and related pension amounts of all defined benefit pension plans. The effect of the accounting change on net position as previously reported for fiscal year 2014 and prior years is a reduction of \$43.1 million and is adjusted as of September 30, 2015 as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Net Position, Beginning, Previously Reported		\$ 117,211,734	
Adjustments			
Fire Pension	(15,582,126)		
Police Pension	(17,903,297)		
General Employees' Pension	(878,828)		
City's proportionate share of Florida Retirement System (FRS)	(5,027,782)		
City's proportionate share of FRS Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy	(3,742,266)		
Total pension related adjustment		(43,134,299)	
Net Position, Beginning, Restated		\$ 74,077,435	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits with financial institutions, money market accounts and highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have a maturity when purchased of three months or less.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents also include each respective fund's equity in pooled cash and investments that are described above. Each fund is able to withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty and there is sufficient liquidity to meet the daily cash needs of each fund.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are reported at fair value. Money market mutual funds are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or exchange rates. Quoted market prices are used to value investments. Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments includes the difference between cost and fair value of investments held as well as the net realized gains and losses for securities which are sold. Interest and dividend income are recognized on the accrual basis when earned. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade basis.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

RECEIVABLES

Receivables include amounts due for franchise taxes, utility taxes, extra police services and emergency medical services. The City does not require collateral for accounts receivable. Receivables for emergency medical service billings are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is determined based on the age of the individual receivable. Generally, the allowance includes accounts over 60 days past due. Accounts receivable are written off on an individual basis in the year the City deems them to be uncollectible.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out basis and accounted for using the consumption method whereby inventories are charged against operations in the period when used. Inventory in the special revenue recreation and golf funds consists of merchandise held for resale. Inventory in the internal service fund consists of vehicle engine parts and fuel held for consumption. The non-spendable portion of fund balance for inventory in governmental fund types equals the physical inventory to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for appropriation.

PREPAIDS

Prepaids consist of certain costs which have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which are applicable to future accounting periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by a non-spendable category of fund balance to indicate that these amounts are not available for appropriation.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (e.g., streets, sidewalks, drainage or similar items) are reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value on the date of donation. Lease agreements that qualify as capital leases are recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The City did not retroactively record their intangible assets with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 51. For fiscal year 2015, no separately identifiable assets met the threshold for recording.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	15 – 25
Roadways	3 - 40
Drainage and structures	35 - 75
Machinery and equipment	3 - 7
Improvements other than buildings	15
Land improvements	25

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported.

UNEARNED REVENUE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. Unearned revenue is a liability that arises when resources are obtained before revenue recognition criteria, other than time recognition criteria, have been satisfied.

The unearned revenue consists mainly of business taxes and impact fees received in advance of the year for which they are levied. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the year that the revenue recognition criteria has been met.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

UNEARNED REVENUE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

The City recognizes a deferred inflow of resources related to pension. See Note 8 for additional details. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City recognizes a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions. See Note 8 for additional details. The City recognizes a deferred charge on refunding, which qualifies for reporting as a deferred outflow of resources reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The refunding loss on bonds payable resulted from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Within the government-wide statement of net position, the City reports as deferred inflows /outflows amounts representing the net difference between expected and actual results, changes in assumptions and projected and actual earnings of its pension plan. The amounts will be amortized over a five year closed period beginning in the year in which the difference occurred or over the remaining service lives of all employees, as applicable. In accordance with GASB No. 68, the City restated beginning balances and reports both pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on its financial statements (see footnote 8 for additional information).

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused personal leave, which will be paid upon separation of service. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation or retirements. Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the general fund.

ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The City receives on-behalf payments from the State of Florida to be used for Police and Fire-Rescue pension benefits. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures in the GAAP basis government-wide and general fund financial statements, but are not budgeted and therefore are not included in the general fund

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

budgetary comparison schedule. On-behalf payments paid to the City by the State totaled \$1,251,372 for the year ended September 30, 2015. Pursuant to City Ordinance, the Fire Pension deducts 2% of the total compensation for participants from the Chapter 175 taxes received during the fiscal year and allocates this amount as Employee Contributions in lieu of increasing the members' contribution rate.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are recognized during the current period. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The City is required to calculate and recognize a net other postemployment benefit obligation at September 30, 2015. The net other postemployment benefit obligation is, in general, the cumulative difference between the actuarial required contribution and the actual contributions. Net other postemployment benefit obligations have typically been liquidated in the general fund.

NET POSITION

Equity in the government-wide statement of net position is displayed in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any capital related outstanding debt and any deferred inflows/outflows associated with the debt,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

NET POSITION

incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by City legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors. Unrestricted net position consists of all remaining net position that do not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

FUND BALANCE

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is a measurement of available financial resources and is the difference between total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows in each fund. Governmental accounting principles distinguish fund balance classification based on the relative strength of the constraints that control the purposes for which specified amounts can be spent. Beginning with the most restrictive constraints, the City's fund balance amounts will be reported in the following categories:

Nonspendable. Represents amounts that are not in a spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted. Represents amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external parties either constitutionally or through enabling legislation.

Committed. Represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (ordinance or resolution which are of equal authority) of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the City Council.

Assigned. Represents amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by a designee to whom the governing body delegates the authority. Under the City's adopted policy through resolution, only the City Council or City Manager may assign amounts for specific purposes. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned. Includes all amounts not contained in other classifications and is the residual classification of the General Fund only. Unassigned amounts are the portion of Fund Balance which is not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

The goal of the City's fund balance policy is to achieve and maintain an Unassigned Fund Balance in the General Fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 17% of expenditures, which represents approximately two (2) months' operating expenditures. If the Unassigned Fund Balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the City shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance. At the end of the fiscal year, the City's unassigned fund balance equaled 36.0% of expenditures.

FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2015, excluding amounts held by fiduciary funds, include petty cash of \$24,305 and deposits with financial institutions with a carrying value of \$18,205,384 and a bank balance of \$19,868,241 and money market mutual funds with a carrying value of \$7,432,442. Cash and short term investments of the Fiduciary Funds at September 30, 2015, consist of money market mutual funds with a carrying value of \$2,721,565.

All deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions which comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as a qualified public depository by the State Treasurer. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Accordingly, all deposits with financial institutions are considered fully insured. The money market mutual fund deposits are uninsured and uncollateralized.

INVESTMENTS

Florida Statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations and agencies of the U.S. Government; fully collateralized interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts with banks or savings and loan associations; the State Board of Administration Florida Prime Fund; short term corporate obligations; investments in any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided the portfolio of such investment company is limited to Government Obligations and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such Government Obligations; Government National Mortgage Association, Fannie Mae or Florida Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. The City's Pension Boards have full power and authority to invest and reinvest subject to the general terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions imposed by Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, on the investments of public employee retirement systems.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The General Employees' Pension Plan is a participating member in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF) and therefore the investments follow the policies established by the Master Trust Agreement. The agreement provides that the Master Trustees have the authority and discretion to manage and control the assets of the FMPTF. The established investment policy and portfolio guidelines are designed to assist the plan administrator in monitoring the assets and to guide investment managers with structuring portfolios that are consistent with the FMPTF desired performance results and levels of acceptable risk. A variance of more than 5% from the approved allocation percentages of any asset class requires approval by the Master Trustees.

The carrying value (fair value) of investments at September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Primary	Fiduciary
	Government	Funds
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 13,166,087	\$ 8,358,299
Mortgage backed securities	2,951,070	4,769,483
Commercial paper	14,783,907	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		463,667
Fixed income funds		4,256,994
Municipal obligations		583,331
Corporate obligations	7,237,526	18,034,622
Equity securities		29,041,379
Equity funds		52,798,453
International funds		10,493,370
International bond funds		2,278,330
Real estate funds		12,771,961
Self directed DROP investments		488,826
Total Investments	\$ 38,138,590	\$ 144,338,715

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The value, liquidity, and related income of certain securities with contractual cash flows, such as asset backed securities collateralized by mortgage obligations, commercial mortgage backed securities, and mutual funds investing in these securities or entities, are particularly sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate value, delinquencies or defaults, or both, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates.

Due to the various risks associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for debt investment pools - such as bond mutual funds and external bond investment pools—that do not meet the requirements to be reported as a 2a7-like pool. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Cash equivalents have a weighted average maturity of ninety days or less, resulting in minimal interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy states that securities included within the short term fund will have maturities of less than one year. Investments included in the core fund will have a maximum maturity of five (5) years. Although the Fiduciary Funds' investment policies do not provide limitations as to maturities, the Funds minimize the risk of fair value losses in fixed income portfolios due to rising interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet ongoing cash requirements, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity; and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities or by cash flow projections. The table below summarizes the scheduled maturities of fixed income investments at September 30, 2015:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INTEREST RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

		Investment Maturities			
		Less Than	One to	Six to	More Than
Investment Types	Fair Value	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Ten Years
Primary Government U.S. Government obligations Mortgage backed securities	\$ 13,166,087 2,951,070		\$ 13,166,087 2,951,070	\$	\$
Corporate obligations	7,237,526		7,237,526		
Commercial paper	14,783,907				
Total Primary Government	\$ 38,138,590	\$ 14,783,907	\$ 23,354,683	\$	\$
Fiduciary Funds					
Money market funds	\$ 368,245	\$ 368,245	\$	\$	\$
U.S. Government obligations	8,358,299		1,875,931	5,064,815	1,417,553
Mortgage backed securities	4,769,483	344,636	52,042	1,380,769	2,992,036
Collateralized mortgage obligations	463,667			7,828	455,839
Fixed income funds	4,256,994		2,616,854	1,369,048	271,092
Corporate obligations	18,034,622	359,131	7,253,819	7,851,922	2,569,750
Municipal obligations	583,331	162,246	209,172		211,913
Foreign bonds	183,451		90,980	59,170	33,301
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 37,018,092	\$ 1,234,258	\$ 12,098,798	\$ 15,733,552	\$ 7,951,484

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio. The Police Pension Plan's investment policy limits corporate obligations to only those holding a rating of one of the three highest classifications by an NRSRO. The Fire Pension Plan's policy limits investments to securities with a rating of investment grade or a higher classification by an NRSRO. The General Employee Pension Plans' investment policy does not limit corporate obligations to those with one of the three highest classifications by an NRSRO. The NRSRO ratings for the City's and the Plan's investments at September 30, 2015, are summarized below.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

Investment Type	NRSRO Rating	Fair Value
Money market funds	AAA-mf	\$ 368,245
Fixed income funds	AAAB	3,397,142
Fixed income funds	AA	859,852
U.S. Gov't bonds & notes	AaaAA+	13,166,087
U.S. Gov't bonds & notes	Aaa	5,859,228
U.S. Gov't bonds & notes	Aaa	2,499,071
U.S. Gov't agency securities	AaaAA+	2,951,070
U.S. Gov't agency securities	Aaa	3,971,395
U.S. Gov't agency securities	Aaa	798,088
Commercial paper	A-1P-1	14,783,907
Collateralized mortgage obligations	AaaA2	389,916
Collateralized mortgage obligations	Aaa	73,751
Corporate Obligations	AaaA-	7,237,526
Corporate Obligations	AaaBa1	4,382,541
Corporate Obligations	AaaBaa2	13,652,081
Municipal Obligations	Aa3A2	583,331
International bond funds	Aa2Baa2	183,451
Equity securities	Unrated	29,041,379
Equity funds	Unrated	52,798,453
International funds	Unrated	10,493,370
International bond funds	Unrated	2,094,879
Real estate funds	Unrated	12,771,961
Self directed DROP investments	Unrated	488,826

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investment policy of the City minimizes this risk by prohibiting the purchase of securities subject to custodial credit risk. The City and its pension plans require that all securities be held by a third party custodian in the name of the City. Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving the purchase or sale of securities must be made on a "delivery vs. payment" basis to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy limits the concentration of credit risk by setting limits on the maximum amount of securities held by type and by single issuer. The City's Police Pension Plan's investment policies limit investments in the stock of any one issuing company to 5% of the Plan's assets and to 5% of the outstanding capital stock of any issuing company. The City's Fire Pension Plan's investment policy limits investments in the stock of any one issuing company to 3% of the Fund's assets, and to 3% of the outstanding capital stock of any issuing company. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement.

All pension plans did not hold investments in any one organization that represents 5% or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There was no direct exposure to foreign currency risk in the City's and the Plan's investments at September 30, 2015.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables and the related allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Gross	Allowance for	
	Accounts	Doubtful	Net Accounts
	Receivable	Accounts	Receivable
Governmental Activities			
Due from EMS	\$ 1,768,458	\$ (1,588,607)	\$ 179,851
Franchise fees	1,050,661		1,050,661
Utility taxes	169,945		169,945
Interest	61,385		61,385
Extra police services	38,003		38,003
Other miscellaneous services	49,256		49,256
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,137,708	\$ (1,588,607)	\$ 1,549,101

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector, respectively. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year and each assessment roll is submitted to the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the assessment roll meets all of the appropriate requirements of State law. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills.

The tax levy of the City is established by the Council prior to October 1st of each year during the budget process. The Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County, County School Board, and special district tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2015, was 5.8315 (\$5.8315 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation).

Taxes may be paid less a 4% discount in November, or at declining discounts each month through the month of February. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1st following the year in which they are assessed. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year. On or prior to June 1st following the tax year, certificates are offered for sale for all delinquent taxes on real property.

