

City of PALM COAST FLORIDA

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



Find Your Florida



This page intentionally left blank

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For The Year Ended September 30, 2015

Prepared by:
City of Palm Coast
Financial Services Department



This page intentionally left blank

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

- Table of Contents
- Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- Organizational Chart
- List of Principal Officials



This page intentionally left blank

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
For The Year Ended September 30, 2015**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	iii
Letter of Transmittal	vii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xi
Organizational Chart	xiii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Activities	23
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements -	
Balance Sheet	24
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	27
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements -	
Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	31
Statement of Cash Flows	32
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements -	
Statement of Net Position	34
Statement of Changes in Net Position	35
Notes to Financial Statements	37
Required Supplementary Information:	
Pension Plans	92
Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)	99
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	100
Budget and Actual - Transportation Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund	101
Budget and Actual - Streets Improvement Special Revenue Fund	102
Budget and Actual - SR100 CRA Special Revenue Fund	103
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	104
Combining and Other Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	109
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	110
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	111
Individual Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Police Education Special Revenue Fund	112
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual - Police Automation Special Revenue Fund	113
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Recreation Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund	114
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund	115
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Neighborhood Stabilization Special Revenue Fund	116
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - OKR Special Assessment Special Revenue Fund	117
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - CDBG Special Revenue Fund	118
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	122
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position	123
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	124

Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	130
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position	131
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	132

STATISTICAL SECTION

Schedule 1 Net Position by Component	137
Schedule 2 Changes in Net Position	138
Schedule 3 Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	140
Schedule 4 Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	141
Schedule 5 Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property	142
Schedule 6 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	143
Schedule 7 Principal Property Tax Payers	144
Schedule 8 Property Tax Levies and Collections	145
Schedule 9 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	146
Schedule 10 Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	147
Schedule 11 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	148
Schedule 12 Legal Debt Margin	149
Schedule 13 Pledged-Revenue Coverage	150
Schedule 14 Demographic and Economic Statistics	151
Schedule 15 Principal Employers	152
Schedule 16 Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program	153
Schedule 17 Operating Indicators by Function/Program	154
Schedule 18 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	155

OTHER REPORTS

Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	159
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	161
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	162
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	163
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	164
Management Letter of Independent Auditors Required by Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Auditor General	166
Independent Accountants' Examination Report	168
Affidavit of Impact Fee Compliance	169

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



This page intentionally left blank



CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

May 5, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Palm Coast:

This report consists of management representations concerning the finances of the City of Palm Coast (City). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. 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 Coast's financial statements have been audited by James Moore & Co., P.L., 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 Coast for the fiscal 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's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader federally mandated Single Audit designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are in the compliance section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

Palm Coast is situated in the eastern portion of Flagler County. The City was developed in 1969 on 68,000 acres formerly owned by the ITT Corporation. The original ITT development plan encompassed 48,000 home sites on approximately 42,000 acres (65.62 square miles). Paved streets and central water and sewer serve all lots developed within the City. An extensive water management system was designed to replenish the area's water table, which includes 26 miles of freshwater canals and 23 miles of saltwater canals.

In 1975, the Flagler County Board of County Commissioners established the Palm Coast Service District, consisting of almost 40,000 acres. Funds for the district were derived primarily from ad valorem taxes and were utilized to provide fire services, fire hydrants, street maintenance and lighting, animal control and emergency services.

In September 1999, the citizenry of Palm Coast voted overwhelmingly by a margin of two to one to incorporate as a council/manager form of government. On December 31, 1999, the City of Palm Coast was officially incorporated. On October 1, 2000, all services were officially transferred from the former Service District to the City of Palm Coast. The five-member City Council is elected at large and serves staggered four-year terms. One member is elected as Mayor. The promulgation and adoption of policy are the responsibility of the Council and the execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council appointed city manager. The City hired its first city manager on April 17, 2000.

The City of Palm Coast currently has a population of 79,821 residents and covers an area of approximately 81 square miles. For fiscal year 2016, property within the City has a taxable value of \$4,129,619,115. This was an increase of approximately six percent from 2015. The City's property tax rate for fiscal year 2015 is set at \$4.2450 per \$1,000 of taxable value. Approximately four percent of the property taxes levied have been committed to capital projects for fiscal year 2016.

The City provides a wide range of services including development services, fire services, street construction and maintenance, a water and wastewater utility, stormwater management, parks, and recreational activities. Palm Coast contracts with the Flagler County Sheriff for law enforcement services.

Economic Outlook

The City's economy has recovered substantially from the collapse of the housing market and the national recession that occurred in 2008. All economic indicators are pointing in a positive direction. Real estate values continued to rise in 2015 with the median sales price up 15.8% over a year ago and values are expected to appreciate in 2016. Single-family permits are up again with 349 permits issued in 2015, the fourth straight year of increased permit activity. Population projections are positioning Palm Coast to be the second fastest growing area over the next five years. In addition, the labor market has healed from the high unemployment rate of 15% five years ago, with the unemployment rate hitting 6% at the end of 2015. Palm Coast has 11,189 more people employed than five years ago.

A particular bright spot has been taxable sales within the City. We have seen over a 42% increase in taxable sales since 2007, which represents an increase of \$193 million. This is mainly due to the addition of several shopping centers since 2007 and increases in tourists and related spending. Previously vacant commercial plazas, such as City Marketplace and European Village, have seen renewed activity with many new businesses opening. Taxable sales should continue to grow in 2016 with continued commercial growth, especially the redevelopment of the Palm Harbor Shopping Center, now called Island Walk.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City Council continues to focus on carrying out its Strategic Action Plan and the related goals, projects, and programs. Economic development is guided by the City's Prosperity 2021 plan, which is integrated within the Strategic Action Plan. This plan takes an inside out approach, by strengthening our existing neighborhoods and commercial areas. This past fiscal year, the City's taxable value appreciated 6%. As all major economic indicators are now

trending in a positive direction, we expect the local economy's improvement to accelerate in the coming year and have a positive impact on City revenue sources.

This past fiscal year, City Council took the first steps in securing funding for Wastewater Treatment Plant #2 (WWTP #2). By applying for a State Revolving Fund Loan at a very low interest rate, City Council was able to borrow the necessary funds to design and build WWTP #2 without raising utility rates. With the increase in building permits and associated growth being realized, WWTP #2 will be an important and necessary capital project to serve the coming growth.

Future Projects and Programs

The need for infrastructure projects continues to grow as existing infrastructure ages, new development occurs, and the population continues to increase. During the upcoming year, the City will invest in infrastructure improvements necessary to maintain the past and prepare for the future. In 2016, the City will undertake the following major projects: Seminole Woods Path, Holland Park Renovation, Street Resurfacing, Palm Harbor Parkway Extension, Old Kings Road Widening Design, Restrooms Facilities at our Sports Facility and Town Center, WTP 2 – Wellfield Expansion, Reclaimed Water Mains, Wastewater Treatment Plant #2 Design and Construction, Pump Station Improvements, Swale Rehab & Pipe Replacement, Modeling Improvements, Major Crossing Rehabilitation, and Lehigh Canal Dredging.

The City will continue its efforts to expand the local economy through the Palm Coast Business Assistance Center (BAC) and by attracting sports tournaments and tourism. Both efforts have already seen much success. Since its inception, the BAC has helped businesses invest approximately \$25.8 million in our local economy through capital investment, increased sales, and salaries. The City in partnership with our local sports clubs and the Flagler County Tourist Development Council continues to attract sports tournaments and the associated visitor spending (9.3% increase in bed tax collections over last year) to our local economy. This increase represents the fourth straight year of increased visitor spending. In the coming year, the City will also focus efforts to increase shopping and dining opportunities for local residents, so they don't leave our community and spend their dollars in communities north and south of Palm Coast. These efforts should result in increased construction activity, capital investment, job creation, and taxable sales.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Palm Coast for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. This is the fourteenth year that Palm Coast has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The City of Palm Coast also received the GFOA Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its Fiscal Year 2014 Popular Annual Financial Report. This is the second year that Palm Coast has received this award.