After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by the County. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations. At September 30, 2015, unpaid delinquent taxes are not material and have not been recorded by the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance October 1, 2014		Additions/ Transfers	F	Retirements/ Transfers		Balance otember 30, 2015
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	14,852,345	\$		\$		\$	14,852,345
Construction in progress	_	1,924,566	_	5,793,055	_	(2,932,982)		4,784,639
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		16,776,911	_	5,793,055	_	(2,932,982)		19,636,984
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		36,076,502		122,837				36,199,339
Roadways		65,774,149						65,774,149
Drainage and structures		17,760,417						17,760,417
Machinery and equipment		26,818,382		1,674,028		(932,345)		27,560,065
Improvements other than buildings	_	20,480,247	_	1,644,497	_	<u></u>		22,124,744
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	166,909,697	_	3,441,362	_	(932,345)	1	69,418,714
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(17,817,412)		(1,351,998)				19,169,410)
Roadways		(41,997,676)		(1,096,835)			,	43,094,511)
Drainage and structures		(4,382,611)		(185,866)				(4,568,477)
Machinery and equipment		(20,243,379)		(2,094,289)		906,365		21,431,303)
Improvements other than buildings	_	(10,515,914)	_	(1,122,534)	_			11,638,448)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(94,956,992)	_	(5,851,522)	_	906,365	(99,902,149)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		71,952,705	_	(2,410,160)	_	(25,980)		69,516,565
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	88,729,616	\$	3,382,895	\$	(2,958,962)	\$	89,153,549
Governmental Activities								
General government							\$	381,283
Public safety							2	2,055,571
Culture and recreation								1,941,487
Physical environment								347,354
Transportation								1,125,827
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities					<u>\$:</u>	5,851,522		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due
	October 1,			September 30,	Within
	2014	Additions	Reductions	2015	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable					
Capital leases payable	\$ 2,304,750	\$	\$ (338,481)	\$ 1,966,269	\$ 338,481
General obligation bonds payable	5,204,098		(1,199,323)	4,004,775	1,120,300
Pubic improvement and	11,000,000		(1,570,000)	9,430,000	1,605,000
refunding bonds payable					
Add premium on revenue bonds	66,811		(11,955)	54,856	
Public improvement bonds payable	4,739,022		(847,001)	3,892,021	870,804
Total Bonds Payable	23,314,681		(3,966,760)	19,347,921	3,934,585
Other Liabilities					
Compensated absences	3,290,340	3,757,061	(3,617,963)	3,429,438	276,763
Claims payable	250,106	5,422,099	(5,409,613)	262,592	262,592
Net OPEB obligation	2,729,000	650,324	(67,217)	3,312,107	
Net pension liability	45,043,132	18,740,568	(16,866,453)	46,917,247	
T. 100 211111	54 040 5E0		(27.051.215)	50.001.001	
Total Other Liabilities	51,312,578	28,570,052	(25,961,246)	53,921,384	539,355
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 74,627,259	\$ 28,570,052	\$ (29,928,006)	\$ 73,269,305	\$ 4,473,940

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE

The City has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of fire rescue vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,405,514
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,879,641)
Total	\$ 1,525,873

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2015 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Government Activities	
2016	\$	409,824
2017		384,754
2018		534,405
2019		197,638
2020		148,995
2021-2023		553,953
Total Minimum Lease Payments		2,229,569
Less amount representing interest	_	(263,300)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	1,966,269

BONDS PAYABLE

General Obligation Bonds

The City's voters authorized by special referendum on September 3, 1996, the issuance of bonds, not to exceed \$19.1 million, for payment of the cost of demolition of the old City Hall and Police Station; acquisition, construction and furnishing of the new City Hall, new Police Station, an addition to the central Fire Station; and improvements to certain recreational facilities. The bonds are general obligations of the City, payable from ad valorem taxes to be levied upon all taxable property in the City, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to rate or amount. The bonds were issued in series.

	utstanding Balance
<u>Series 2005</u>	_
The City issued \$6,901,176 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005	
on May 20, 2005, to retire the General Obligation Bonds that were issued in	
1996 and 1997. Interest on the bonds is 3.32% and is payable semiannually on	
June 1 and December 1. Principal is payable in annual installments of \$218,298	
to \$334,319, with the final payment due December 1, 2017. Debt service	
payments will be made from the general fund.	\$ 1,925,790

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

Outstanding Balance
2,078,985

Series 2010

The City issued \$4,440,997 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010 on December 17, 2010, to retire the General Obligation Bonds that were issued in 1998 and 1999. Interest on the bonds is 2.67% and is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1, commencing on July 1, 2011. Principal payments will be due July 1 each year beginning July 1, 2011 through July 1, 2019. Debt service payments will be made from the general fund.

Total General Obligation Bonds

4,004,775

Public Improvement Bonds

On November 6, 2003, the City Council approved, through adoption of Resolution 174, 2003, the issuance of Public Improvement Bonds in one or more series for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing capital and non-capital projects and refunding prior obligations issued by the City. The bonds are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

	Outs	standing
_	Ва	lance
<u>Series 2005</u>		
On December 15, 2005, the City approved, through adoption of Resolution 170,		
2005, the issuance of the Public Improvement Bond, Series 2005, in the amount		
of \$1,155,200 for the purpose of financing the cost of improvements to the City's		
Golf Course. Interest at the rate of 3.78% is payable semiannually on June 1 and		
December 1. Principal is payable in annual installments of \$98,809 to \$135,533,		
with the final payment due December 1, 2015. Debt service payments will be		
made from the general fund.	\$	135.533

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Public Improvement Bonds (continued)

Outstanding)
Balance	

Series 2006

On April 6, 2006, the City approved, through adoption of Resolution 37, 2006, the issuance of the Public Improvement Bond, Series 2006, in the amount of \$2,600,000 for the purpose of financing the cost of improvements to the City's Parks and Public Safety Facilities. Interest at the rate of 3.78% is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Principal is payable in annual installments of \$224,151 to \$301,613, with the final payment due December 1, 2015. Debt service payments will be made from the general fund.

301,613

Series 2011

The City issued \$16,190,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 on November 8, 2011, to advance refund the outstanding Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2003. Interest at rates ranging from .85% to 3.75% is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. Principal is payable in annual installments of \$325,000 to \$1,880,000, with the final payment due May 1, 2023. Debt service payments will be made from the general fund.

9,430,000

Series 2013

On June 6, 2013, the City approved, through adoption of Resolution 39, 2013, the issuance of the Public Improvement Bond, Series 2013, in the amount of \$4,300,000 for the purpose of financing the cost of improvements to the City's Golf Course and the construction of a new fire station. Interest at rates ranging from 1.77% to 1.89% is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Principal is payable in annual installments of \$209,370 to \$245,403, with the final payment due December 1, 2022. Debt service payments will be made from the general fund.

3,454,875

Total Public Improvement Bonds

\$ 13,322,021

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service payments to maturity for all bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		General Oblig	gatio	on Bonds		Public Improv	eme	nt Bonds		Total Al	l Bo	nds	
September 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Total
2016	\$	1,120,300	\$	109,138	\$	2,475,804	\$	342,067	\$	3,596,104	\$	451,205	\$ 4,047,309
2017		1,154,419		74,845		2,086,685		290,953		3,241,104		365,798	3,606,902
2018		1,189,590		39,495		2,124,860		240,927		3,314,450		280,422	3,594,872
2019		540,466		14,430		2,183,187		185,800		2,723,653		200,230	2,923,883
2020						2,241,669		123,439		2,241,669		123,439	2,365,108
2021-2023	_		_		_	2,209,816	_	106,736	_	2,209,816		106,736	 2,316,552
	\$	4,004,775	\$	237,908	\$	13,322,021	\$	1,289,922	\$	17,326,796	\$	1,527,830	\$ 18,854,626

IN-SUBSTANCE DEFEASANCE – PRIOR YEARS

In 2003, the City defeased a bond issue (Florida Intergovernmental Finance Commission Capital Revenue Bonds, 2001 Series B) by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt was issued and the proceeds of the new debt were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of September 30, 2015, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements is \$8,165,000.

In 2011, the City defeased the Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt was issued and the proceeds of the new debt were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of September 30, 2015, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements is \$9,130,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of transfers by fund type for the year ended September 30, 2015:

		Transfer In				
				Non-major	_	
		Recreation	Road Impact	governmental		
Transfer Out	General Fund	Impact Fund	Fund	funds	Total	
General Fund	\$	\$ 3,488,544	\$ 959,616	\$ 2,832,832	\$ 7,280,992	
Road Impact Fund	684,824				684,824	
Non-major governmental funds	40,000				40,000	
Total Funds	\$ 724,824	\$ 3,488,544	\$ 959,616	\$ 2,832,832	\$ 8,005,816	

Transfers were made to move funds from the general fund to the recreation impact fund, police impact fund, and road impact fund as part of a mid-year budget authorization to expedite a number of capital improvement projects. A budgeted transfer from the general fund to the local option gas tax fund related to a shortfall in revenue to cover anticipated capital projects. A transfer to the general fund from the road impact fund was made for scheduled debt service payments and to the general fund from the fire impact fund to offset costs related to the construction of the new fire station.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

In October 2006, the City approved, through the adoption of Resolution 84, 2006, the participation in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") for general employees, including elected officials and senior management. Employees participating in another City retirement plan that were hired prior to October 1, 2006, had the right to elect to continue participating in the City plan or discontinue participation in the City plan and join the FRS. Employees that elected to join the FRS were eligible for past service credit, at the City's expense, for the period of the participation in the City retirement plan, up to 9.75 years. Additional past service credit could be purchased at the employee's expense. Employees are vested in FRS after six years of service.

There are two defined benefit plans as part of the Florida Retirement System. The FRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The Health Insurance Subsidy Program ("HIS") is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan The FRS and HIS were created by the Florida Legislature and are administered by the State of Florida,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. FRS provides retirement, disability or death benefits for retirees or their designated beneficiaries while HIS assists retirees in paying costs related to health insurance. All retirement legislation must comply with Article X, Section 14 of the State Constitution and Part VII, Chapter 112 Florida Statutes. Both of these provisions require that any increase in retirement benefits must be funded concurrently on an actuarially sound basis.

Both plans are included as a fiduciary fund in the State of Florida's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report is available via the Florida Department of Financial Services' homepage at www.myfloridacfo.com. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes statements of financial condition, investment objectives and policy, an actuarial report, historical and statistical information on active members, annuitants, and benefit payments, as well as a description of the retirement plans. The report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Benefits Provided

HIS - The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

FRS –The general classes of membership are as follows:

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

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

Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) – Members in senior management level positions.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (continued)

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-ofliving adjustments to eligible participants. The DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

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

Below is the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Elected County Officers 3.00%

Senior Management Service Class 2.00%

Special Risk Regular Class 3.00%

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

Employees in the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Investment Plan are required to contribute 3% of their income as part of SB 2100 FRS reform measures that passed in the 2011 Florida legislative session. The total amount of employee contributions was \$400,051. Contribution percentage amounts are subject to change each year based on legislative law changes, investment experience and the actuarial experience of the pension trust fund. As of September 30, 2015, the City's required annual contribution is 7.26% of the covered salary for general employees, 21.43% for senior management, 42.27% for elected officials, and 22.04% for special risk. The City's contribution to FRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 was \$1,219,280, equal to 100% of the required contribution for the fiscal year. Included in these rates is 1.26% relating to the HIS plan for all classes of employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

At September 30, 2015, the City reported liabilities of \$5,148,361 for its proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability and \$4,665,911 for the HIS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's fiscal year 2015 contributions relative to the fiscal year 2014 contributions of all participating members. At September 30, 2015, the City's proportionate share was 0.03985 percent for the FRS plan and .04575 percent for the HIS plan, which was an increase of 0.0032 percent and 0.0025 percent respectively, from the proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$927,454. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				sources
		FRS	HIS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	543,514	\$	\$	543,514
Assumption Changes		341,714	367,085		708,799
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments			2,526		2,526
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		778,268	287,193		1,065,461
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		238,964	61,479	_	300,443
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,902,460	\$ 718,283	\$	2,620,743
		Deferred	l Inflows of l	Reso	ources
		FRS	HIS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	122,103	\$	\$	122,103
Assumption Changes					
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments	_	1,229,343		_	1,229,343
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,351,446	\$	<u>\$</u>	1,351,446

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$300,443, resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	E	mployer Share of D	ows / (Inflows)		
Fiscal Year Ending September 30		FRS	HIS		Total
2016	\$	(244,711) \$	113,129	\$	(131,582)
2017		(244,711)	113,129		(131,582)
2018		(244,711)	113,129		(131,582)
2019		769,535	112,616		882,151
2020		222,112	112,369		334,481
Thereafter		54,536	92,432		146,968
Total	\$	312,050 \$	656,804	\$	968,854

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	FRS	HIS	
	Generational RP-2000 with		
Mortality Table	Projection Scale BB Tables		
Experience Study	7/1/08-6/30/13		
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal		
Investment rate of return	7.65%	3.80%	
Projected salary increases	3.25%	3.25%	
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%
Fixed income	18%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Global equity	53%	8.5%	7.2%	17.7%
Real estate (property)	10%	6.8%	6.2%	12.0%
Private equity	6%	11.9%	8.2%	30.0%
Strategic investments	12%	6.7%	6.1%	11.4%
	100%	=		
Assumed inflation-Mean		2.6%		1.9%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent for the FRS plan. The fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. The HIS program uses a pay as you go funding structure, so therefore, the depletion date is considered to be immediate and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate. The municipal bond rate of 3.80% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The following table presents the sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate at June 30, 2015.

City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	•	Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
Pension Plan	Decrease	Rate	Increase
FRS	\$ 13,340,567	\$ 5,148,361	\$ (1,668,901)
HIS	5,316,588	4,665,911	4,123,343

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for FRS and 3.80% for HIS.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Descriptions

The City is the sponsor of three single-employer defined benefit plans: City of Palm Beach Gardens Police Officers' Pension Fund (the "Police Pension") covering police officers, City of Palm Beach Gardens Retirement Plan for Firefighters (the "Fire Pension") covering Firefighters, and City of Palm Beach Gardens Retirement Plan for General Employees (the "General Employees' Pension"). The defined benefit plan for general employees was closed to new employees hired after May 1, 1995. All three plans are reported as pension trust funds. The City Council is authorized to establish benefit levels and to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

At the election of the Pension Boards, separate audited financial statements are produced for the Police Pension and the Fire Pension. The General Employees' Pension does not issue separate statements. The stand-alone statements for the Police Pension and the Fire Pension are available on the City's homepage at www.pbgfl.com.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Each pension plan has its own Board that acts as plan administrator and trustee. Each plan's assets may only be used for the payment of benefits to the members and beneficiaries of the plan in accordance with the terms of each plan document. The costs of administering each plan are financed in the appropriate pension trust fund.

The General Employees' Pension Board has three members and is comprised of a plan member or retiree or HR administrator if one of these is unable to serve; the City's finance administrator and the City manager or designee.

The Police and Fire Pension Boards are managed by a five-member Board of Trustees comprised of two members appointed by city council, two members that are elected by plan membership, and a fifth member who is chosen by the other four members.

Basis of Accounting

The Plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer and State of Florida contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value and are managed by third party money managers. The Plans' independent custodians and individual money managers price each instrument using various third party pricing sources. The benefits and refunds of the defined benefit pension plans are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

BENEFIT TERMS

General Employees' Pension

The Plan provides normal retirement, early retirement, deferred retirement, disability retirement and death benefits. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended under the authority of City Ordinance. A participant may retire with normal benefits after age 62 with 10 years of credited service. Reduced early retirement benefits are available once a participant reaches age 55 and accumulates 10 years of credited service. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the participant's average earnings times the

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Pension (continued)

participant's credited service years. A participant becomes 100% vested after 10 years of credited service. Early retirement benefits are the same as normal retirement benefits, reduced by 0.55% for each of the first sixty months by which the early retirement age precedes age 62 and further reduced by 0.27% for each of the next twenty-four months by which the early retirement age precedes age 62. Average earnings for purposes of calculating benefits is the average of the three highest years of pensionable earnings out of the last five years of employment. Salary means the average monthly earnings reported to the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes.

Disability Benefits

A participant must become totally and permanently disabled prior to his termination of employment as determined by the pension board. The disability benefit is a monthly 10-year certain and life annuity equal to the participant's monthly accrued benefit, but offset as necessary to preclude the total of the participant's worker's compensation, 50% of the participant's social security disability benefit, and any other City-provided disability compensation from exceeding his final monthly salary excluding overtime. For this purpose, the amount of any lump sum worker's compensation payment is converted to an equivalent monthly benefit payable for 10 years certain by dividing the lump sum amount by 83.9692. A disabled participant may elect the single life annuity or a joint and contingent annuity in lieu of the 10-year certain and life form of payment. Regardless of the form of payment, benefits cease upon the participant's recovery from the disability prior to normal retirement date.

Eligibility for disability benefits begins from the participant's date of hire, if the disability is service connected, or after 10 years of service if non-service connected. Service-incurred disability benefits are 60% of the participant's average final compensation, and not less than 2.0% of the participant's average final compensation times his or her credited service years. Non-service incurred disability benefits are 2.5% of the participant's average final compensation times his or her credited service years up to a maximum of 50% of average final compensation.

Death Benefits

If a vested participant dies prior to retirement, the participant's beneficiary receives a 10-year certain annuity equal to the participant's monthly accrued benefit, payable beginning at the participant's early or normal retirement age. If a non-vested participant dies prior to retirement, the participant's beneficiary receives the participant's accumulated contributions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Pension (continued)

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits for unvested participants are the return of the participant's contributions. For participants who are vested when they terminate, their vested accrued pension benefit is payable at the early or normal retirement date. Full vesting occurs at the completion of 10 years of credited service.

Police Pension

The Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits for its members. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the City of Palm Beach Gardens, in conjunction with the Palm Beach County Police Benevolent Association. A member hired before September 13, 2012 may retire with normal benefits after the earlier of age 52 with 10 years of credited service, or 20 years of credited service regardless of age. A member hired on or after September 13, 2012 may retire with normal benefits upon the attainment of age 59 and 10 years of credited service. Reduced early retirement benefits are available once a member reaches age 50 and accumulates 10 years of credited service. For members retiring prior to September 13, 2012, normal retirement benefits are 3.5% of the member's average monthly earnings times his or her credited service years, up to a maximum of 100% of average monthly earnings, plus a monthly supplemental benefit of \$12.50 per year of service. For members hired prior to September 13, 2012 and retiring on or after September 13, 2012, but not having attained the normal retirement date prior to September 13, 2012, normal retirement benefits are 3.5% of the member's average monthly earnings times his or her credited service years earned prior to September 13, 2012 plus 2.75% of the member's average monthly earnings times his or her credited service years earned on or after September 13, 2012, up to a maximum of 75% of average monthly earnings, plus a monthly supplemental benefit of \$12.50 per year of service. For members hired on or after September 13, 2012, normal retirement benefits are 2.75% of the member's average monthly earnings times his or her credited service years, up to a maximum of 75% of average monthly earnings, plus a monthly supplemental benefit of \$12.50 per year of service. Early retirement benefits are the same as normal retirement benefits, reduced by 3.0% for each year by which early retirement precedes the normal retirement date. Average monthly earnings for purposes of calculating benefits is the average of salary during the last five years of employment producing the highest average. Salary means the average monthly earnings reported to the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes, plus deferred compensation. Beginning with salary after December 31, 2008, the definition of salary includes amounts paid by the

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Police Pension (continued)

City as differential wages to members who are absent from employment while in qualified military service. Notwithstanding the preceding two sentences, effective September 13, 2012, salary will henceforth mean base pay, excluding all other compensation, provided that the salary of any member employed on September 13, 2012 shall include payment for unused accrued sick and annual leave up to the dollar amount of unused sick and annual leave that the member has accrued as of September 13, 2012. However, in no event will the salary of any member who is employed on September 13, 2012 be less than the member's salary on September 12, 2012 as determined in accordance with the definition of salary in effect on September 12, 2012.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Any member who attains 20 years of service or age 52 with 10 years of service may elect to participate in a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) while continuing his or her active employment as a police officer. The election to enter the DROP must be made prior to completing 25 years of credited service. Upon participation in the DROP, the member becomes a retiree for all Plan purposes so that he or she ceases to accrue any further benefits under the Plan. Normal retirement payments that would have been payable to the member as a result are accumulated and invested in the DROP plan to be distributed to the member upon his or her termination of employment. Participation in the DROP plan ceases for a member at the first to occur of: termination of employment, 30 years of credited service or 5 years of participation.

Disability Benefits

Eligibility for disability benefits begins from the member's date of hire, if the disability is service connected, or after 10 years of service if non-service connected. Service-incurred disability benefits are 60% of the member's current compensation, and not less than the accrued pension benefit. Non-service incurred disability benefits are calculated the same as a normal retirement pension based on average monthly earnings and credited service at the time of disability, but not less than 25% of average monthly earnings or the accrued pension benefit, whichever is greater.

Death Benefits

Pre-retirement death benefits for service related deaths are paid to the member's beneficiary for life. Benefits are calculated at 50% of the member's average monthly earnings, with a minimum equal to the accrued pension benefit (with no early retirement reduction). Pre-retirement death benefits for non-service related deaths are paid to the member's

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Police Pension (continued)

Death Benefits (continued)

beneficiary for life. For members with less than 5 years of contributing service at the date of death, the benefit is the return of the member's contributions without interest. For members with 5 years or more of contributing service at the date of death, the benefit is equal to that payable at early or normal retirement age. If the member is eligible for normal retirement, the benefit is equal to his or her accrued pension benefit, and is payable for life.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits for unvested members are the return of the member's contributions. For members who are vested when they terminate, their vested accrued pension benefit is payable at the early or normal retirement date. Full vesting occurs at the completion of 10 years of credited service.

Fire Pension

The Plan provides normal retirement, early retirement, deferred retirement, disability retirement and death benefits. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended under the authority of City Ordinance. A participant may retire with normal benefits after the earlier of age 52 with 10 years of credited service, or 25 years of credited service regardless of age. Reduced early retirement benefits are available once a participant reaches age 50 and accumulates 10 years of credited service. Normal retirement benefits are 3.0% of the participant's average final compensation times the participant's credited service years up to a maximum of 99% (75% for participants retiring on or after September 13, 2012 who were not eligible for normal retirement or who did not have an accrued pension benefit in excess of 75% of average final compensation on that date) of average final compensation. Early retirement benefits are the same as normal retirement benefits, reduced by 3.0% for each year by which the commencement of benefits precedes age 52. Average final compensation for purposes of calculating benefits is one twelfth of the average annual salary for the best five years of the last ten years of credited service. Salary means the total compensation for services rendered to the City as a firefighter reportable on the participant's W-2 form plus all tax deferred, tax-sheltered or tax exempt items of income derived from elective employee payroll deduction or salary reduction. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, effective September 13, 2012, salary shall exclude all overtime compensation as well as payments for unused accrued sick and annual leave; provided the salary of any participant employed on September 13, 2012 shall include payment for unused accrued sick and annual leave up to the number of hours of unused sick and annual leave accrued on September 13, 2012.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Fire Pension (continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Any participant who attains 25 years of service or age 52 with 10 years of service may elect to participate in deferred retirement option plan (DROP) while continuing his or her active employment as a firefighter. Upon participation in the DROP, the participant becomes a retiree for all Plan purposes so that he or she ceases to accrue any further benefits under the Plan. Normal retirement payments that would have been payable to the participant as a result are accumulated and invested in the DROP plan to be distributed to the participant upon his or her termination of employment. Participation in the DROP plan ceases for a participant at the first to occur of: termination of employment or 5 years of participation.

Disability Benefits

Eligibility for disability benefits begins from the participant's date of hire, if the disability is service connected, or after 10 years of service if non-service connected. Service-incurred disability benefits are 60% of the participant's average final compensation, and not less than 2.0% of the participant's average final compensation times his or her credited service years. Non-service incurred disability benefits are 2.5% of the participant's average final compensation times his or her credited service years up to a maximum of 50% of average final compensation.

Death Benefits

The death benefit for a participant who was partially or fully vested, but had not attained at least age 50, is a payment of the participant's accrued pension benefit to the participant's beneficiary for 10 years, beginning on the date that the participant would have attained age 52 for a normal retirement benefit or age 50 for an early retirement benefit, at the option of the beneficiary. The death benefit for a participant who was not vested is a return of the participant's contributions to the participant's beneficiary.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits for unvested participants are the return of the participant's contributions. For participants who are vested when they terminate, their vested accrued pension benefit is payable at the early or normal retirement date. Full vesting occurs at the completion of 10 years of credited service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Fire Pension (continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments

Beginning January 1, 2004, and each January 1 thereafter, all participants receiving benefits, excluding disability retirees, shall receive an age based cost of living adjustment. The amount will be 1.0% for participants who are age 53, 2.0% for participants who are age 54, and 3.0% for participants who are age 55 or greater. Effective January 1, 2013, the applicable percentage for participants who are age 55 or greater, and who were not employed and eligible for normal retirement on September 13, 2012, shall be 1.5%.

The plan membership as of the latest actuarial valuation dates are listed below:

	General		
	Employees'	Police	Fire
Active Employees	2	74	105
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	11	72	23
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	2	3	3

Contributions

The Florida Constitution requires local governments to make an actuarially determined contribution. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves each local government's actuarial report for funding purposes. Additionally, the State collects two locally authorized insurance premium surcharges (one for the Police Pension Plan on casualty insurance policies and one for the Fire Pension Plan on certain real and personal property insurance policies within the corporate limits) which can only be distributed after the State has ascertained that the local government has met their actuarial funding requirement for the then most recently completed fiscal year.

The following schedule summarizes the contribution rates for the City and its plan members:

	General
	Employees' Police Fire
Contribution Rates:	
City	85.43% 54.08% 39.81%
State	N/A 8.02% 6.80%
Plan members	6.00% 8.60% 6.00%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Contributions (continued)

The Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plans are partially funded by contributions from the State of Florida under Chapters 185 and 175, respectively, of the Florida Statutes. This contribution consists of excise taxes collected by the State on property and casualty insurance premiums on policies written within the City and totaled \$1,251,372 for the year ended September 30, 2015: \$524,479 for property insurance contracts for firefighters and \$726,893 for casualty insurance contracts for police officers. These amounts are recognized as insurance premium tax revenues and public safety expenditures in the General Fund.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014 for the police pension and fire pension and the General Employees' pension was measured as of September 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of these dates.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2013 updated to September 30, 2014 for the police pension and fire pension and the general employees' pension used an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2014 updated to September 30, 2015. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all measurement periods:

	General		
	Employees'	Police	Fire
		Healthy Participant	_
		Table for males and	
	RP-2000 Mortality	females with	
	Table for	mortality	RP-2000
	annuitants and non-	improvement	Table, sex
	annuitants,	projected to all future	distinct,
	projected to 2007	years after 2000 using	without
Mortality Table	by Scale AA	Scale AA	projection
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.10%	7.85%
Projected salary increases	5.00%	7.50%	0% - 3.7%
Inflation	0.00%	3.00%	4.50%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%	N/A	1%-2%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2014 valuation for police and fire pension were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2014. The assumptions used in the September 30, 2015 valuation for the general employees' pension were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2015.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return for both the General Employees' pension plan and the Fire pension plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the General employee's and fire pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2015 are summarized and included in the following table.

			Long-Term
			Expected
		Target	Real Rate of
Plan	Asset Class	Allocation	Return
General Employees	Core bonds	16%	0.58%
	Multi-sector	24%	1.08%
	U.S. large cap equity	39%	6.08%
	U.S. small cap equity	11%	6.83%
	Non-U.S. equity	10%	6.83%
Fire	Domestic equity	55%	7.50%
	Foreign equity	10%	8.50%
	Broad market fixed incor	10%	2.50%
	Intermediate fixed incom	10%	2.50%
	Global fixed income	5%	3.50%
	Real estate	10%	4.50%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued

			Long-Term
			Expected
		Target	Real Rate of
Plan	Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Police	Domestic equity	55%	8.25%
	International equity	10%	8.25%
	Domestic bonds	23.5%	3.00%
	International bonds	4%	3.50%
	Real estate	7.5%	6.25%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the general employees' pension, 7.10% for the police pension, and 7.85% for the fire pension. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made as legally required. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate of the general employees' pension was decreased from 8.07% to 7.00%. The police pension discount rate has been lowered by 0.1% each year for the past four years and will continue until the rate of 6.50% is reached.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability at the measurement date, were as follows:

	General		
	Employees'	Police	Fire
Measurement Date	9/30/15	9/30/14	9/30/14
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 26,882	\$ 1,229,681	\$ 1,741,473
Interest	216,936	6,083,570	6,266,708
Change in Excess State Money			
Share Plan Allocation		134,105	304,698
Changes of Benefit Terms		885,269	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(177,492)	264,087	
Changes of Assumptions	299,295	876,591	1,772,793
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee			
Contributions	(244,528)	(2,284,524)	(2,188,768)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	121,093	7,188,779	7,896,904
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	3,190,393	85,007,723	77,410,798
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$3,311,486	\$92,196,502	\$85,307,702

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (continued)

	General		
	Employees'	Police	Fire
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 172,758	\$ 2,712,635	\$ 2,866,126
Contributions - State		546,749	475,442
Contributions - Employee	10,080	391,188	843,533
Net Investment Income	1,788	6,798,928	6,978,462
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of			
Employee Contributions	(244,528)	(2,284,524)	(2,188,768)
Administrative Expense	(11,175)	(114,098)	(88,142)
Other			
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(71,077)	8,050,878	8,886,653
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,276,084	64,575,453	59,994,725
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$2,205,007	\$72,626,331	\$68,881,378
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$1,106,479	\$19,570,171	\$16,426,324
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	66.59%	78.77%	80.74%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 166,945	\$ 4,908,663	\$ 7,924,041
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	662.78%	80.56%	207.30%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the current discount rates and the liability using discount rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	•	Net Pension Liability			
		Current			
	1%	Discount	1%		
Pension Plan	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
General Employees'	\$ 1,431,611	\$ 1,106,479	\$ 825,401		
Police	29,296,258	19,570,171	11,475,319		
Fire	26,730,827	16,426,324	7,678,015		

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for General Employees, 7.10% for Police and 7.85% for the Fire Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Police Pension and Fire Pension fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports. The General Employees' Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position is shown below:

General Employees Pension Trust Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2015

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,283
Investments	2,143,150
Receivables	44,807
Total Assets	2,205,240
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,080
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 2,204,160
General Employees Pension Trust Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2015	
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 178,295
Employees	9,952
Total Contributions	188,247
Investment earnings (loss):	
Net increase in the fair value of investments	1,788
Less investment expenses	(4,510)
Net investment loss	(2,722)
Total Additions	185,525

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

General Employees Pension Trust Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (continued) Year Ended September 30, 2015

Deductions:	
Pension benefits	244,528
Administrative expenses	6,625
Total Deductions	251,153
Change in Net Position	(65,628)
Net position, beginning	2,269,788
Net position, ending	\$ 2,204,160

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

For the year ended September 30, 2015, The City recognized pension expense of \$(2,204,160) as the result of implementing GASB No. 68. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	General Employees' Police		Fire	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 210,590	\$	\$ 210,590	
Assumption Changes	270,791	699,018	1,467,139	2,436,948	
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	124,024			124,024	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions					
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	172,758	3,007,780	3,747,004	6,927,542	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 567,573	\$ 3,917,388	\$ 5,214,143	\$ 9,699,104	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	General Employees' Police	Fire	Total		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 170,960 \$	\$	\$ 170,960		
Assumption changes					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(2,593) 1,683,540	1,755,184	3,436,131		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 168,367 \$ 1,683,540	\$ 1,755,184	\$ 3,607,091		

Deferred outflows of resources related to City contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,927,542 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	General			
September 30	Employees'	Police	Fire	Total
2016	\$ 40,013	\$ (189,815)	\$ (133,142)	\$ (282,944)
2017	40,013	(189,815)	(133,142)	(282,944)
2018	40,013	(189,815)	(133,142)	(282,944)
2019	42,607	(204,487)	(133,142)	(295,022)
2020	11,600		244,523	256,123
Thereafter	52,202			52,202
Total	\$ 226,448	\$ (773,932)	\$ (288,045)	\$ (835,529)

Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual 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,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Investment Plan (continued)

area 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 contributions rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County 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 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2014-15 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 7.76% and County Elected Officers class 11.34%.

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 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 the funds. Nonvested 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 their 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, 2015, 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.

The City's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$124,324 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED - OTHER PLANS

Defined Contribution Plan

The City of Palm Beach Gardens Money Purchase Plan (the "General Plan") and the City of Palm Beach Gardens Executive Plan (the "Executive Plan") are defined contribution pension plans established by the City and administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation to provide benefits at retirement to the employees of the City. The General Plan was closed to new employees hired on or after October 1, 2006.