The City of Palm Coast also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its Fiscal Year 2015 budget document. This is the twelfth consecutive year that Palm Coast has received this award.

The City of Palm Coast also received the ICMA Certificate of Distinction for its Fiscal Year 2015 performance measurement document. This is the second year that Palm Coast has received this award.

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,



Jim Landon
City Manager



Christopher M. Quinn
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

**City of Palm Coast
Florida**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

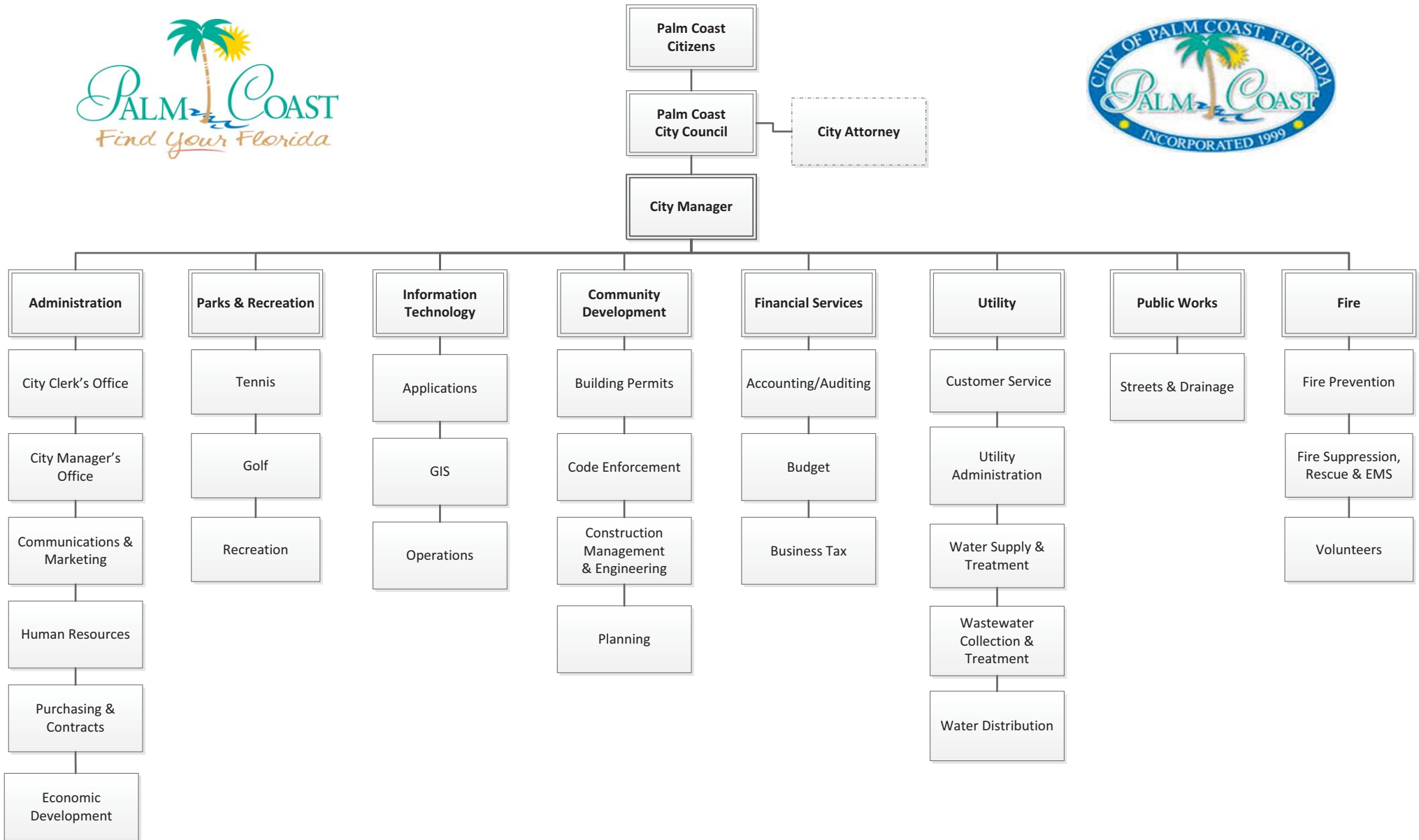
September 30, 2014

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jeffrey R. Emen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Executive Director/CEO



This page intentionally left blank



Revised 2/3/2015

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2015

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor

Honorable Jon Netts

City Council Members:

Jason DeLorenzo

Bill McGuire

Steve Nobile

Heidi Shipley

CITY OFFICIALS

City Manager

James S. Landon

City Attorney

William Reichmann

City Auditor

James Moore & Co., P.L.

Finance Director

Christopher M. Quinn

FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



This page intentionally blank

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



This page intentionally blank

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager,
City of Palm Coast, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palm Coast, Florida, 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

City of Palm Coast, Florida's 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 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 City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palm Coast, Florida, 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.

121 Executive Circle
Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1180
Telephone: 386/257-4100
Fax: 386/255-3261
dab@jmco.com

5931 NW 1st Place
Gainesville, FL 32607-2063
Telephone: 352/378-1331
Fax: 352/372-3741
gnv@jmco.com

2477 Tim Gamble Place, Suite 200
Tallahassee, FL 32308-4386
Telephone: 850/386-6184
Fax: 850/422-2074
tlh@jmco.com

Member of AGN International with offices in principal cities worldwide

Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 11 and Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2015, the entity adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The effects of these standards have also been applied to the financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014. See Note 17 for the effect of GASB 68 on beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Palm Coast, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, fiduciary fund schedules, and statistical section, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as listed in the table of contents, as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, fiduciary fund schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 5, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Palm Coast, Florida'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 of Palm Coast, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Daytona Beach, Florida
May 5, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



This page intentionally left blank

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Palm Coast, we offer readers of the City of Palm Coast's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Palm Coast for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vi-x of this report.

The City of Palm Coast management's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Palm Coast exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2015 by \$436,690,328. Of this amount, \$35,084,449 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$15,515,869. Over \$6 million of the increase was the result of planned utility rate increases and related impact fee collections. Improved stormwater fee collections accounted for approximately \$2.3 million of the increase. The balance was primarily due to increased capital project spending under governmental activities.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,743,833 a decrease of \$5,676,389 over the prior year. The decrease in combined ending fund balances was primarily due to budgeted capital project spending for the year, including construction of a city hall.
- At the end of fiscal year 2015, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$6,191,196 or 22.3% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Palm Coast's total debt decreased by \$7,378,659 during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to annual principal payments on outstanding debt.
- The application of GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in a prior period adjustment and recording of a Net Pension Liability and Asset, as well as related Deferred Inflow and Outflows. The net result of these transactions was a decrease in unrestricted net position of \$810,443.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Palm Coast's basic financial statements. The City of Palm Coast's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Palm Coast's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as

net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Palm Coast is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Palm Coast 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 of Palm Coast include general government, public safety, transportation and physical environment, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Palm Coast include a water and sewer utility, solid waste collection, stormwater management, building permits, and information technology.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 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 of Palm Coast, 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 of Palm Coast can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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 for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Palm Coast maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Seven of the governmental funds are classified as nonmajor and are summarized under this heading in the governmental fund presentation. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects fund, transportation impact fee fund, streets improvement fund, and SR100 CRA fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general, capital projects, transportation impact fee, streets improvement, SR100 CRA and nonmajor governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Palm Coast maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Palm Coast uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utility, solid waste collection, stormwater management, building permits, and information technology (IT). Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Palm Coasts various functions. The City of Palm Coast uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles and self-insured health program. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer utility, stormwater management, and solid waste collection major funds, as well as, the building permits, and information technology (IT) nonmajor funds. Data from the nonmajor proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The internal service funds are also presented in the proprietary fund financial statements, but not included in the totals for proprietary funds. Individual fund data for internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-33 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Palm Coast's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. The City maintains one fiduciary fund, which is the volunteer firefighters' pension fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-35 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 37-90 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This includes budget and actual comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds with adopted budgets. This also includes the City of Palm Coast's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to the volunteer firefighters, select fire employees, and its Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligation. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 91-104 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Palm Coast, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$436,690,328 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Of the net position, 8.0% falls in the unrestricted category. These may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Approximately 4.3% of net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions. By far, the largest portion of the City of Palm Coast's net position (87.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and therefore are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt used to acquire the assets, 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.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Palm Coast is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole. For the prior fiscal year, all categories were also positive.