Employees of the City that were hired prior to October 1, 2006, and elected not to join the FRS are eligible to participate in the General Plan. There were seventeen plan members during the fiscal year. The City contributes to the General Plan an amount equal to the FRS contribution rate at the time of election (9.85% general employee and 13.12% senior management) of the employee's base salary each month. Employees also contribute an amount equal to 4% of their base salary in the General Plan. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employees' accounts) are fully vested after one year of continuous service. Plan revisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

The City Manager is the only employee eligible to participate in the Executive Plan. The City contributes 15% to the Executive Plan. As part of the employment agreement with the City Manager, the City contributes 3% of the base salary to the Executive Plan, in addition to the 15%.

Defined Contribution Plan (continued)

The City's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of \$962,550 for the General Plan and \$206,710 for the Executive Plan. The City made its required contributions of \$104,109 for the General Plan and \$37,208 for the Executive Plan and employees made their required contributions of \$38,502 to the General Plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. This plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer the payment of a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in this plan is voluntary and the City makes no contributions to these plans on behalf of the employee. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred, including the investments and earnings thereon, vest with the employee and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The cost of postemployment healthcare benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The City recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the City's future cash flows.

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City provides certain healthcare benefits to active and retired employees and their dependents. The health plan is a single employer plan administered by the City. The benefits, levels of benefit, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through management recommendations to, and approval by, City Council as part of the annual budget adoption process. The plan is not reported as a trust fund nor has an irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement been established to account for the plan. As a result, the plan does not issue a separate financial report. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's Self-Insurance Fund, an internal service fund.

BENEFITS PROVIDED

Retired City employees can continue the same medical coverage they had as active employees. The City provides postemployment health care benefits to its retired employees and their dependents. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must reach retirement eligibility in their respective pension plan.

All health care benefits are provided through the City's self-insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, and substance abuse care; dental care; and prescriptions. Upon a retired employee reaching 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the City's plan will not pay benefits already paid by Medicare.

MEMBERSHIP

As of September 30, 2015, membership consisted of:

Membership	
Active Employees	438
Retirees	18
Total	456

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

FUNDING POLICY

The City establishes the individual premium to be paid by the retired employees. The State of Florida prohibits the City from separately rating retired employees and active employees. As a result, the City's premium charges to retired employees can be no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. Generally accepted accounting principles, however, require that the actuarial information presented below be calculated using age adjusted premiums approximating claims costs for retirees separate from the active employees. The use of age adjusted premiums results in the addition of an implicit rate subsidy into the actuarial accrued liability. For the year ended September 30, 2015, retired employees contributed \$293,088 to the plan. For those employees, through its Self-Insurance Fund, the City paid \$343,212 in claims and administrative costs resulting in a net cost of \$50,124. Active employees do not contribute 100% of the premium cost to the plan until retirement.

ANNUAL OPEB COST AND ANNUAL OPEB OBLIGATION

The City's actuarial valuation was performed for the plan as of October 1, 2014 and determined the employer's annual required contribution (ARC) for the year ended September 30, 2015. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, benefit payments made, and the changes in the net OPEB obligation.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 668,517
Interest on net OPEB obligation	95,515
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (113,708)
Annual OPEB cost	650,324
Benefit payments made	 (67,217)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	583,107
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 2,729,000
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 3,312,107

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

ANNUAL OPEB COST AND ANNUAL OPEB OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

				Percentage	
	Beginning			of Annual	
Fiscal Year	Net OPEB	Annual	Benefit	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	Obligation	OPEB Cost	Payments	Contributed	Obligation
9/30/2013	\$ 1,906,000	\$ 565,000	\$158,000	\$	\$ 2,313,000
9/30/2014	2,313,000	596,000	180,000		2,729,000
9/30/2015	2,729,000	650,324	67,217		3,312,107

FUNDED STATUS

The funded status of the plan at October 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	of Assets	(AAL) –	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
10/1/2014	\$	\$ 6,916,414	\$ 6,916,414	0.00%	\$ 29,838,856	23.18%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

FUNDED STATUS (CONTINUED)

The City has not established an irrevocable trust fund or equivalent arrangement to accumulate assets to cover the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, but instead has elected to account for the OPEB liability on a pay as you go basis.

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projections do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the October 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5% investment discount rate, inflation rate of 2.5%, an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% decreasing until it reaches 4.24%, and payroll growth of 3.5%. Life expectancies were based upon data found in the RP-2000 healthy and disability tables. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the City has not advance funded its obligation. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2015 was twenty-four years.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

The City is a defendant in various claims and legal actions occurring in the course of operations. While the ultimate outcome of the litigation cannot be determined at this time, management believes that any amounts not covered by insurance, if any, resulting from these lawsuits would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

Commitments on major construction contracts consist of the following:

		Total	Expended at		Balance
		Project		ptember 30,	to
Project	A	uthorization	2015		Complete
City Park Expansion Phase III	\$	3,023,613	\$	535,539	\$ 2,488,074
Training Tactical Facility		3,014,227		43,741	2,970,486
Fire Station Replacement		2,674,100		1,271,977	1,402,123
NAIP - 40th/Sunset/Brenna Improvements		1,575,013		1,148,380	426,633
Bridge Refurbishment Project		1,297,000		901,400	395,600
Johnson Dairy/Military Trail Improvements		1,200,000		99,580	1,100,420
Campus Drive Improvements		605,696		12,500	593,196
Total Major Construction Contract Commitments	\$	13,389,649	\$	4,013,117	\$ 9,376,532

SOLID WASTE, RECYCLING, AND VEGETATIVE WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES

On February 17, 2006, the City entered into an agreement with Waste Management, Inc. of Florida granting an exclusive solid waste, recycling and vegetative waste collection services franchise. The City renewed a five year option for the agreement on April 5, 2012 which will terminate on March 30, 2018. The cost of the contract totaled \$2,594,482 for the year ended September 30, 2015.

ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, in which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized by the City during the year. Because appropriations expire at year end, even if encumbered, it is the City's policy to re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as part of restricted and assigned fund balances. Below is a listing of outstanding encumbrances by fund at September 30, 2015:

	Encumbrances		
Fund	Outstanding		
General fund	\$ 1,696,026		
Recreation impact fund	221,453		
Road impact fund	48,607		
Non-major governmental funds	342,160		
Internal service funds	21,099		
Total	\$ 2,329,345		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 12 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City, through an interlocal agreement with certain other municipalities and Palm Beach County, created the Seacoast Utility Authority ("Seacoast") which provides water and sewer service to the citizens of each of the participating municipalities and a portion of Palm Beach County. Seacoast's governing board is comprised of one member from each participating entity. Seacoast is an independent authority organized under the laws of the State of Florida and the City has no participating equity ownership in Seacoast. The City paid \$154,112 to Seacoast during the fiscal year for water and sewer service.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Specifically, the City purchases commercial insurance for property, liability, and workers' compensation. The City is also covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity which effectively limits the amount of liability of municipalities to individual claims of \$200,000/\$300,000 for all claims relating to the same accident. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

SELF-INSURANCE FUND

During fiscal year 2009, the City established the Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) to account for medical insurance claims of City employees and their covered dependents. Under this program, the fund provides the employee with an unlimited lifetime maximum benefit. A maximum deductible of \$200,000 for specific claims has been set. Commercial insurance for specific loss claims in excess of the coverage provided by the fund is supplied by Symetra Life Insurance Company. The City has contracted with Blue Cross/Blue Shield to perform certain administrative functions, such as monitoring, reviewing and paying claims. Settled claims have not exceeded the excess insurance limits during the fiscal year.

All City departments participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based upon actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, claims reserves, and administrative costs.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

SELF-INSURANCE FUND (CONTINUED)

The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether the expenses are allocated to specific claims. Changes in claims liabilities were as follows:

		Claims							
	Payable			Claims and					
	Beginning of Year				Claim Payments		Clai	Claims Payable	
Fiscal Year Ended							End of Year		
9/30/2014	\$	259,532	\$	4,716,907	\$	(4,726,333)	\$	250,106	
9/30/2015		250,106		5,422,099		(5,409,613)		262,592	

NOTE 14 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

The City entered into an interlocal agreement with two other municipalities in Palm Beach County to purchase and operate a county-wide public safety communications system. The interlocal agreement established the Municipal Public Safety Communications Consortium of Palm Beach County ("MPSCC") whose purpose is to provide its members with expanded radio communications services (via the 800MHz trunked radio system) to aid in public safety over a larger geographical region. The MPSCC is a cost sharing organization. Its annual budget is prepared by the Executive Director and approved by the Board of Directors of MPSCC. The member municipalities of the MPSCC are obligated for the debt incurred by the consortium and each municipality is responsible for their respective portion of costs incurred by the MPSCC. The City's initial investment in this joint venture was \$676,200, which represents 13.8% of the total consortium investment. During the current fiscal year, the City had expenditures of \$105,020 relating to the consortium. The City's investment in the Joint Venture is \$1,470,166 as of September 30, 2015. Separate financial statements for the MPSCC may be obtained from, Palm Beach Gardens Police Commander, Attention: Ernie Carr, 10500 Military Trail, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410.

NOTE 15 – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

On September 30, 2010, the City adopted Resolution 74, 2010, entering into an agreement with three other municipalities (the Town of Jupiter, Town of Juno Beach, and Jupiter Inlet Colony) to provide consolidated police dispatch operations in Palm Beach County. The Northern Municipal Regional Communications Center's (NMRCC) budget for the fiscal year was \$2,983,991 which was offset by \$62,975 in Palm Beach County 911 reimbursements. In addition, each participating municipality was responsible for its pro-rata share of administrative service fees totaling \$389,307.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 15 – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

The allocation of expenditures to the three municipalities is based on population with the City's share at 40.5%, the Town of Jupiter at 46.5%, the Village of North Palm Beach at 10.0%, the Town of Juno Beach at 2.7% and the Jupiter Inlet Colony at .3%. The City received payments from the Town of Jupiter, Town of Juno Beach, Village of North Palm Beach and Jupiter Inlet Colony for dispatch services totaling \$1,993,020, which included an administrative services fee of \$231,632. The City was responsible for \$1,340,695. Actual expenditures were greater than the dispatch operations budget during the fiscal year by \$28,540. The accumulated portion of payments from municipalities that exceed actual expenditures is shown as restricted to law enforcement on the governmental funds balance sheet.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October, 2015, one of the City's police officers was involved in a shooting incident that resulted in the death of an individual. At this time, the total impact of this event on the City's revenues and expenditures is not able to be estimated. However, the City believes that any amounts not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial position of the City.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED 30, 2015

Revenues		Original Adopted Budget	Legally Adopted Budget Amendments	Final Revised Budget		Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	48,590,772	\$	\$ 48,590,772	\$	49,094,541	\$	503,769
Local business taxes		1,430,000		1,430,000		1,642,308		212,308
Utility taxes		2,184,000		2,184,000		2,094,656		(89,344)
Franchise fees		5,240,000		5,240,000		5,559,815		319,815
Licenses and permits		3,047,500		3,047,500		4,546,357		1,498,857
Intergovernmental		4,990,000	11,664	5,001,664		5,793,478		791,814
Charges for services		4,116,489	210,286	4,326,775		5,425,887		1,099,112
Fines and forfeitures		155,000		155,000		261,357		106,357
Investment income		255,000		255,000		408,268		153,268
Miscellaneous	_	790,425	31,500	821,925		1,471,612	_	649,687
Total Revenues	_	70,799,186	253,450	71,052,636		76,298,279	_	5,245,643
Expenditures								
General Government:								
City Council		452,156		452,156		353,585		98,571
Administration		691,333		691,333		582,648		108,685
Purchasing and Contract Management		143,733		143,733		135,895		7,838
Information Technology		1,700,009	20,553	1,720,562		1,643,763		76,799
City Clerk		610,606		610,606		478,678		131,928
Legal Services		345,434		345,434		374,368		(28,934)
Public Communications		249,933		249,933		142,600		107,333
Engineering Services		378,334	542	378,876		359,988		18,888
Human Resources		672,959		672,959		605,896		67,063
Finance		989,159		989,159		978,283		10,876
General Services		5,543,834	37,000	5,580,834		5,776,261		(195,427)
Planning and Zoning:		3,3 13,63 1	37,000	3,300,031		3,770,201		(175,127)
Administration		394,068	44,790	438,858		311,598		127,260
Development Compliance		489,438		489,438		443,804		45,634
Planning		483,489	7,000	490,489		454,850		35,639
GIS		168,698	(5,000)	163,698		148,449		15,249
Construction Services - Building		1,525,307	(40,630)	1,484,677		1,340,439		144,238
Code Enforcement		781,676	794	782,470		626,661		155,809
	_	,					_	
Total general government		15,620,166	65,049	15,685,215	_	14,757,766	_	927,449
Public safety:								
Police		21,470,930	950,566	22,421,496		21,715,524		705,972
Fire and Emergency Services		18,497,378	819,633	19,317,011	_	18,705,681	_	611,330
Total public safety	_	39,968,308	1,770,199	41,738,507		40,421,205	_	1,317,302
								(Continued)

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED 30, 2015

C. kon va I. D. varati va		Original Adopted Budget	Legally Adopted Budget Amendments	Final Revised Budget		Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Culture and Recreation: Administrative Services	\$	179,591	\$	\$ 179,591	\$	166,425	\$	13,166
Seniors and Wellness	φ	48,937	J	48,937	φ	52,356	φ	(3,419)
Aquatics		178,163	29,895	208,058		168,084		39,974
Tennis		143,452		143,452		139,234		4,218
Programs		93,267		93,267	_	99,943	_	(6,676)
Total cultural and recreation		643,410	29,895	673,305	_	626,042		47,263
Physical Environment:								
Administrative Services		649,515	11,703	661,218		605,980		55,238
Facilities Maintenance		2,683,573	107,652	2,791,225		2,608,969		182,256
Stormwater and Street								
Maintenance		1,386,081	302	1,386,383		1,299,309		87,074
Parks and Grounds	_	3,667,466	(78,440)	3,589,026	_	3,516,762		72,264
Total physical environment		8,386,635	41,217	8,427,852	_	8,031,020	_	396,832
Capital outlay		1,767,350	3,795,478	5,562,828	_	3,277,685		2,285,143
Debt Service:								
Principal		3,954,272		3,954,272		3,954,800		(528)
Interest		626,353		626,353	_	626,114		239
Total debt service		4,580,625		4,580,625	_	4,580,914	_	(289)
Total Expenditures		70,966,494	5,701,838	76,668,332	_	71,694,632		4,973,700
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(167,308)	(5,448,388)	(5,615,696)) _	4,603,647		10,219,343
Other Financing Sources/(Uses): Transfers in		694 924	40,000	724 924		724.924		
Transfers in Transfers out		684,824 (2,321,026)	40,000 (4,959,976)	724,824 (7,281,002))	724,824 (7,280,992)		10
Transfers out	_	(2,321,020)	(1,232,270)	(7,201,002	′ –	(1,200,332)		10
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		(1,636,202)	(4,919,976)	(6,556,178) _	(6,556,168)		10
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,803,510)	(10,368,364)	(12,171,874)	(1,952,521)		10,219,353
Fund Balance, Beginning		30,803,379	7,810,832	38,614,211	•	38,614,210		1
Fund Balance, End		28,999,869	\$ (2,557,532)	\$ 26,442,337	\$	36,661,689	\$	10,219,354
•	_				_		_	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

State of Florida statutes require that all municipal governments establish budgetary systems and approve annual operating budgets. The Council annually adopts an operating budget and appropriates funds for the general fund, special revenue funds (except the extra duty police fund), capital projects funds and the proprietary fund. The procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

Prior to the first Council meeting in August of each year, the City Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the Council for the next fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The proposed budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them.