City of Palm Coast's Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Current and other assets	\$ 38,033,299	\$ 40,315,698	\$ 51,473,311	\$ 50,114,335	\$ 89,506,610	\$ 90,430,033
Capital assets	325,257,311	308,783,964	221,865,685	227,197,757	547,122,996	535,981,721
Total assets	363,290,610	349,099,662	273,338,996	277,312,092	636,629,606	626,411,754
Total deferred outflows of resources	531,576	-	-	-	531,576	-
Long-term liabilities	13,460,258	12,501,730	168,585,870	175,344,190	182,046,128	187,845,920
Other liabilities	13,553,480	11,854,840	3,558,087	3,648,620	17,111,567	15,503,460
Total liabilities	27,013,738	24,356,570	172,143,957	178,992,810	199,157,695	203,349,380
Total deferred inflows of resources	631,011	-	682,148	747,861	1,313,159	747,861
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets						
assets	315,591,311	298,494,964	67,519,973	68,945,922	383,111,284	367,440,886
Restricted	5,649,144	1,130,224	12,845,451	11,786,243	18,494,595	12,916,467
Unrestricted	14,936,982	25,117,904	20,147,467	16,839,256	35,084,449	41,957,160
Total net position	\$ 336,177,437	\$ 324,743,092	\$ 100,512,891	\$ 97,571,421	\$ 436,690,328	\$ 422,314,513

Governmental Activities

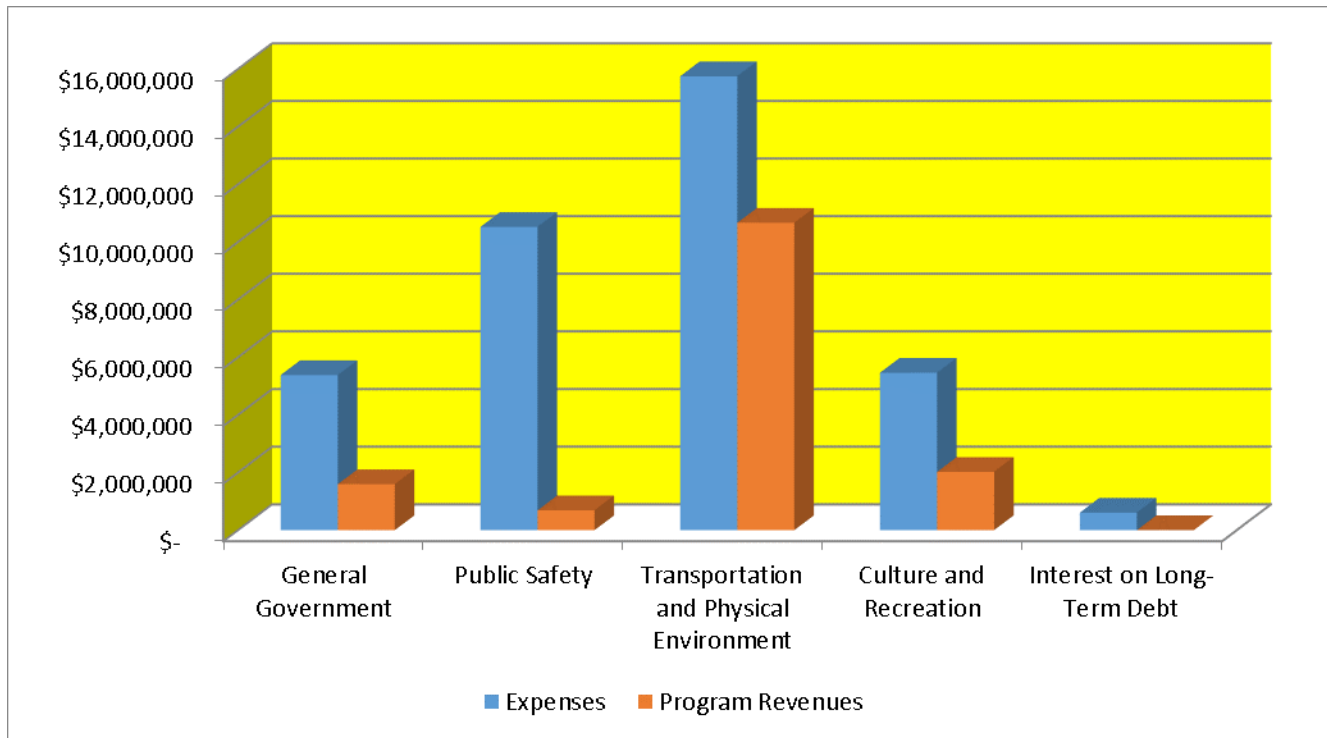
Governmental activities increased the City of Palm Coast's net position by \$12,574,399 during the current fiscal year. The transfer of golf course and tennis center operations to the general fund is a significant factor. The related assets (\$5.8 million) were transferred to governmental activities during the year. City Council determined that these activities should be combined with the overall culture

and recreation governmental programs. Additional factors are due to revenues in excess of expenditures in the general fund, and accumulation of impact fees due to increased development in the community. Governmental activities unrestricted net position decreased by \$10,180,922. The use of accumulated fund balance (\$5.2 million) in the capital projects fund for the construction of a City Hall, as well as other capital projects are the primary driver for the decrease. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in the general fund due to expense savings versus the budget, and an increase in the transportation impact fee fund due to accumulation of fees to offset prior year revenue shortages. Charges for services increased \$781,942, primarily due to red light citation decreases from a significant reduction in cameras offset by golf course and tennis center charges being included in the general fund. Capital grants and contributions increased \$2,201,593 primarily due to a number of grant funded road projects during the fiscal year. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$199,867 and general government expenses decreased \$518,307, primarily due to the winding down of grant activity in the NSP funds for the current year.

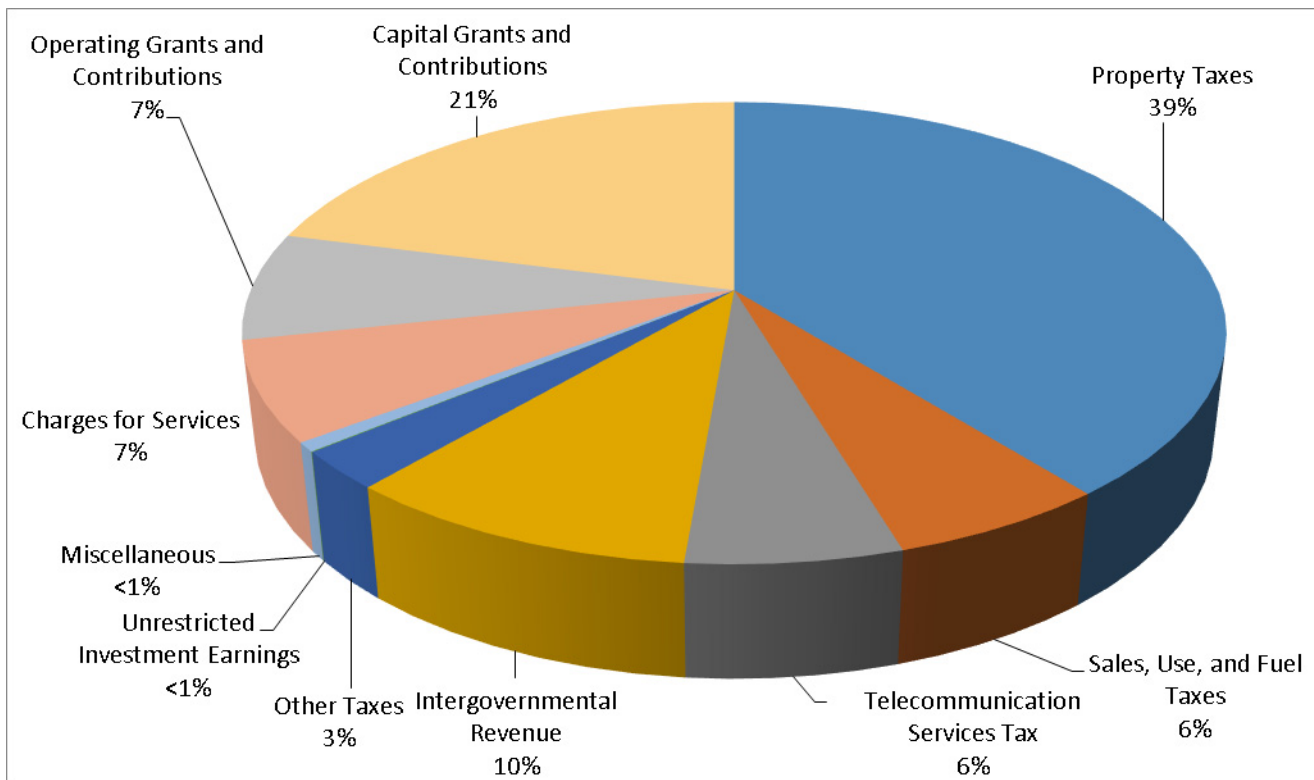
Table II
City of Palm Coast's Changes in Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,932,768	\$ 2,150,826	\$ 51,821,703	\$ 52,241,274	\$ 54,754,471	\$ 54,392,100
Operating grants and contributions	3,197,045	3,396,912	-	-	3,197,045	3,396,912
Capital grants and contributions	8,836,774	6,635,181	2,870,187	3,072,563	11,706,961	9,707,744
General revenues:						
Property taxes	16,609,668	15,911,873	316,403	275,133	16,926,071	16,187,006
Other taxes	6,249,418	6,046,418	-	-	6,249,418	6,046,418
Intergovernmental	4,200,163	4,047,545	-	-	4,200,163	4,047,545
Other	286,863	403,872	425,031	182,978	711,894	586,850
Total revenues	42,312,699	38,592,627	55,433,324	55,771,948	97,746,023	94,364,575
Expenses:						
General government	5,380,359	5,898,666	-	-	5,380,359	5,898,666
Public safety	10,522,359	11,032,501	-	-	10,522,359	11,032,501
Transportation and physical environment	15,752,135	14,212,159	-	-	15,752,135	14,212,159
Culture & recreation	5,462,980	3,191,985	-	-	5,462,980	3,191,985
Utility	-	-	30,760,793	30,399,474	30,760,793	30,399,474
Solid Waste	-	-	7,239,055	7,290,268	7,239,055	7,290,268
Stormwater	-	-	4,842,145	4,646,249	4,842,145	4,646,249
Building Permits	-	-	1,284,030	1,275,472	1,284,030	1,275,472
Information Technology	-	-	382,264	379,495	382,264	379,495
Golf Course	-	-	-	1,778,396	-	1,778,396
Tennis Center	-	-	-	309,891	-	309,891
Interest on long-term debt	604,034	676,742	-	-	604,034	676,742
Total expenses	37,721,867	35,012,053	44,508,287	46,079,245	82,230,154	81,091,298
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	4,590,832	3,580,574	10,925,037	9,692,703	15,515,869	13,273,277
Transfers	7,983,567	521,522	(7,983,567)	(521,522)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	12,574,399	4,102,096	2,941,470	9,171,181	15,515,869	13,273,277
Net position – beginning, restated	323,603,038	320,640,996	97,571,421	88,400,240	421,174,459	409,041,236
Net position - ending	\$ 336,177,437	\$ 324,743,092	\$ 100,512,891	\$ 97,571,421	\$ 436,690,328	\$ 422,314,513

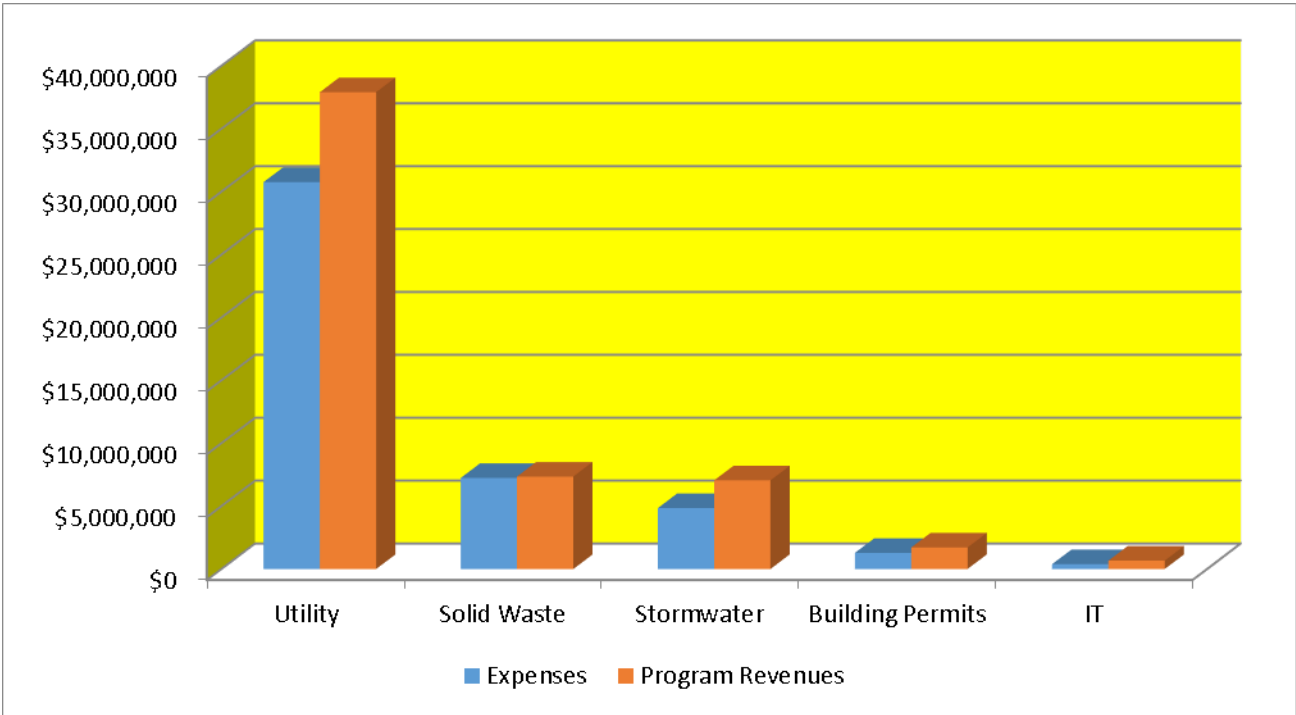
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