The Council holds public meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.

Upon completion of the public hearings, a final operating budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance before September 30th. Estimated fund balances are considered in the budgetary process.

A City ordinance establishes the legal level of budgetary control at the fund level. Any increase in the total amount appropriated for all funds must be approved by ordinance of the Council. Any transfer between funds must be approved by the City Manager and by ordinance of the City Council. Transfers from the Council contingency account must be approved by the City Council. Any other budget transfer within the same fund must be approved by the City Manager.

The adopted budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Council also adopts non-appropriated operating budgets for the proprietary funds substantially on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that depreciation is not budgeted and capital outlay purchases are presented as expenses. The reported budgetary data represents the final appropriated budgets after amendments adopted by the Council.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund is required to be prepared under the basis of accounting used in preparing the budget. As indicated in Note 1, the modified accrual basis of accounting is used for budgetary purposes. On-behalf payments from the State of Florida for Police and Fire-Rescue pensions are not included in the budget. As a result, General Fund revenue and expenditures reported in the budget and actual statement differ from the corresponding amounts reported on the basis of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. These differences can be reconciled as follows:

	Revenue	Expenditures
Budgetary basis	\$ 76,298,279	\$ 71,694,632
State on-behalf payments for Police and Fire-Rescue pension contributions not included in budgetary basis	1,251,372	1,251,372
Total	\$ 77,549,651	\$ 72,946,004

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Date	(a)	(0)	(0 4)	(a/ b)	(0)	((0 4)/0)
10/1/2008	\$	\$ 5,912,000	\$ 5,912,000	0.00%	\$ 29,593,635	19.98%
10/1/2010		6,693,000	6,693,000	0.00%	27,872,696	24.01%
10/1/2011		7,208,000	7,208,000	0.00%	28,366,590	25.41%
10/1/2012		6,376,000	6,376,000	0.00%	28,739,392	22.19%
10/1/2013		6,758,000	6,758,000	0.00%	28,817,778	23.45%
10/1/2014		6,916,414	6,916,414	0.00%	29,838,856	23.18%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,		2014		2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost	\$	22,444	\$	26,882
Expected interest growth Unexpected investment income Changes of benefit terms		247,973		216,936
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		 (255,756)		(177,492) 299,295 (244,528)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		14,661		121,093
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		3,175,732	3	3,190,393
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	3,190,393	\$ 3	3,311,486
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	_		_	
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	\$	120,572 9,540	\$	172,758 10,080
Expected interest growth		173,559		156,819
Unexpected investment income		12,965		(155,031)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(244,528)		(244,528)
Administrative expense		(5,486)		(11,175)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		66,622		(71,077)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		2,209,462		2,276,084
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 1	2,276,084	\$ 2	2,205,007
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	914,309	\$ 1	1,106,479
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.34%		66.59%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	101,085	\$	166,945
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		904.50%		662.78%

Notes to Schedule:

Historical changes in the net pension liability are not available prior to 2014 since this was the first measurement period to which GASB 67 applies.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	_	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2012 2013 2014 2015	\$ 130,810 120,572 120,572 142,615	120,572	\$ (30,143)	\$ 122,051 101,085 101,085 166,945	107.18% 119.28% 119.28% 103.48%

Note: Information is only included for pension plans that do not issue stand-alone financial statements. Data not available prior to 2012.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 10/1/13

Asset Valuation Method 4-year smoothed Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate Cost

Amortization Method Level percent of pay, open

Amortization Period 30 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment return 7.00%
Projected salary increases 5.00%
Inflation (1)
Cost of living adjustments

⁽¹⁾ Included in projected salary increases

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense

	r				
	General				
Year Ended September 30,	Employees'	Police	Fire		
2012	17.20%	18.63%	17.64%		
2013	11.98%	14.53%	14.29%		
2014	8.55%	10.73%	11.65%		

Note: Data not available prior to 2012.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2014
Total Pension Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 1,229,681
Interest	6,083,570
Change in Excess State Money	
Share Plan Allocation	134,105
Changes of Benefit Terms	885,269
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	264,087
Changes of Assumptions	876,591
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,284,524)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,188,779
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	85,007,723
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 92,196,502
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,712,635
Contributions - State	546,749
Contributions - Employee	391,188
Net Investment Income	6,798,928
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,284,524)
Administrative Expense	(114,098)
Other	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	8,050,878
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	64,575,453
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 72,626,331
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 19,570,171
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	78.77%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 4,908,663
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	80.56%
Notes to Schedule:	

Data not available prior to 2014. This is the first measurement date under GASB Statement No. 68.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION PLAN

					Contributions as a Percentage
	Actuarially	Contributions	Contribution	Covered	of Covered
Year Ended	Determined	Recognized	Deficiency/	Employee	Employee
September 30,	Contribution	By the Plan	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2014	\$ 3,125,279	\$ 3,650,572	\$ (525,293)	\$ 4,908,663	80.56%
2015	3,357,659	3,954,404	(596,745)	4,908,663	80.56%

Note: Data not available prior to 2014.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 10/1/13

Asset Valuation Method The Actuarial Value of Assets is calculated by recognizing 20% of the

difference between the market value of assets and expected actuarial asset value.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percent of pay, closed

Amortization Period 22 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Investment return} & 7.20\% \\ \text{Projected salary increases:} & 7.50\% \\ \text{Inflation} & 3.00\% \\ \text{Cost of living adjustments} & N/A \\ \end{array}$

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIRE PENSION PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2014
Total Pension Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 1,741,473
Interest	6,266,708
Change in Excess State Money	
Share Plan Allocation	304,698
Changes of Benefit Terms	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	
Changes of Assumptions	1,772,793
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,188,768)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,896,904
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	77,410,798
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 85,307,702
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,866,126
Contributions - State	475,442
Contributions - Employee	843,533
Net Investment Income	6,978,462
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,188,768)
Administrative Expense	(88,142)
Other	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	8,886,653
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	59,994,725
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 68,881,378
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 16,426,324
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	80.74%
Covered Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,924,041 207.30%

Notes to Schedule:

Data not available prior to 2014. This is the first measurement date under GASB Statement No. 68

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIRE PENSION PLAN

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions Recognized By the Plan	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2014 2015	\$ 3,404,960 3,460,519	\$ 3,404,960 4,251,855	\$ (791,336)	\$ 7,924,041 9,695,082	42.97% 43.86%
Note: Data not available prior to	2014.				
Notes to Schedule:					

Notes to Schedule:

10/1/13 Valuation Date

Asset Valuation Method difference between the market value of assets and expected market value of

assets.

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit Amortization Method Level percent of pay, closed

Amortization Period 25 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

retuuriur rissumptions.		
Investment return	8.25%	
Projected salary increases:	Age	Increase
	20	3.7%
	30	1.1%
	40	0.7%
	50	0.2%
	60	0.0%
Inflation	4.50%	
Cost of living adjustments	(1)	

 $^{^{(1)}}$ 1.0% increase for members who are Age 53, 2.0% increase for members who are age 54, and 1.5% increase for members who are Age 55 or greater.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	039859281%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,148,361
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,032,498
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		36.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	971,803
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(971,803)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	4,032,498
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.93%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM

		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	045751278%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,665,911
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,032,498
'City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		33.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.50%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM

	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 174,890
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(174,890)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,032,498
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.25%





OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes, other than debt service or capital projects. The nonmajor special revenue funds of the City are as follows:

<u>Police Training Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for fees collected from traffic citations to be used for the training and education of the City's police.

<u>Recreation Programs Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and costs related to special programs such as special events and athletic programs.

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and costs related to the operations of the City's Golf Course.

<u>Extra Duty Police Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues to be used to fund extra police duty.

<u>Local Option Gas Tax Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for the receipt of local option gas taxes. The use of these funds is restricted for transportation related capital improvements or maintenance costs.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The nonmajor capital projects funds of the City are as follows:

<u>Police Impact Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for the receipt and disbursement of developer paid impact fees restricted for the purpose of enhancing the level of law enforcement services in the City.

<u>Fire Impact Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for the receipt and disbursement of developer paid impact fees restricted for the purpose of enhancing the level of fire/rescue services in the City.

<u>Art Impact Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for the receipt and disbursement of developer paid impact fees restricted for the purpose of providing art and cultural activities.

<u>Capital Improvement & Replacement Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for the receipt and disbursement of debt proceeds and special assessments related to infrastructure and capital improvement and replacement projects.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Police Training	Recreation Programs	Golf	Extra Duty Police	Local Option Gas Tax	Total	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,944	\$ 1,061,124	\$ 124,719	\$ 312,133	\$ 1,040,197	\$ 2,545,117	
Receivables				38,003		38,003	
Due from other governments	841				59,686	60,527	
Inventory		10,793	10,745			21,538	
Total Assets	\$ 7,785	\$ 1,071,917	\$ 135,464	\$ 350,136	\$ 1,099,883	\$ 2,665,185	
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	\$ 29,494	\$ 38,364	\$ 241	\$ 33,741	\$ 101,840	
Contracts and retainage payable							
Accrued liabilities		5,710	4,007			9,717	
Unearned revenues		129,217	23,359			152,576	
Total Liabilities	\$	\$ 164,421	\$ 65,730	\$ 241	\$ 33,741	\$ 264,133	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		10,793	10,680			21,473	
Restricted for:							
Capital improvements							
Road improvements					1,066,142	1,066,142	
Law enforcement	7,785			349,895		357,680	
Art improvements							
Assigned		896,703	59,054			955,757	
Total fund balances	7,785	907,496	69,734	349,895		2,401,052	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,785	\$ 1,071,917	\$ 135,464	\$ 350,136	\$ 1,099,883	\$ 2,665,185	
						(Continued)	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		Capital Pr	ojects Funds	}		
	Police Impact	Fire Impact	Art Impact	Capital Improvement & Replacement	Total	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets		<u> </u>	1	Τ		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,011,323	\$ 574,218	\$ 639,325	\$ 481,710	\$ 4,706,576	\$ 7,251,693
Receivables						38,003
Due from other governments						60,527
Inventory						21,538
Total Assets	\$ 3,011,323	\$ 574,218	\$ 639,325	\$ 481,710	\$ 4,706,576	\$ 7,371,761
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,825	\$	\$ 315	\$ 4,498	\$ 8,638	\$ 110,478
Contracts and retainage payable			2,025	30,569	32,594	32,594
Accrued liabilities						9,717
Unearned revenue						152,576
Total Liabilities	3,825		2,340	35,067	41,232	305,365
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory						21,473
Restricted for:						
Capital improvements	3,007,498	574,218		446,643	4,028,359	4,028,359
Road improvements						1,066,142
Law enforcement						357,680
Art improvements			636,985		636,985	636,985
Assigned						955,757
Total fund balances	3,007,498	574,218	636,985	446,643	4,665,344	7,066,396
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,011,323	\$ 574,218	\$ 639,325	\$ 481,710	\$ 4,706,576	\$ 7,371,761

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Police Training	Recreation Programs	Golf Course	Extra Duty Police	Local Option Gas Tax	Total		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 729,967	\$ 729,967		
Impact fees								
Charges for services		3,555,679	1,576,150			5,131,829		
Fines and forfeitures	9,907					9,907		
Investment income		1,031	192	10	1,014	2,247		
Miscellaneous		41,235	267,437	498,887	87,244	894,803		
Total Revenues	9,907	3,597,945	1,843,779	498,897	818,225	6,768,753		
Expenditures Current:								
Public safety	12,917			431,781		444,698		
Culture and recreation		3,429,743	1,805,425			5,235,168		
Physical environment								
Transportation					835,718	835,718		
Capital outlay		43,590	33,925		720,306	797,821		
Total Expenditures	12,917	3,473,333	1,839,350	431,781	1,556,024	7,313,405		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,010)	124,612	4,429	67,116	(737,799)	(544,652)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		45,100			471,512	516,612		
Transfers out								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		45,100			471,512	516,612		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,010)	169,712	4,429	67,116	(266,287)	(28,040)		
Fund Balances - Beginning	10,795	737,784	65,305	282,779	1,332,429	2,429,092		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 7,785	\$ 907,496	\$ 69,734	\$ 349,895	\$ 1,066,142	\$2,401,052		
						(Continued)		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Capital Projects Funds					
	Police Impact	Fire Impact	Art Impact	Capital Improvement & Replacement	Total	Total Other Governmental Funds	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 779,967	
Impact fees	270,206	321,910	15,000		607,116	607,116	
Charges for services						5,131,829	
Fines and forfeitures		420	729		2.027	9,907	
Investment income Miscellaneous	870 	429	738		2,037	4,284 894,803	
Total revenues	271,076	322,339	15,738	50,000	659,153	7,427,906	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety	10,808	12,876			23,684	468,382	
Culture and recreation			28,193		28,193	5,263,361	
Physical environment				10	10	10	
Transportation						835,718	
Capital outlay	43,741		169,866	1,125,840	1,339,447	2,137,268	
Total Expenditures	54,549	12,876	198,059	1,125,850	1,391,334	8,704,739	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	216,527	309,463	(182,321)	(1,075,850)	(732,181)	(1,276,833)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	2,316,220				2,316,220	2,832,832	
Transfers out		(40,000)			(40,000)	(40,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,316,220	(40,000)			2,276,220	2,792,832	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,532,747	269,463	(182,321)	(1,075,850)	1,544,039	1,515,999	
Fund Balances - Beginning	474,751	304,755	819,306	1,522,493	3,121,305	5,550,397	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,007,498	\$ 574,218	\$ 636,985	\$ 446,643	\$ 4,665,344	\$ 7,066,396	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE TRAINING - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget	A	ctual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						_
Fines and forfeitures	\$	11,764	\$ 11,764	\$	9,907	<u>\$ (1,857)</u>
Total Revenues		11,764	11,764		9,907	(1,857)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public Safety		14,000	 14,000		12,917	1,083
Total Expenditures		14,000	 14,000		12,917	1,083
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,236)	(2,236)		(3,010)	(774)
Fund Balance - Beginning		17,353	 10,795		10,795	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	15,117	\$ 8,559	\$	7,785	<u>\$ (774)</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECREATION PROGRAMS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			 	.
Charges for services	\$ 3,399,659	\$ 3,399,659	\$ 3,555,679	\$ 156,020
Investment income Miscellaneous	654 38,067	654	1,031	377
		38,067	41,235	3,168
Total Revenues	3,438,380	3,438,380	3,597,945	159,565
Expenditures Current:				
Culture and recreation	3,595,418	3,640,518	3,429,743	210,775
Capital outlay			43,590	(43,590)
Total Expenditures	3,595,418	3,640,518	3,473,333	167,185
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(157,038)	(202,138)	124,612	326,750
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		45,100	45,100	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(157,038)	(157,038)	169,712	326,750
Fund Balance - Beginning	541,707	737,784	737,784	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 384,669	\$ 580,746	<u>\$ 907,496</u>	\$ 326,750

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOLF COURSE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				_
Charges for services	\$ 1,478,355	\$ 1,644,006	\$ 1,576,150	\$ (67,856)
Investment income	100	100	192	92
Miscellaneous	188,000	188,000	267,437	79,437
Total Revenues	1,666,455	1,832,106	1,843,779	11,673
Expenditures				
Current: Culture and recreation	1 744 469	1 061 011	1 905 425	FC 196
	1,744,468	1,861,911	1,805,425	56,486
Capital outlay	30,000	35,500	33,925	1,575
Total Expenditures	1,774,468	1,897,411	1,839,350	58,061
Net Change in Fund Balance	(108,013)	(65,305)	4,429	69,734
Fund Balance - Beginning	145,266	65,305	65,305	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 37,253	\$	\$ 69,734	\$ 69,734