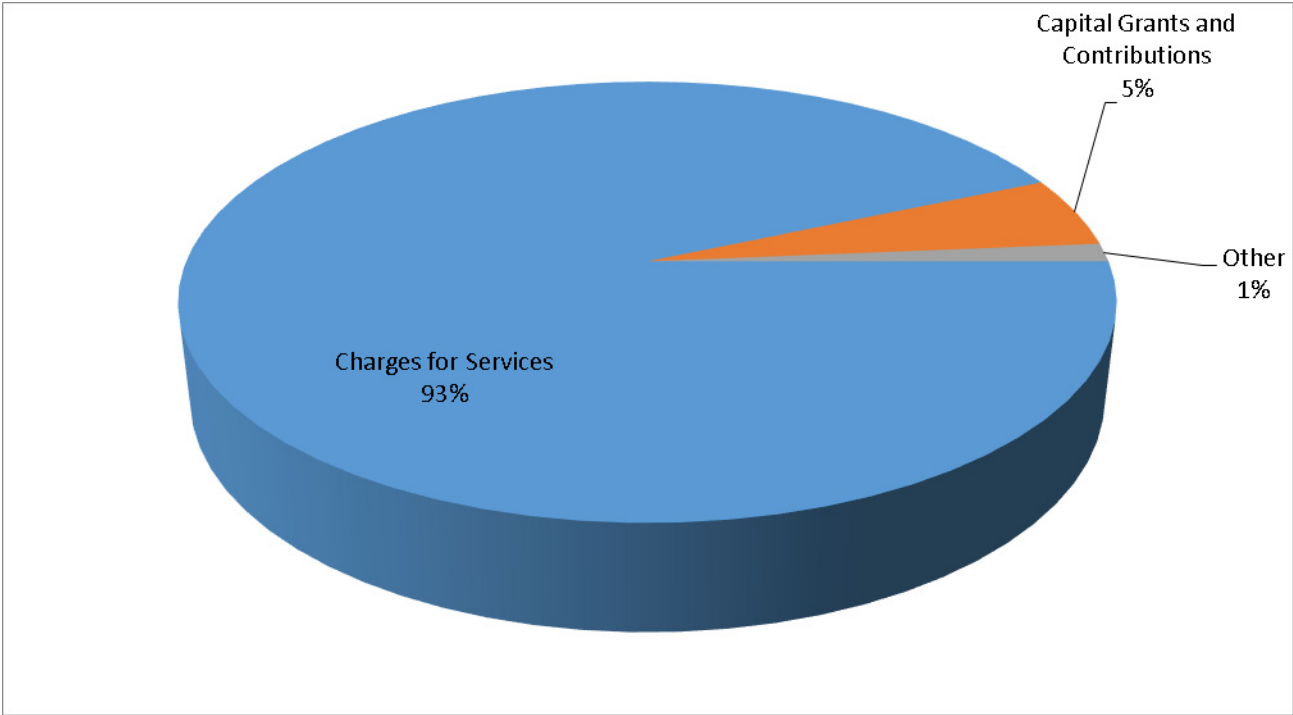
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Palm Coast's net position by \$2,941,470. The increase in net position was attributable to an approximately \$6.4 million increase in the utility fund, and an approximately \$2.2 million increase in the stormwater fund, offset by an approximately \$6.9 million decrease in nonmajor funds. The utility fund increase relates to a rate increase during the fiscal year. This was the final installment of a three year increase designed to improve reserves and allocate additional amounts for capital projects. Approximately \$2.9 million of the increase was due to increased impact fee collections due to development activities. The stormwater fund increase was primarily due to the continuing effect an ordinance revision and an ongoing capital investment program. The nonmajor funds decrease is driven primarily by a transfer of golf course and tennis center assets to governmental activities (\$5.8 million), and a transfer of reserves from building permits towards the construction of a new City Hall (\$1.1 million). The net results of the rate increase and program transfers above were the primary drivers of business-type activities unrestricted net position increasing by approximately \$3.3 million, as well as the approximately \$1.6 million decrease in expenses. The increase of over \$1 million in restricted net position was primarily related to the accumulation of renewal and replacement funds for future projects.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$6,191,196, with an additional \$2,200,605 committed for a disaster reserve. The total fund balance stood at \$8,721,573. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned and total fund balance to fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 22% of total general fund expenditures versus 22% for fiscal year 2014. Total fund balance represents approximately 31% of the total general fund expenditures versus 32% for fiscal year 2014.

The fund balance of the City of Palm Coast's general fund increased by \$801,334 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

The primary driver for the overall increase in the fund balance is related to revenues exceeding expenditures for the year. This was driven by the ongoing cost saving program, with operating departments all coming in under budget for the year.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$4,760,593, a decrease of \$5,239,017. This decrease is primarily due to the construction of a new City Hall in fiscal year 2015. The transportation impact fee total fund balance was (\$734,109), an increase of \$706,884. This is due to the accumulation of impact fee collections to offset past expenditures in excess of available revenues. The streets improvement fund balance was \$4,529,564 representing a decrease of \$1,553,972. This decrease is a budgeted use of the fund balance for various street projects. The SR100 CRA fund balance was \$198,843, a decrease of \$358,557. Project expenditures for roads and a Community Wing related to the new City Hall were drivers of the decrease. The other governmental funds have a total fund balance (\$3,732,631). This was a decrease of \$33,061 during the current fiscal year. The decrease is primarily due to use of accumulated reserves in the various funds.

Proprietary funds. The City of Palm Coast's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the utility fund was \$12,487,251 at the end of the year, with the total fund balance at \$71,477,499. The unrestricted net position increased \$3,364,221 for the year. This was primarily due to increased income before capital contributions and transfers from a three stage rate adjustment. The final stage (4%) was effective for fiscal year 2015. The goal of the rate adjustments is to increase reserves and funds available for capital spending.

Unrestricted net position of the solid waste fund was \$1,118,764, which represents an increase of \$110,586. An ongoing revenue maximization program is the primary factor for the change.

Unrestricted net position of the stormwater fund was \$1,309,793, which represents a decrease of \$120,593. This decrease was due to unplanned infrastructure repairs needed during the year.

The golf course and tennis center enterprise funds were closed at the beginning of the fiscal year. These functions were consolidated with general fund recreation programs, and the fixed assets of these funds were transferred to governmental activities (\$5.8 million).

Unrestricted net position in the building permits fund was \$1,794,531, which represents a decrease of \$711,370. This decrease is primarily due the transfer of accumulated reserves towards the construction of a new City Hall during the fiscal year.

Unrestricted net position in the information technology fund (IT) was \$814,784, which represents an increase of \$206,592. This increase is primarily due a planned increase in reserves for the year.

Fund Balance Policy Compliance

Governmental funds. The general fund adjusted unassigned fund balance exceeds the policy minimum of ten percent of the following year's budgeted expenditures. The City Council has chosen to leave this excess in place to hedge against unanticipated future revenue decreases, and the need for future infrastructure investment.

Proprietary funds. The utility and stormwater fund unrestricted net position exceeds the policy minimum of ten percent of the following year's budgeted expenses. The City Council has chosen to leave this excess in place to hedge against unanticipated future revenue decreases. The solid waste fund unrestricted net position exceeds the policy minimum of ten percent. These amounts are being used to hedge against uncollectible accounts.

Internal service funds. The fleet and self-insured health fund unrestricted net position exceeds the policy minimums. Amounts above this floor are in place to hedge against unanticipated future expense increases.

Additional information relating to the fund balance policy can be found in Note 19 on pages 89-90 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budgeted expenses and transfers out totaled an increase of \$84,239. The change was due to the net effect of various minor operational increases and decreases across the different departments. During the year, final amended expenditures exceeded the revenues budget by \$2,397,782. This was the result of budgeted utilization of accumulated fund balance. Actual expenditures were less than the final amended budget by \$3,242,438. The overall cost reduction program, as well as not needing to use accumulated disaster reserve funds, are the primary reasons for this difference.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results

A review of actual expenditures compared to appropriations in the final budget yielded no significant unexpected variances.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Palm Coast's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2015, amounts to \$547,122,996 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment. This investment increased \$11,141,275 for the current fiscal year. The overall increase is due to road expansions, bridge rehabilitation, a new City Hall, and park expansions. Many of these projects remain in progress as of the end of the fiscal year.

Table III
City of Palm Coast's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2015	2015	2014
Land	\$ 90,787,054	\$ 88,504,573	\$ 13,879,691	\$ 16,143,511	\$ 104,666,745	\$ 104,648,084
Buildings and improvements						
other than buildings	35,129,687	33,041,671	63,624,458	66,984,044	98,754,145	100,025,715
Infrastructure	162,619,521	169,000,621	137,155,672	130,002,419	299,775,193	299,003,040
Equipment	7,505,862	7,239,904	452,449	393,243	7,958,311	7,633,147
Construction in progress	29,215,187	10,997,195	6,753,415	13,674,540	35,968,602	24,671,735
Total	\$ 325,257,311	\$ 308,783,964	\$ 221,865,685	\$ 227,197,757	\$ 547,122,996	\$ 535,981,721

Additional information on the City of Palm Coast's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 54-55 of this report.

Long-term debt. The City of Palm Coast owes \$136,396,216 in revenue bonds, net of premiums, used for the purchase and expansion of the utility system. There are State Revolving Fund loans and a bank loan totaling \$30,565,211 primarily for utility and stormwater improvements. The City also has two CRA revenue loans for redevelopment costs with a balance of \$9,666,000 at year end. The

remainder of the long-term debt is made up of compensated absences, capital leases, an unfunded net OPEB liability, and a net pension liability. The total long-term debt of the City is \$182,046,128.

Table IV
City of Palm Coast's Long-term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Loans from other governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,207,237	\$ 25,914,379	\$ 24,207,237	\$ 25,914,379
Loans from financial institutions	9,666,000	10,289,000	6,357,974	7,109,377	16,023,974	17,398,377
Revenue bonds, net	-	-	136,396,216	140,782,845	136,396,216	140,782,845
Capital leases	-	-	34,967	67,794	34,967	67,794
Net pension liability	1,578,867	-	-	-	1,578,867	-
Net OPEB liability	524,088	438,953	377,608	313,841	901,696	752,794
Compensated absences	1,691,303	1,773,777	1,211,868	1,155,954	2,903,171	2,929,731
Total	\$ 13,460,258	\$ 12,501,730	\$ 168,585,870	\$ 175,344,190	\$ 182,046,128	\$ 187,845,920

Additional information on the City of Palm Coast's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 and 11 beginning on page 58 of this report.

Next Year's Budget and Rates

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$6,191,196. The available fund balance, as a percentage of prior year expenditures and transfers out is approximately 18%.

The City Council approved a millage rate of 4.2450 mills for fiscal year 2016. Of the total millage, 0.1622 mills will be dedicated to the stormwater and capital projects funds for capital improvements. The balance of 4.0828 mills is assigned to the general fund. Market values of properties have increased for only the third consecutive year since the recession. The increase in taxable value was approximately 6%. New construction added approximately 1% to the taxable value, therefore the City had a net 5% increase in taxable property value for the year.

The water and sewer rates increased for fiscal year 2015 as a result of a rate study performed as part of the 2003 bond refinancing. The water and sewer rates increased by an average of 4% for all customers effective October 1, 2014. Annual C.P.I. adjustments will take place starting in fiscal year 2016. These rate increases are necessary to cover anticipated increases in operating costs and capital replacement needs. As a result of these actions, the City's bond rating increased to A+ from both Fitch and Standard & Poor's.

The City Council adopted a policy of having new development help fund its impact on infrastructure in the community through impact fees. These fees are annually indexed and will increase approximately two percent for fiscal year 2016. One exception to this policy are recreation impact fees. These fees are based on a study of expected recreation enhancements and population growth as outlined in the park master plan for the City as of fiscal year 2014. These fees will remain static until this plan is updated in the future.

The fiscal year 2016 budget includes over \$51 million invested in new and replacement infrastructure City-wide. This investment includes roadway expansions, refurbished recreational facilities, bridge rehabilitation, stormwater control structure replacements, a new wastewater treatment plant, and utility infrastructure expansion and replacements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Palm Coast's financial condition and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information you may contact the City of Palm Coast as follows:

City of Palm Coast
Financial Services
160 Lake Avenue
Palm Coast, FL 32164

Telephone (386) 986-4745 Fax (386) 986-2614
E-mail cquinn@palmcoastgov.com

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 26,127,304	\$ 17,457,413	\$ 43,584,717
Accounts receivable – net	5,795,156	7,477,098	13,272,254
Due from other governments	4,930,188	-	4,930,188
Prepaid items	263,172	202,268	465,440
Inventories	49,620	500,224	549,844
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	-	25,265,063	25,265,063
Due from other governments	-	571,245	571,245
Net Pension Asset	867,859	-	867,859
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land	90,787,054	13,879,691	104,666,745
Construction in progress	29,215,187	6,753,415	35,968,602
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			
Building and improvements other than buildings	35,129,687	63,624,458	98,754,145
Infrastructure	162,619,521	137,155,672	299,775,193
Equipment	7,505,862	452,449	7,958,311
Total Assets	363,290,610	273,338,996	636,629,606
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Outflows related to pensions	531,576	-	531,576
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	531,576	-	531,576
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	5,556,839	2,094,780	7,651,619
Due to other governments	295,583	609,797	905,380
Internal balances	7,411,002	(7,411,002)	-
Accrued loan interest payable	-	2,280	2,280
Customer deposits	245,791	3,597,400	3,843,191
Unearned revenue	44,265	159,790	204,055
Payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued bond interest payable	-	2,987,953	2,987,953
Accrued loan interest payable	-	157,148	157,148
Accounts payable	-	1,258,164	1,258,164
Contracts payable	-	101,777	101,777
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	575,088	6,224,418	6,799,506
Due in more than one year	11,306,303	162,361,452	173,667,755
Net Pension Liability	1,578,867	-	1,578,867
Total Liabilities	27,013,738	172,143,957	199,157,695
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred Gain on Refunding	-	682,148	682,148
Deferred Inflows relating to pensions	631,011	-	631,011
Total deferred inflows of resources	631,011	682,148	1,313,159
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	315,591,311	67,519,973	383,111,284
Restricted for:			
Construction	-	317,492	317,492
Debt service	-	8,403,434	8,403,434
Renewal and replacements	-	4,124,525	4,124,525
Public safety	392,190	-	392,190
Parks and Recreation	417,494	-	417,494
Transportation Construction and Maintenance	4,529,564	-	4,529,564
Redevelopment	198,843	-	198,843
Grants	111,053	-	111,053
Unrestricted	14,936,982	20,147,467	35,084,449
Total net position	\$ 336,177,437	\$ 100,512,891	\$ 436,690,328