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 669,027	\$ 669,027	\$ 729,967	\$ 60,940
Investment income	828	828	1,014	186
Miscellaneous	82,241	82,241	87,244	5,003
Total Revenues	752,096	752,096	818,225	66,129
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	984,478	1,129,183	835,718	293,465
Capital outlay	500,000	1,426,854	720,306	706,548
Total Expenditures	1,484,478	2,556,037	1,556,024	1,000,013
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(732,382)	(1,803,941)	(737,799)	(1,066,142)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	170,190	471,512	471,512	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(562,192)	(1,332,429)	(266,287)	1,066,142
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,430,012	1,332,429	1,332,429	
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 867,820</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,066,142	\$ 1,066,142

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECREATION IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$ 1,617,879	\$ 1,617,879	\$ 1,667,452	\$ 49,573
Investment income	948	948	3,330	2,382
Total Revenues	1,618,827	1,618,827	1,670,782	51,955
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and recreation			66,698	(66,698)
Capital outlay	1,650,000	6,963,652	1,583,588	5,380,064
Total Expenditures	1,650,000	6,963,652	1,650,286	5,313,366
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(31,173)	(5,344,825)	20,496	
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		3,488,544	3,488,544	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(31,173)	(1,856,281)	3,509,040	5,365,321
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,227,689	3,210,293	3,210,293	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,196,516	\$ 1,354,012	\$ 6,719,333	\$ 5,365,321

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$ 1,229,957	\$ 1,229,957	\$ 350,647	\$ (879,310)
Investment income	1,316	1,316	2,560	1,244
Total Revenues	1,231,273	1,231,273	353,207	(878,066)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation		3,149	14,243	(11,094)
Capital outlay	1,300,000	1,890,264	96,648	1,793,616
Total Expenditures	_1,300,000	1,893,413	110,891	1,782,522
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(68,727)	(662,140)	242,316	904,456
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers in	959,616	959,616	959,616	
Transfers out	(684,824)	(684,824)	(684,824)	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	274,792	274,792	274,792	
Net Change in Fund Balance	206,065	(387,348)	517,108	904,456
Fund Balance - Beginning	393,935	1,118,425	1,118,425	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 600,000	\$ 731,077	\$ 1,635,533	\$ 904,456

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Ф 200.250	Ф 200.250	Ф 270.206	Φ (20.052)
Impact fees	\$ 309,258	\$ 309,258	\$ 270,206	\$ (39,052)
Investment income	269	269	870	601
Total Revenues	309,527	309,527	271,076	(38,451)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety			10,808	(10,808)
Capital outlay	1,880,000	3,064,228	43,741	3,020,487
Capital outlay	1,000,000	3,001,220	13,711	3,020,107
Total Expenditures	1,880,000	3,064,228	54,549	3,009,679
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(1,570,473)	(2,754,701)	216,527	2,971,228
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	1,191,220	2,316,220	2,316,220	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(379,253)	(438,481)	2,532,747	2,971,228
Fund Balance - Beginning	379,253	474,751	474,751	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$ 36,270	\$ 3,007,498	\$ 2,971,228

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		iginal udget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Impact fees	\$ 3	369,436	\$ 369,436	\$ 321,910	\$ (47,526)
Investment income		173	173	429	256
Total Revenues	3	369,609	369,609	322,339	(47,270)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety				12,876	(12,876)
Total Expenditures		<u></u>		12,876	(12,876)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	3	369,609	369,609	309,463	(60,146)
Other Financing Uses Transfers in			(40,000)	(40,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	3	369,609	329,609	269,463	(20,146)
Fund Balance - Beginning	2	226,577	304,756	304,755	(1)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 5	596,186	\$ 634,365	\$ 574,218	\$ (20,147)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ART IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$	\$	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Investment income			738	738
Total Revenues			15,738	15,738
Expenditures Current:				
Culture and recreation		83,726	28,193	55,533
Capital outlay			169,866	(169,866)
Total Expenditures		83,726	198,059	(114,333)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(83,726)	(182,321)	(98,595)
Fund Balance - Beginning	810,109	819,306	819,306	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 810,109	\$ 735,580	\$ 636,985	<u>\$ (98,595)</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT & REPLACEMENT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Origin Budge		Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Investment income					
Total Revenues		<u></u>		50,000	50,000
Expenditures					
Current:					
Physical environment				10	(10)
Capital outlay			1,522,493	1,125,840	396,653
Capital outlay		_	1,322,133	1,123,010	
Total Expenditures			1,522,493	1,125,850	396,643
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures			(1,522,493)	(1,075,850)	446,643
Other Financing Sources Transfers in					
Net Change in Fund Balance			(1,522,493)	(1,075,850)	446,643
Fund Balance - Beginning			1,522,493	1,522,493	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	<u></u>	\$	\$ 446,643	\$ 446,643

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		G 12	
	Fleet Management	Self Insurance	Total
Assets	Wanagement	msurance	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 478,042	\$ 6,943,316	\$ 7,421,358
Accounts receivable	871	22,154	23,025
Inventory	58,312		58,312
Prepaid items		50,500	50,500
Total current assets	537,225	7,015,970	7,553,195
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,282,042	33,030	1,315,072
Total noncurrent assets	1,282,042	33,030	1,315,072
Total Assets	\$ 1,819,267	\$ 7,049,000	\$ 8,868,267
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	109,174		109,174
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 58,181	\$ 90,194	\$ 148,375
Claims payable		548,086	548,086
Total current liabilities	58,181	638,280	696,461
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims payable		262,592	262,592
Net pension liability	409,141		409,141
Compensated absences payable	39,580		39,580
Total noncurrent liabilities	448,721	262,592	711,313
Total Liabilities	\$ 506,902	\$ 900,872	\$ 1,407,774
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	56,259		56,259
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,282,042	\$ 33,030	\$ 1,315,072
Unrestricted	83,238	6,115,098	6,198,336
Total Net Position	\$ 1,365,280	\$ 6,148,128	\$ 7,513,408

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Fleet	Self	T-4-1
Onerating Personnes	Management	Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues Charges for service	\$ 2,539,420	\$	\$ 2,539,420
Employer contributions	Ψ 2,337,420	7,028,222	7,028,222
Employee contributions		894,376	894,376
Miscellaneous	103,756	93,499	197,255
Total Operating Revenues	2,643,176	8,016,097	10,659,273
Operating Expenses			
Personnel expenses	947,091		947,091
Claims expense		5,797,759	5,797,759
Insurance premiums		463,006	463,006
Repair and maintenance	460,367		460,367
Fuel and chemicals	530,563		530,563
Operating supplies	100,657	66,357	167,014
Other professional and contractual	12,161	809,012	821,173
Other expenses	24,325	74,529	98,854
Depreciation	485,951	3,121	489,072
Total Operating Expenses	2,561,115	7,213,784	9,774,899
Operating Income	82,061	802,313	884,374
Nonoperating Revenues			
Investment income	212	5,326	5,538
Gain on disposal of capital assets	57,270		57,270
Total Nonoperating Revenues	57,482	5,326	62,808
Change in Net Position	139,543	807,639	947,182
Net Position, Beginning (As Previously Stated)	1,591,346	5,340,489	6,931,835
Prior Year Adjustment - Implementation of GASB No. 68	(365,609)		(365,609)
Net Position, Beginning (As Restated)	1,225,737	5,340,489	6,566,226
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,365,280	\$ 6,148,128	\$7,513,408

INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Fleet	Self	
	Management	Insurance	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts for interfund services provided	\$ 2,538,820	\$ 7,906,158	\$ 10,444,978
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,117,625)	(1,398,276)	(2,515,901)
Payments to employees for services	(957,086)		(957,086)
Payments for claims		(6,175,746)	(6,175,746)
Other operating revenues	103,756	93,499	197,255
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	567,865	425,635	993,500
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing			
Activities			
Purchases of capital assets	(568,631)		(568,631)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	57,270		57,270
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(511,361)		(511,361)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Sale of investments	96,700	1,074,900	1,171,600
Interest earned	212	5,326	5,538
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	96,912	1,080,226	1,177,138
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	153,416	1,505,861	1,659,277
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	324,626	5,437,455	5,762,081
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 478,042	\$ 6,943,316	\$ 7,421,358
Reconciliation of Operating income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating income	\$ 82,061	\$ 802,313	\$ 884,374
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	485,951	3,121	489,072
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:			
Accounts receivable	(601)	(16,440)	(17,041)
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	(51,720)		(51,720)
Inventory	5,858		5,858
Prepaid expenses		(26,500)	(26,500)
Accounts payable	4,591	41,129	45,720
Claims payable		(377,988)	(377,988)
Net pension liability	147,318		147,318
Compensated absences	(612)		(612)
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	(104,981)		(104,981)
Total Adjustments	485,804	(376,678)	109,126
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 567,865	\$ 425,635	\$ 993,500

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

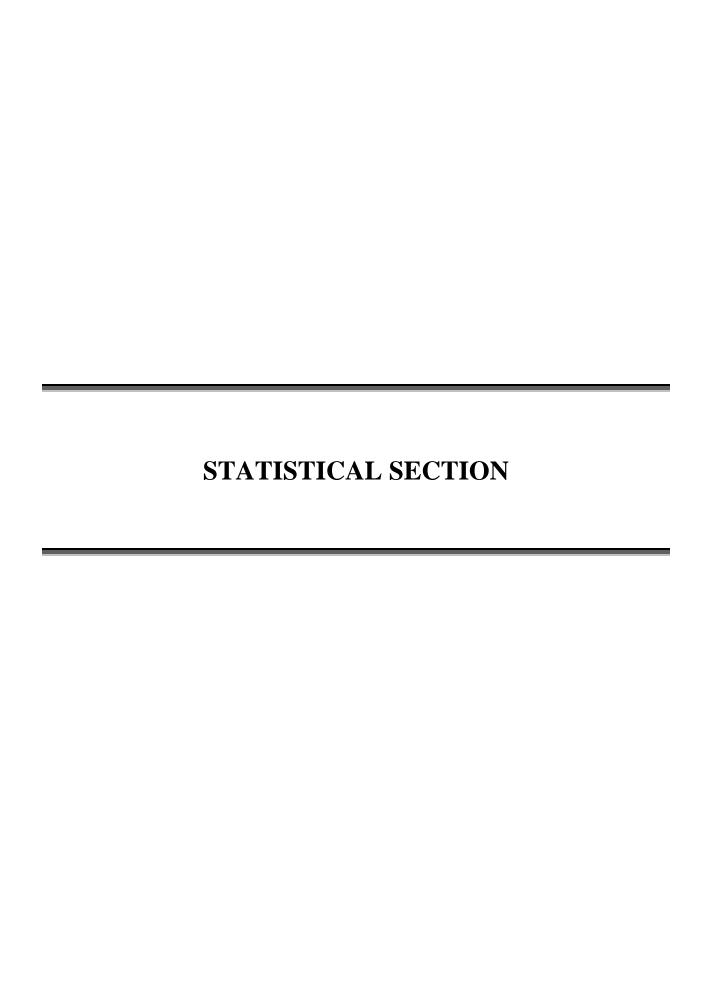
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds				
	General Employees	Police	Fire	Total	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,283	\$ 1,107,708	\$ 1,596,574	\$ 2,721,565	
Investments, at fair values:					
U.S. Government obligations		2,499,071	5,859,228	8,358,299	
Mortgage backed securities		798,088	3,971,395	4,769,483	
Fixed income funds	859,852			859,852	
Municipal obligations		583,331		583,331	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		73,751	389,916	463,667	
Corporate obligations		13,652,081	4,382,541	18,034,622	
Equity securities		7,827,124	21,214,255	29,041,379	
Equity funds	1,080,217	34,977,640	16,740,596	52,798,453	
Foreign bonds			183,451	183,451	
International funds	203,081	4,950,842	5,339,447	10,493,370	
International bond funds		2,094,879	3,397,142	5,492,021	
Real estate funds		4,731,725	8,040,236	12,771,961	
Self directed DROP investments			488,826	488,826	
Total investments	2,143,150	72,188,532	70,007,033	144,338,715	
Receivables:					
Interest and dividends		133,053	193,487	326,540	
Pending trades		90,125	486,310	576,435	
Employer	44,574		776,824	821,398	
State of Florida		524,479	726,993	1,251,472	
Employees	233	9,904	10,553	20,690	
Other		56,499		56,499	
Total receivables	44,807	814,060	2,194,167	3,053,034	
Prepaid items		213,066	200	213,266	
Total Assets	2,205,240	74,323,366	73,797,974	150,326,580	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	1,080	49,336	86,989	137,405	
Pending trades payable		181,134	741,251	922,385	
Total liabilities	1,080	230,470	828,240	1,059,790	
Net Position					
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 2,204,160	\$ 74,092,896	\$ 72,969,734	\$ 149,266,790	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds				
	General				
	Employees	Police	Fire	Total	
Additions					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ 178,295	\$ 3,007,780	\$ 3,747,003	\$ 6,933,078	
State of Florida		524,479	726,993	1,251,472	
Employees	9,952	422,145	444,579	876,676	
Total contributions	188,247	3,954,404	4,918,575	9,061,226	
Investment Earnings (Loss)					
Net appreciation (depreciation) in					
fair value of investments	1,788	225,663	(1,065,309)	(837,858)	
Interest and dividends		917,145	2,229,437	3,146,582	
Other		1,764		1,764	
Total investment earnings	1,788	1,144,572	1,164,128	2,310,488	
Less investment expenses	(4,510)	(218,818)	(388,730)	(612,058)	
Net investment earnings	(2,722)	925,754	775,398	1,698,430	
Miscellaneous income			2,828	2,828	
Total additions	185,525	4,880,158	5,696,801	10,762,484	
Deductions					
Pension benefits	244,528	3,297,505	1,946,837	5,488,870	
Administrative expenses	6,625	116,088	91,688	214,401	
Total deductions	251,153	3,413,593	2,038,525	5,703,271	
Change in Net Position	(65,628)	1,466,565	3,658,276	5,059,213	
Net Position - Beginning	2,269,788	72,626,331	69,311,458	144,207,577	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,204,160	\$ 74,092,896	\$ 72,969,734	\$ 149,266,790	



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Palm Beach Garden's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says

<u>Contents</u>	Page
<u>Financial Trends</u> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:	
Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	120-121 122-125 126 127-128
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Net Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Principal Property Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections	129-130 131-132 133 134
<u>Debt Capacity</u> 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.	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage	135-136 137 138 139-140
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers	141 142
Operating Information 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.	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	143 144-145 146

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 55,645,259	\$ 62,235,884	\$ 63,743,178	\$ 67,009,120
Restricted	14,898,785	14,083,021	12,679,885	13,449,860
Unrestricted	19,024,256	20,235,445	25,149,412	25,731,157
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	89,568,300	96,554,350	101,572,475	106,190,137
Primary Government				
Net Investment in capital assets	55,645,259	62,235,884	63,743,178	67,009,120
Restricted	14,898,785	14,083,021	12,679,885	13,449,860
Unrestricted	19,024,256	20,235,445	25,149,412	25,731,157
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 89,568,300	\$ 96,554,350	\$ 101,572,475	\$ 106,190,137