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
					Primary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
General government	\$ 5,380,359	\$ 820,158	\$ 773,009	\$ -	\$ (3,787,192)	\$ -	\$ (3,787,192)
Public safety	10,522,359	355,063	224,430	106,431	(9,836,435)	-	(9,836,435)
Transportation and physical environment	15,752,135	116,916	2,171,366	8,378,167	(5,085,686)	-	(5,085,686)
Culture and recreation	5,462,980	1,640,631	28,240	352,176	(3,441,933)	-	(3,441,933)
Interest on long-term debt	604,034	-	-	-	(604,034)	-	(604,034)
Total governmental activities	37,721,867	2,932,768	3,197,045	8,836,774	(22,755,280)	-	(22,755,280)
Business-Type Activities							
Utility	30,760,793	35,038,243	-	2,869,071	-	7,146,521	7,146,521
Solid Waste	7,239,055	7,349,016	-	-	-	109,961	109,961
Stormwater	4,842,145	7,048,000	-	1,116	-	2,206,971	2,206,971
Building Permits	1,284,030	1,717,303	-	-	-	433,273	433,273
Information Technology	382,264	669,141	-	-	-	286,877	286,877
Total Business-Type Activities	44,508,287	51,821,703	-	2,870,187	-	10,183,603	10,183,603
Total Primary Government	\$ 82,230,154	\$ 54,754,471	\$ 3,197,045	\$ 11,706,961	(22,755,280)	10,183,603	(12,571,677)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					16,609,668	316,403	16,926,071
Sales and use taxes					2,587,863	-	2,587,863
Telecommunication services tax					2,529,845	-	2,529,845
Franchise taxes					683,099	-	683,099
Other local taxes					448,611	-	448,611
Intergovernmental Revenue, non-program					4,200,163	-	4,200,163
Unrestricted investment earnings					17,896	409,685	427,581
Miscellaneous					60,404	15,346	75,750
Gain on sale of capital assets					208,563	-	208,563
Transfers					7,983,567	(7,983,567)	-
Total general revenues					35,329,679	(7,242,133)	28,087,546
Change in Net Position					12,574,399	2,941,470	15,515,869
Net position - beginning of year, restated					323,603,038	97,571,421	421,174,459
Net position - end of year					\$ 336,177,437	\$ 100,512,891	\$ 436,690,328

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Impact Fee Fund	Streets Improvement Fund	SR100 CRA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,993,993	\$ 6,303,378	\$ 245,891	\$ 2,000,478	\$ 463,022	\$ 1,068,767	\$ 19,075,529
Accounts receivable - net	839,248	-	-	130,603	-	-	969,851
Special Assessment receivable - net	-	-	-	-	-	4,788,658	4,788,658
Inventories	34,681	-	-	-	-	-	34,681
Prepaid items	239,870	-	-	-	-	-	239,870
Due from other governments	897,761	449,445	-	3,551,555	-	28,762	4,927,523
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	980,000	-	-	980,000
Total assets	\$ 11,005,553	\$ 6,752,823	\$ 245,891	\$ 6,662,636	\$ 463,022	\$ 5,886,187	\$ 31,016,112
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 340,184	\$ 1,992,230	\$ -	\$ 2,002,469	\$ 264,179	\$ 41,502	\$ 4,640,564
Accrued liabilities	601,010	-	-	-	-	-	601,010
Due to other governments	266,411	-	-	-	-	-	266,411
Unearned revenue	44,265	-	-	-	-	-	44,265
Customer deposits	245,791	-	-	-	-	-	245,791
Advances from other funds	-	-	980,000	-	-	4,788,658	5,768,658
Total liabilities	1,497,661	1,992,230	980,000	2,002,469	264,179	4,830,160	11,566,699
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	4,788,658	4,788,658
Unavailable revenue - Taxes	31,772	-	-	-	-	-	31,772
Unavailable revenue - Charges for services	3,848	-	-	-	-	-	3,848
Unavailable revenue - Fines & forfeitures	750,699	-	-	130,603	-	-	881,302
Total deferred inflows of resources	786,319	-	-	130,603	-	4,788,658	5,705,580
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Inventories	34,681	-	-	-	-	-	34,681
Prepaid items	239,870	-	-	-	-	-	239,870
Restricted for							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	392,190	392,190
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	417,494	417,494
Transportation Construction and Maintenance	-	-	-	4,529,564	-	-	4,529,564
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	55,832	55,832
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	198,843	-	198,843
Business Assistance	55,221	-	-	-	-	-	55,221
Committed for							
Disaster Reserve	2,200,605	-	-	-	-	-	2,200,605
Construction	-	4,760,593	-	-	-	-	4,760,593
Unassigned	6,191,196	-	(734,109)	-	-	(4,598,147)	858,940
Total fund balances (deficits)	8,721,573	4,760,593	(734,109)	4,529,564	198,843	(3,732,631)	13,743,833
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 11,005,553	\$ 6,752,823	\$ 245,891	\$ 6,662,636	\$ 463,022	\$ 5,886,187	\$ 31,016,112

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2015

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 13,743,833
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	318,255,549
Net pension liability (asset) of the defined benefit pension plans and related deferred outflows and inflows that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Volunteer Firefighter Pension Fund (VFFP)	1,043,992
Florida Retirement System (FRS)	(1,854,435)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	5,705,580
Internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	11,127,283
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(11,844,365)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 336,177,437

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Impact Fee Fund	Streets Improvement Fund	SR100 CRA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 19,648,327	\$ 2,587,863	\$ -	\$ 1,712,651	\$ 947,538	\$ -	\$ 24,896,379
Licenses and permits	221,940	-	-	-	-	-	221,940
Intergovernmental revenue	4,002,969	5,589	-	7,493,105	-	746,009	12,247,672
Charges for services	4,098,519	-	-	-	-	-	4,098,519
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	247,559	247,559
Fines and forfeitures	537,401	-	-	310,728	-	6,058	854,187
Impact fees	-	-	1,246,201	-	-	453,018	1,699,219
Contributions	5,739	-	-	-	-	-	5,739
Investment earnings	3,653	5,973	1,771	-	-	1,108	12,505
Miscellaneous	41,504	-	-	-	18,900	-	60,404
Total revenues	28,560,052	2,599,425	1,247,972	9,516,484	966,438	1,453,752	44,344,123
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	6,747,400	-	-	-	-	371,156	7,118,556
Transportation and physical environment	6,313,046	-	-	1,334,374	17,397	13,573	7,678,390
Public safety	10,436,506	-	-	-	-	144,880	10,581,386
Culture and recreation	4,192,350	-	-	-	-	-	4,192,350
Capital outlay:							
General Government	-	8,104,364	-	-	-	-	8,104,364
Public Safety	31,324	13,750	-	-	-	-	45,074
Transportation and physical environment	-	398,898	-	10,036,082	304,617	-	10,739,597
Culture and recreation	-	1,930,003	-	-	-	-	1,930,003
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	623,000	-	623,000
Interest and Other	-	-	-	-	356,981	247,053	604,034
Total expenditures	27,720,626	10,447,015	-	11,370,456	1,301,995	776,662	51,616,754
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	839,426	(7,847,590)	1,247,972	(1,853,972)	(335,557)	677,090	(7,272,631)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	769,740	2,608,573	-	300,000	523,000	188,747	4,390,060
Transfers out	(807,832)	-	(541,088)	-	(546,000)	(898,898)	(2,793,818)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(38,092)	2,608,573	(541,088)	300,000	(23,000)	(710,151)	1,596,242
Net change in fund balances	801,334	(5,239,017)	706,884	(1,553,972)	(358,557)	(33,061)	(5,676,389)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	7,920,239	9,999,610	(1,440,993)	6,083,536	557,400	(3,699,570)	19,420,222
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 8,721,573	\$ 4,760,593	\$ (734,109)	\$ 4,529,564	\$ 198,843	\$ (3,732,631)	\$ 13,743,833

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
September 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(5,676,389)
--	----	-------------

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

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

Expenditures for capital assets	20,819,038	
Less current year depreciation	(10,338,433)	10,480,605

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Contributed capital assets		22,960
Change in revenue collections expected after 60 days		(246,716)

The assignment of Golf Course and Tennis Center proprietary funds fixed assets to governmental activities.

5,810,556

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and adjustments) is to increase net assets.