Table 1

	Fisca	ıl Year			
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 67,825,780	\$ 70,503,248	\$ 69,245,44	\$ 70,034	\$,049 \$ 69,151,586	\$ 72,259,435
12,950,242	9,383,210	7,934,680	11,487	7,326 10,927,847	16,288,640
 26,836,009	26,203,130	28,494,19	28,797	7,278 37,132,301	(4,045,911)
 107,612,031	106,089,588	105,674,318	110,318	3,653 117,211,734	84,502,164
67,825,780	70,503,248	69,245,44	70,034	1,049 69,151,586	72,259,435
12,950,242	9,383,210	7,934,680	11,487	7,326 10,927,847	16,288,640
26,836,009	26,203,130	28,494,19	28,797	7,278 37,132,301	(4,045,911)
\$ 107,612,031	\$ 106,089,588	\$ 105,674,318	\$ 110,318	3,653 \$ 117,211,734	\$ 84,502,164

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2006	2007	2008
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
General Government	\$ 11,413,853	\$ 15,695,350	\$ 14,954,447
Public Safety	33,064,986	37,209,988	39,223,990
Culture/Recreation	10,071,747	10,178,475	8,784,481
Physical Environment	9,036,996	7,059,139	6,067,686
Transportation	2,121,258	2,262,265	3,860,350
Interest on long-term debt	1,834,969	1,557,260	1,662,578
Other debt service costs			
Total Fovernmental Activities Expenses	67,543,809	73,962,477	74,553,532
Program Revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services:			
General Government	6,690,824	3,751,106	8,518,696
Public Safety	2,344,719	2,816,679	2,438,907
Culture/Recreation	4,284,306	4,756,464	4,650,101
Transportation	2,400,886	924,325	580,406
Operating grants and contributions	348,059	223,287	1,483,394
Capital grants and contributions	4,011,982	1,219,771	557,820
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	20,080,776	13,691,632	18,229,324
Total Primary Fovernment Program Revenues	\$ 20,080,776	\$ 13,691,632	\$ 18,229,324

Table 2

Fiscal Year									
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
\$ 15,136,680	\$ 14,021,839	\$ 13,637,124	\$ 13,772,084	\$ 14,577,754	\$ 14,130,877	\$ 14,978,857			
41,112,818	43,008,415	43,117,470	43,586,151	41,943,456	40,628,867	42,414,598			
9,151,914	10,140,073	7,586,300	7,470,717	7,435,778	7,753,450	7,988,072			
5,771,316	3,962,941	6,688,611	6,876,606	7,031,948	7,822,307	8,986,513			
3,954,595	2,613,051	2,558,809	1,927,567	2,214,405	2,329,335	2,529,685			
1,492,723	1,396,709	1,148,800	945,926	935,201	916,909	818,570			
			91,923	36,500					
76,620,046	75,143,028	74,737,114	74,670,974	74,175,042	73,581,745	77,716,295			
8,594,096	8,409,479	8,006,806	8,749,869	9,710,901	12,320,246	11,781,970			
2,423,564	2,587,741	3,267,903	4,321,215	4,883,193	2,709,767	5,860,916			
4,168,677	4,459,166	4,717,578	5,030,609	5,879,675	5,528,028	6,962,118			
237,674	446,235	120,663	109,553	627,407	338,718	350,647			
1,296,236	2,576,479	1,458,831	1,650,949	1,470,016	1,794,424	1,616,429			
3,551,406	744,438	579,543	167,897	123,665	63,000	135,307			
20,271,653	19,223,538	18,151,324	20,030,092	22,694,857	22,754,183	26,707,387			
\$ 20 271 652		\$ 18,151,324	\$ 20,020,002			\$ 26 707 397			
\$ 20,271,653	\$ 19,223,538	φ 18,131,324	\$ 20,030,092	\$ 22,694,857	\$ 22,754,183	\$ 26,707,387			
						(Continued)			

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Net (Expense) Revenue	* (1= 1 ca 0aa)	* (** ** ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		# (F = 0.40.000)
Governmental activities	\$ (47,463,033)	\$ (60,270,845)	\$ (56,324,208)	\$ (56,348,393)
Business-type activities				
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (47,463,033)	\$ (60,270,845)	\$ (56,324,208)	\$ (56,348,393)
General Revenues and Other Changes				
in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:		* * 0 * 4 * -4		* * * 0 1 1 2 0 -
Property taxes	\$ 40,923,938	\$ 50,541,564	\$ 50,362,460	\$ 50,314,207
Local business tax			1,531,977	1,540,700
Franchise taxes	4,964,878	5,380,778		1.070.766
Public service taxes	796,705	860,052	956,919	1,278,766
Unrestricted intergovernmental:	4.062.559	4.060.521	4 020 507	2.726.201
Sales tax and local option gas tax State shared revenue	4,062,558	4,060,521	4,039,597	3,726,391
Local shared revenue	1,252,205	1,265,548	1,193,969	1,076,977
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,548,250	3,159,845	1,741,515	1,415,326
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	2,340,230	55,284	242,496	1,413,320
Miscellaneous	1,374,851	1,601,212	1,273,400	1,596,547
Transfers	(1,157,320)	1,001,212	1,273,400	1,370,347
Cumulative effect of change in				
accounting principle	(806,092)			
Special item - change in retirement		332,091		
plans				
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 53,959,973	\$ 67,256,895	\$ 61,342,333	\$ 60,966,055
Business-type Activities				
Investment earnings	\$	\$	\$	\$
Miscellaneous				
Transfers	1,157,320			
Total Business-type Activities	1,157,320			
Total Primary Government	\$ 55,117,293	\$ 67,256,895	\$ 61,342,333	\$ 60,966,055
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	6,496,940	6,986,050	5,018,125	4,617,662
Business-type activities	1,157,320			
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,654,260	\$ 6,986,050	\$ 5,018,125	\$ 4,617,662

		Fiscal	Year			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ ((55,919,490)	\$ (56,585,790)	\$ (54,640,882)	\$ (51,480,185)	\$ (50,827,562)	\$ (51,008,908)
\$ ((55,919,490)	\$ (56,585,790)	\$ (54,640,882)	\$ (51,480,185)	\$ (50,827,562)	\$ (51,008,908)
\$	46,762,961	\$ 45,755,279	\$ 44,232,540	\$ 44,946,393	\$ 44,946,393	\$ 49,094,541
	1,464,400	1,421,834	1,370,720	1,424,382	1,424,382	1,642,308
	1,087,582	1,005,079	1,829,028	2,220,036	2,220,036	2,094,656
	3,754,372	3,864,850	3,850,419	4,013,779	4,013,779	4,558,257
	1,802,019	1,195,559	1,236,054	1,304,870	1,304,870	1,513,243
	121,564	188,040	119,452	74,589	74,589	60,735
	764,799	348,553	299,589	165,741	165,741	423,980
	43,748	32,867	(7,165)	290,676	290,676	60,378
	1,539,939	1,251,286	1,294,975	1,837,258	1,837,258	1,985,539
	1,339,939	1,231,200	1,294,973	1,057,250	1,037,230	1,765,559
						(43,134,299)
\$	57,341,384	\$ 55,063,347	\$ 54,225,612	\$ 56,277,724	\$ 56,277,724	\$ 18,299,338
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
'						
\$	57,341,384	\$ 55,063,347	\$ 54,225,612	\$ 56,277,724	\$ 56,277,724	\$ 18,299,338
	1,421,894	(1,522,443)	(415,270)	4,797,539	5,450,162	(32,709,570)
\$	1,421,894	\$ (1,522,443)	\$ (415,270)	\$ 4,797,539	\$ 5,450,162	\$ (32,709,570)

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 47,033	\$ 114,228	\$ 77,819	\$ 14,857	\$ 7,018
Restricted	3,050,763	626,283	3,518,253	3,374,314	1,844,608
Committed	1,253,889	1,253,889	2,632,575	2,632,575	2,367,875
Assigned	2,836,036	786,693	1,411,359	5,062,949	6,241,970
Unassigned	20,964,535	26,058,560	27,109,724	27,529,515	26,200,218
Total General Fund	28,152,256	28,839,653	34,749,730	38,614,210	36,661,689
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	25,662	36,357	31,270	36,743	21,473
Restricted	7,650,881	7,308,397	7,969,073	7,553,533	14,444,032
Committed					
Assigned	1,034,597	1,004,043	772,850	2,288,839	955,757
Total All Other Governmental Funds	8,711,140	8,348,797	8,773,193	9,879,115	15,421,262
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 36,863,396	\$ 37,188,450	\$ 43,522,923	\$ 48,493,325	\$ 52,082,951

Note: Data not available prior to fiscal year 2011 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition .

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues	h 10			A =0 A : :
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 40,923,938	\$ 50,541,564	\$ 50,362,460	\$ 50,314,207
Local business tax				1,540,700
Utility taxes	796,705	860,052	956,919	1,278,766
Franchise fees	4,964,878	5,380,778	5,516,091	5,702,964
Licenses and permits	3,988,155	3,718,105	4,364,095	2,020,336
Intergovernmental	9,597,521	6,757,761	6,906,638	6,454,771
Impact fees	4,508,074	2,270,519	1,467,356	567,498
Charges for services	3,998,671	5,502,144	5,641,891	5,865,175
Fines and forfeitures	2,079,227	524,216	320,944	436,227
Investment income	2,548,247	3,159,847	1,740,605	1,414,745
Miscellaneous	2,653,313	1,858,214	2,028,842	2,070,220
Total Revenues	76,058,729	80,573,200	79,305,841	77,665,609
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	10,343,003	15,293,318	14,613,265	14,592,013
Public Safety	32,321,657	35,103,794	37,695,130	39,078,675
Culture and Recreation	9,125,769	8,775,280	7,354,317	7,363,738
Physical Environment	6,294,347	6,892,190	5,848,500	5,375,753
Transportation	762,383	890,103	818,837	809,220
Capital outlay	13,831,316	9,026,003	6,305,054	5,239,712
Debt service:				
Principal	2,364,709	2,787,745	2,848,158	2,929,195
Interest	1,478,670	1,573,958	1,488,484	1,398,206
Bond issuance costs	39,500			
Other debt service costs				
Total Expenditures	76,561,354	80,342,391	76,971,745	76,786,512
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	(502,625)	230,809	2,334,096	879,097
Expenditures				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,488,139	1,845,332	1,373,777	4,291,078
Transfers out	(1,333,704)	(1,787,528)	(1,321,015)	(4,238,316)
Capital leases			712,418	
Sale of capital assets			206,000	7,278
Bonds and notes issued	3,755,200			
Refunding bonds issued				
Premium on bond issuance				
Refunded bonds redeemed				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,909,635	57,804	971,180	60,040
Special Items				
Proceeds from defined contribution plan			3,642,218	
Payment to defined benefit plan			(3,310,127)	
Total Special Items			332,091	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,407,010	\$ 288,613	\$ 3,637,367	\$ 939,137
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	<u>6.19%</u>	6.08%	<u>6.10%</u>	<u>5.88%</u>

Table 4

2010	Fiscal		2013	2014	2015
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 46,762,961	\$ 45,755,279	\$ 44,232,540	\$ 44,946,393	\$ 46,310,990	\$ 49,094,54
1,464,400	1,421,834	1,370,720	1,424,382	1,480,360	1,642,30
1,087,582	1,005,079	1,829,028	2,220,036	2,162,550	2,094,65
5,040,183	4,946,864	5,327,897	5,101,610	5,493,667	5,559,81
2,363,552	2,066,521	2,414,586	3,537,512	3,537,090	4,546,35
8,693,914	7,250,927	6,894,564	7,159,350	7,531,569	7,824,81
1,024,537	535,700	754,853	2,563,745	1,259,848	2,625,21
6,263,022	7,306,291	8,427,574	8,356,187	9,155,442	10,557,71
301,780	184,221	163,076	308,095	253,207	271,26
763,632	348,002	299,204	162,847	219,231	418,44
1,738,946	1,537,789	1,621,486	1,874,051	1,917,229	2,366,41
75,504,509	72,358,507	73,335,528	77,654,208	79,321,183	87,001,54
13,579,416	12,820,887	13,101,603	13,891,617	13,670,394	14,757,76
41,375,382	40,678,920	41,616,208	39,690,034	39,918,404	42,140,95
8,360,697	5,688,357	5,505,915	5,461,517	5,749,601	5,956,10
3,602,222	6,081,652	6,151,650	6,496,310	7,311,775	8,031,03
685,673	827,068	591,089	882,857	802,773	849,96
3,940,814	5,974,920	2,081,097	6,045,352	3,431,802	7,095,18
2,948,742	3,113,455	3,328,573	3,623,063	3,857,772	3,954,80
1,304,010	1,066,464	850,124	713,851	720,871	626,11
	28,000	117,944	36,500		
		91,923			
75,796,956	76,279,723	73,436,126	76,841,101	75,463,392	83,411,92
(292,447)	(3,921,216)	(100,598)	813,107	3,857,791	3,589,62
1,454,187	2,338,257	803,596	630,786	2,434,043	8,005,81
(1,454,187)	(2,338,257)	(743,460)	(647,494)	(2,434,043)	(8,005,81
		136,451	1,208,074	1,022,611	
			30,000	90,000	
			4,300,000		
	4,440,997	16,190,000			
		101,429			
	(4,412,997)				
		(16,062,364)			
	28,000	425,652	5,521,366	1,112,611	
\$ (292,447)	\$ (3,893,216)	\$ 325,054	\$ 6,334,473	\$ 4,970,402	\$ 3,589,62
<u>5.87%</u>	<u>5.96%</u>	5.84%	6.09%	<u>6.32%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>

NET ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real Property				
Year Ended September 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property	Total	
2006	\$ 5,556,032,957	\$ 1,150,418,815	\$ 51,770,706	\$ 57,740,577	\$ 6,815,963,055	
2007	7,175,984,136	1,584,435,691	67,918,360	67,073,542	8,895,411,729	
2008	7,633,899,238	1,760,317,064	76,620,371	65,923,845	9,536,760,518	
2009	7,229,265,998	1,871,391,912	81,429,357	57,716,346	9,239,803,613	
2010	6,420,991,961	1,669,597,264	187,362,285	54,338,191	8,332,289,701	
2011	5,848,513,461	1,449,291,192	159,894,950	46,154,142	7,503,853,745	
2012	5,845,989,740	1,356,197,434	158,956,614	46,668,841	7,407,812,629	
2013	5,971,391,486	1,362,505,644	137,804,685	54,067,590	7,525,769,405	
2014	6,179,351,874	1,399,487,396	138,859,513	53,618,149	7,771,316,932	
2015	6,655,059,315	1,519,351,040	70,050,865	138,572,340	8,383,033,560	

Note: Assessed values are established by the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office as of January 1, each year. Assessments were increased to 100% of market value as of 1980.

Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office

N/A - Information not available

Table 5

Personal Property	Centrally Assessed	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
\$ 353,028,500	\$ 1,118,109	\$ 7,170,109,664	5.9280	\$ N/A	N/A
407,846,639	1,263,926	9,304,522,294	5.6550	11,805,444,204	78.82%
431,242,245	1,287,840	9,969,290,603	5.2540	12,266,508,331	81.27%
445,097,893	2,302,570	9,687,204,076	5.3990	11,905,455,511	81.37%
435,423,487	1,525,288	8,769,238,476	5.5390	10,584,957,812	82.85%
419,393,252	1,530,479	7,924,777,476	5.9258	9,478,563,840	83.61%
355,387,197	1,580,454	7,764,780,280	5.9225	9,524,962,077	81.52%
357,685,952	1,261,843	7,884,717,200	5.9194	9,634,287,354	81.84%
357,264,904	1,567,443	8,130,149,279	5.9137	10,015,793,537	81.17%
374,540,771	1,842,341	8,759,416,672	5.8315	11,106,390,736	78.87%

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City o	f Palm Beach Ga	rdens		
Fiscal	Operating	Debt Service	Total City	Palm Beach County School	Palm Beach
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	District	County
2006	5.7080	0.2200	5.9280	8.1060	4.7192
2007	5.4950	0.1600	5.6550	7.8720	4.4775
2008	5.1050	0.1490	5.2540	7.3560	3.9813
2009	5.2500	0.1490	5.3990	7.2510	3.9656
2010	5.3900	0.1490	5.5390	7.9830	4.5614
2011	5.7404	0.1854	5.9258	8.1540	4.9960
2012	5.7404	0.1821	5.9225	8.1800	4.9925
2013	5.7404	0.1790	5.9194	7.7780	4.9902
2014	5.7404	0.1733	5.9137	7.5860	4.9852
2015	5.6700	0.1615	5.8315	7.5940	4.9729

Note: All millage rates are based on \$1 for every \$1,000 of assessed value.

Source: City of Palm Beach Gardens Finance Department and Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office

within the City of Palm Beach Gardens. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Palm Beach Gardens property owners (i.e. the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

Table 6

	-				
Palm Beach	Palm Beach	South Florida	Children's	Florida Inland	Total Direct and
County Health	County Library	Water Management	Services	Navigation	Overlapping
Care District	System	District	Council	District	Rates
1.0800	0.6250	0.6970	0.6887	0.0385	21.8824
0.9700	0.5989	0.6970	0.6199	0.0385	20.9288
0.8900	0.5441	0.6240	0.5823	0.0345	19.2662
0.9975	0.5427	0.6240	0.6009	0.0345	19.4152
1.1451	0.5518	0.6240	0.6898	0.0345	21.1286
1.1451	0.5491	0.6240	0.7513	0.0345	22.1798
1.1250	0.6081	0.4363	0.7475	0.0345	22.0464
1.1220	0.6066	0.4289	0.7300	0.0345	21.6096
1.0800	0.6065	0.4110	0.7025	0.0345	21.3194
1.0800	0.6024	0.3842	0.6745	0.0345	21.1740

Table 7

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

		2015			2007	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)
The Gardens Venture LLC	\$ 270,968,227	1	3.09%	\$ 200,000,000	1	2.15%
Excel Gardens LLC	92,155,597	2	1.05%	75,018,283	3	0.81%
GLL US Retail LP	88,949,696	3	1.02%	75,874,415	2	0.82%
Realty Associates Fund IX LP	72,701,825	4	0.83%			
Northlake Blvd LLC	61,737,969	5	0.70%	53,000,000	6	0.57%
WFGR Resort Core V LLC	55,336,489	6	0.63%	50,000,000	7	0.54%
GK 3801 PGA Blvd LLC	50,527,859	7	0.58%	59,000,000	4	0.63%
Landmark at Gardens Square LLC	49,933,710	8	0.57%			
Devonshire at PGA National LLC	47,179,857	9	0.54%			
11900 Valencia Gardens AV Apts	42,736,200	10	0.49%			
Grande at Mirasol, Inc.				55,272,265	5	0.59%
GB Investors LLC				48,797,193	8	0.52%
Communities Finance Co LLC				41,916,669	9	0.45%
Communities Finance Company				38,310,637	10	0.41%
	\$ 832,227,429	- =	<u>9.50%</u>	\$ 697,189,462	•	<u>7.49%</u>

Source: Tax roll provided by Palm Beach County Property Appraisers Office.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Net Assessed Value on page 120 for Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended	Total Tax Levy for	Collected wit	the Levy Percent	Collections in Subsequent	Total Coll to Da	Percentage
September 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2006	\$ 42,572,206	\$ 40,896,417	96.06%	\$ 13,182	\$ 40,909,599	96.09%
2007	52,521,899	50,475,571	96.10%	140,716	50,616,287	96.37%
2008	52,378,653	50,382,769	96.19%	631,057	51,013,826	97.39%
2009	52,198,753	49,743,531	95.30%	266,335	50,009,866	95.81%
2010	48,572,811	46,500,965	95.73%	555,884	47,056,849	96.88%
2011	46,934,495	45,094,498	96.08%	28,116	45,122,614	96.14%
2012	45,986,911	44,142,070	95.99%	60,339	44,202,409	96.12%
2013	46,672,795	44,866,669	96.13%	24,096	44,890,765	96.18%
2014	48,079,264	46,260,814	96.22%	978	46,261,792	96.22%
2015	51,080,538	49,137,584	96.20%	-	49,137,584	96.20%

Source: City of Palm Beach Gardens Finance Department and Palm Beach County Tax Collector's Office.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities				
Year		General		_	
Ended	Revenue	Obligation	Capital		
September 30,	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Notes	
2006	\$ 25,150,643	\$ 13,342,497	\$ 515,637	\$ 218,641	
2007	23,471,241	12,451,896	388,260	145,761	
2008	21,784,903	11,527,046	996,465	72,881	
2009	20,056,285	10,567,106	922,247		
2010	18,279,922	9,566,340	844,172		
2011	16,366,001	8,579,140	762,039		
2012	14,445,715	7,489,697	801,213		
2013	18,188,016	6,365,138	1,608,643		
2014	15,805,833	5,204,098	2,304,750		
2015	13,376,878	4,004,775	1,966,269		

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

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 132 for population data.

Table 9

Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	-	Per pita ⁽¹⁾
\$ 39,227,418	0.0552%	\$	814
36,457,158	0.0489%		738
34,381,295	0.0464%		684
31,545,638	0.0429%		632
28,690,434	0.0413%		573
25,707,180	0.0360%		531
22,736,625	0.0301%		469
26,161,797	0.0329%		529
23,314,681	N/A		466
19,347,922	N/A		383

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended September 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2006	\$ 13,342,497	0.19%	\$ 277
2007	12,451,896	0.13%	252
2008	11,527,046	0.12%	229
2009	10,567,106	0.11%	212
2010	9,566,340	0.11%	191
2011	8,579,140	0.11%	177
2012	7,489,697	0.10%	155
2013	6,365,138	0.08%	129
2014	5,204,098	0.06%	104
2015	4,004,775	0.05%	79

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

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Net Assessed Value on page 120 for Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 132 for

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Government Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Palm Beach Gardens (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Palm Beach Gardens
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Palm Beach County	\$ 141,605,000	5.22%	\$ 7,391,781
Palm Beach County School Board		5.21%	
Other debt: Palm Beach County Palm Beach County School Board	728,353,538 1,732,865,000		38,020,055 90,282,267
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt City of Palm Beach Gardens Direct Debt			135,694,103 19,347,922
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 155,042,025

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and business.

Source: Data provided by the Palm Beach County Finance Department and the Palm Beach County School Board.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's and School Board's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2011 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds

Year Ended September 30,	Bus	ocal iness `ax	Franchise Fees	Utility Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Inter- governmental
2006	\$		\$ 4,964,878	\$ 796,705	\$ 3,988,155	\$ 8,597,198
2007			5,380,778	860,052	3,718,105	6,757,761
2008			5,516,091	956,919	4,364,095	6,906,638
2009	1,5	540,700	5,702,964	1,278,766	2,020,336	6,454,771
2010	1,4	64,400	5,040,183	1,087,582	2,363,552	8,693,914
2011	1,4	21,834	4,946,864	1,005,079	2,066,521	7,250,927
2012	1,3	370,720	5,327,897	1,829,028	2,414,586	6,894,564
2013	1,4	124,382	5,101,610	2,220,036	3,537,512	7,159,350
2014	1,4	180,360	5,493,667	2,162,550	3,537,089	7,531,570
2015	1,6	542,308	5,559,815	2,094,656	4,546,357	7,824,817

Non Ad	Valorem
--------	---------

	Revenue Available	Debt Service		
	for Debt Coverage	Principal	Interest	Coverage
				_
2006	\$ 24,759,337	\$ 2,020,874	\$ 916,835	8.43
2007	27,761,117	1,973,197	1,042,338	9.21
2008	27,476,025	1,923,309	992,714	9.42
2009	26,783,904	1,969,256	943,136	9.20
2010	27,717,011	1,947,976	887,781	9.77
2011	26,067,528	2,005,259	828,446	9.20
2012	28,348,135	2,005,259	828,446	10.00
2013	30,144,070	2,498,505	492,496	10.08
2014	31,750,341	2,696,732	536,167	9.82
2015	35,281,790	2,755,476	479,293	10.91

Note: The City's 2011 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds are obligations of the City payable solely from and secured solely by non ad valorem revenue. The original bonds were issued in November 2003 to refund certain prior obligations of the City. Additional bonds were issued in 2005 and 2006 to finance the cost of improvements to the City's golf course, parks, and public safety facilities.

Source: City of Palm Beach Gardens Finance Department

Table 12

Charges for Services	Fines and Forfeitures	Investment Income	Miscellaneous	A	n Ad Valorem Revenue vailable for ebt Coverage
\$ 1,285,282	\$ 2,078,519	\$ 1,538,635	\$ 1,509,965	\$	24,759,337
5,502,144	524,216	3,159,847	1,858,214		27,761,117
5,641,891	320,944	1,740,605	2,028,842		27,476,025
5,865,175	436,227	1,414,745	2,070,220		26,783,904
6,263,022	301,780	763,632	1,738,946		27,717,011
7,306,291	184,221	348,002	1,537,789		26,067,528
8,427,574	163,076	299,204	1,621,486		28,348,135
8,356,187	308,095	162,847	1,874,051		30,144,070
9,155,443	253,206	219,233	1,917,223		31,750,341
10,557,716	271,264	418,442	2,366,415		35,281,790

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Palm Beach County Personal Income (2)	Palm Beach County Per Capita	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(In Thousands)	Income (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
2006	48,176	\$ 71,061,748	\$ 55,311	\$8,764	3.7%
2007	49,387	74,548,299	59,147	8,417	3.7%
2008	50,282	74,099,427	58,358	9,933	4.3%
2009	49,941	73,546,909	57,461	10,338	7.3%
2010	50,075	69,488,201	52,526	10,549	7.8%
2011	48,452	71,432,467	53,500	11,234	7.2%
2012	48,452	75,461,490	52,191	10,937	6.0%
2013	49,434	79,564,774	57,985	10,909	4.9%
2014	50,067	N/A	N/A	11,175	4.4%
2015	50,521	N/A	N/A	10,935	3.8%

Sources:

- (1) University of Florida Bureau of Business and Economic Research
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Palm Beach County School Board Budget Office
- (4) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

N/A: Information not available

Table 14

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

		2015			2007				
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City			
Employer	Employees	Employees Rank		Employees	Rank	Employment			
G4S (Headquarters)	1,100	1	4.31%	990	3	3.43%			
Palm Beach County School Board	1,193	2	4.67%	903	5	3.13%			
Tenet Healthcare Corp	855	3	3.35%	1,100	1	3.81%			
TBC Corporation (Headquarters)	807	4	3.16%						
PGA National Resort & Spa	700	5	2.74%	1,000	2	3.46%			
Zimmer Biomet Holdings	471	6	1.84%	525	7	1.82%			
City of Palm Beach Gardens	470	7	1.84%	501	8	1.73%			
Belcan Corporation	420	8	1.64%	467	9	1.62%			
Synthes Anspach Companies	282	9	1.10%						
LRP Publications (Headquarters)	270	10	1.06%	450	10	1.56%			
Divosta & Company				925	4	3.20%			
Virtual Bank				800	6	2.77%			
	6,298		24.65%	7,661		26.53%			

Source: 2014 Business Development Board of Palm Beach County

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2								2015	
Number of Employees										
General Government	82	73	97	95	80	66	71	71	73	75
Public Safety	277	286	282	272	272	280	278	281	278	280
Culture and Recreation	74	75	65	64	72	38	38	39	36	38
Physical Environment	68	80	57	53	40	66	65	64	67	67
Total Number of Employees	501	514	501	484	464	450	452	455	454	460

Source: City of Palm Beach Gardens Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year							
Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009				
General Government								
Information Technology:								
Number of online inspections scheduled	7,000	10,000	7,808	6,188				
City Clerk:								
Public records request	1,478	520	486	553				
Finance:								
A/P checks issued	6,328	6,793	6,366	6,829				
Public Safety								
Police personnel and officers	158	158	157	150				
Fire personnel	128	128	125	122				
Number of police foot patrols	8,500	8,500	11,497	16,400				
Number of police service calls	N/A	N/A	41,181	39,882				
Number of fire rescue calls	4,000	7,073	7,155	7,410				
Culture and Recreation								
Special event attendees	79,000	60,000	71,600	75,000				
General program participants	115,048	125,000	126,000	9,220				
Youth camp registrations	2,729	3,503	3,636	3,805				
Number of Signature City								
magazines mailed	84,000	89,000	89,000	5,241				
Tennis members	278	333	566	356				
Rounds of golf played	29,132	44,977	43,657	43,000				
General pool admissions	20,393	45,490	36,401	32,144				
Physical Environment								
Curb miles swept	2,000	2,100	3,095	800				
Linear feet of storm drains cleaned/repaired	1,500	1,600	13,200	800				
Permits issued	8,202	9,191	8,929	5,272				
Value of permits	\$ 375,192,522	\$ 336,554,569	\$ 343,341,142	\$ 189,340,190				
Inspections performed	40,000	26,000	23,442	19,250				

Note: Indicators are not available prior to 2006 and for the transportation function.

Sources: Various City Departments

Table 16

Fiscal Year										
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015					
6,495	12,150	7,720	4,051	3,569	3,750					
140	110	95	127	207	150					
5,849	4,914	3,863	3,183	3,391	3,381					
150	162	163	158	160	161					
122	118	118	113	118	119					
13,473	10,874	9,028	8,619	8,771	7,411					
39,233	38,220	36,866	30,515	30,540	33,809					
8,000	7,836	7,582	9,492	9,594	9,899					
104,100	110,000	144,000	167,000	170,000	170,000					
16,710	17,000	16,500	17,000	16,000	16,000					
3,750	3,775	3,988	4,072	3,591	3,495					
360	367	455	409	453	453					
38,835	41,954	39,107	28,904	32,742	32,742					
32,910	37,826	31,723	30,530	34,130	34,130					
2,560	2,779	2,335	1,551	2,605	2,140					
4,400	- ,,,,,	_,555	140	58	126					
6,013	6,315	6,822	7,560	7,712	8,987					
\$ 178,555,009	\$ 188,625,476	\$ 208,997,432	\$ 293,661,857	\$ 232,474,244	\$ 406,243,050					
18,170	18,100	18,605	24,105	22,882	20,000					

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government										
Number of general										
government buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Transportation										
Miles of streets	53	53	53	54	54	54	54	54	57	57
Culture and Recreation										
Parks acreage	168	168	168	168	168	172	172	172	172	201
Parks	9	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	14
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf course acreage	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Soccer fields	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	15
Roller hockey rinks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball/softball fields	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Tennis courts	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	24
Playgrounds	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Basketball courts	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	15
Racquetball courts	2	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Skatepark	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Sources: Various City Departments





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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Palm Beach Gardens, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund, as described in our report in the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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



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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

June 2, 2016



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2016. We did not audit the financial statements of the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund, which represent 89 percent, 90 percent, and 38 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 2, 2016, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.



Financial Condition

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

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

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the year ended September 30, 2015, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the year ended September 30, 2015. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcust LLP

June 2, 2016



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

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

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

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

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

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

June 2, 2016