(11,670)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

623,000

Governmental funds report contributions to defined benefit pension plans as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the amount contributed reduces future net liability. Also included in pension expense in the Statement of Activities are amounts amortized for related deferred inflows and outflows.

Volunteer Firefighter Pension Fund (VFFP)		139,280
Florida Retirement System (FRS)		190,331

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.

Compensated absences		83,792
Annual OPEB Cost		(83,180)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain fleet and risk management activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

1,241,830

Change in net position of governmental activities.

\$ 12,574,399

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2015

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 12,980,345	\$ 586,291	\$ 19,269	\$ 3,871,508	\$ 17,457,413	\$ 7,051,775
Accounts receivable - net	4,505,352	1,021,928	1,884,598	65,220	7,477,098	36,647
Inventories	500,224	-	-	-	500,224	14,939
Prepaid items	166,717	-	21,142	14,409	202,268	23,302
Due from other funds	-	70,000	-	-	70,000	-
Restricted current assets:						
Cash with fiscal agent	6,942,953	-	-	-	6,942,953	-
Due from other governments	571,245	-	-	-	571,245	2,665
Total current assets	25,666,836	1,678,219	1,925,009	3,951,137	33,221,201	7,129,328
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted noncurrent assets:						
Debt service	4,339,723	-	265,859	-	4,605,582	-
Impact fees	11,086	-	-	-	11,086	-
Renewal and replacements	4,275,133	-	-	-	4,275,133	-
Bond proceeds	9,430,309	-	-	-	9,430,309	-
Advances to other funds	4,788,658	-	-	-	4,788,658	-
Land	12,927,925	-	951,766	-	13,879,691	-
Building and improvements other than buildings	98,810,791	-	-	-	98,810,791	1,097,144
Infrastructure	152,618,152	-	38,733,860	4,603,606	195,955,618	-
Equipment	864,417	-	484,655	1,109,685	2,458,757	15,025,974
Less accumulated depreciation	(82,613,417)	-	(11,357,150)	(2,022,020)	(95,992,587)	(9,121,356)
Construction in progress	6,734,900	-	18,515	-	6,753,415	-
Total noncurrent assets	212,187,677	-	29,097,505	3,691,271	244,976,453	7,001,762
Total assets	\$ 237,854,513	\$ 1,678,219	\$ 31,022,514	\$ 7,642,408	\$ 278,197,654	\$ 14,131,090

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Statement of Net Position (continued)
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2015

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 620,008	\$ 559,455	\$ 291,726	\$ 215,644	\$ 1,686,833	\$ 157,758
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	142,240
Due to other governments	-	-	-	609,797	609,797	29,172
Loans payable	1,403,636	-	348,427	68,424	1,820,487	-
Compensated absences	314,278	-	60,279	74,374	448,931	8,888
Accrued liabilities	284,045	-	56,321	67,581	407,947	15,267
Accrued loan interest payable	-	-	-	2,280	2,280	-
Customer deposits	3,597,400	-	-	-	3,597,400	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	159,790	159,790	-
Current liabilities payable from rstrd assets:						
Current maturities of bonds payable	3,955,000	-	-	-	3,955,000	-
Accrued bond interest payable	2,987,953	-	-	-	2,987,953	-
Accrued loan interest payable	145,175	-	11,973	-	157,148	-
Accounts payable	1,258,164	-	-	-	1,258,164	-
Contract payable	101,777	-	-	-	101,777	-
Total current liabilities	14,667,436	559,455	768,726	1,197,890	17,193,507	353,325
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	546,768	-	65,410	150,759	762,937	18,054
Net OPEB obligation	244,531	-	71,480	61,597	377,608	10,084
Bonds payable	132,441,216	-	-	-	132,441,216	-
Loans payable	17,794,915	-	10,934,259	50,517	28,779,691	-
Due to other funds	-	-	70,000	-	70,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	151,027,430	-	11,141,149	262,873	162,431,452	28,138
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred gain on refunding	682,148	-	-	-	682,148	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	682,148	-	-	-	682,148	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	166,377,014	559,455	11,909,875	1,460,763	180,307,107	381,463
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	46,398,683	-	17,548,960	3,572,330	67,519,973	7,001,762
Restricted for construction	317,492	-	-	-	317,492	-
Restricted for renewal & replacements	4,124,525	-	-	-	4,124,525	-
Restricted for debt service	8,149,548	-	253,886	-	8,403,434	-
Unrestricted	12,487,251	1,118,764	1,309,793	2,609,315	17,525,123	6,747,865
Total net position	\$ 71,477,499	\$ 1,118,764	\$ 19,112,639	\$ 6,181,645	97,890,547	\$ 13,749,627
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.					2,622,344	
					<u>\$100,512,891</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



This page intentionally left blank

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services:						
Water sales	\$ 19,998,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,998,705	\$ -
Sewer charges	13,951,979	-	-	-	13,951,979	-
Garbage charges	-	7,349,016	-	-	7,349,016	-
Stormwater charges	-	-	7,048,000	-	7,048,000	-
Building permit and inspection charges	-	-	-	1,717,303	1,717,303	-
Information technology charges	-	-	-	2,578,746	2,578,746	-
Miscellaneous	1,087,559	-	-	-	1,087,559	-
Risk management	-	-	-	-	-	3,571,785
Fleet management	-	-	-	-	-	3,920,332
Total operating revenues	35,038,243	7,349,016	7,048,000	4,296,049	53,731,308	7,492,117
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Administrative	4,091,372	-	-	-	4,091,372	5,228,673
Water system	4,806,316	-	-	-	4,806,316	-
Sewer system	6,753,365	-	-	-	6,753,365	-
Solid waste system	-	7,239,055	-	-	7,239,055	-
Stormwater system	-	-	2,774,155	-	2,774,155	-
Building permits and inspections	-	-	-	1,294,427	1,294,427	-
Information technology	-	-	-	1,943,845	1,943,845	-
Depreciation	9,656,199	-	1,993,615	348,910	11,998,724	1,353,586
Total operating expenses	25,307,252	7,239,055	4,767,770	3,587,182	40,901,259	6,582,259
Operating income (loss)	9,730,991	109,961	2,280,230	708,867	12,830,049	909,858
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment revenue	405,902	625	1,167	1,991	409,685	5,391
Interest/amortization expense	(5,702,373)	-	(268,522)	(4,490)	(5,975,385)	-
Property Taxes	-	-	316,403	-	316,403	-
Other	15,346	-	-	-	15,346	208,563
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(5,281,125)	625	49,048	(2,499)	(5,233,951)	213,954
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	4,449,866	110,586	2,329,278	706,368	7,596,098	1,123,812
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital grants and contributions	2,869,071	-	1,116	-	2,870,187	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,763	2,763	576,770
Transfers out	(926,500)	-	(97,900)	(1,151,374)	(2,175,774)	-
Assignment of Capital Assets to Governmental Activities	-	-	-	(5,810,556)	(5,810,556)	-
Total transfers and contributions	1,942,571	-	(96,784)	(6,959,167)	(5,113,380)	576,770
Change in net position	6,392,437	110,586	2,232,494	(6,252,799)	2,482,718	1,700,582
Net position - beginning	65,085,062	1,008,178	16,880,145	12,434,444		12,049,045
Net position - ending	\$ 71,477,499	\$ 1,118,764	\$ 19,112,639	\$ 6,181,645		\$ 13,749,627
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.					458,752	
					<u>\$2,941,470</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Utility	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Nonmajor Enterprise	Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$ 34,983,636	\$ 7,412,714	\$ 7,111,840	\$ 4,520,394	\$ 54,028,584	\$ 21,930
Cash from interfund charges	-	-	-	-	-	7,436,493
Cash paid to suppliers	(10,637,601)	(7,233,502)	(2,253,404)	(1,945,393)	(22,069,900)	(5,176,161)
Cash paid to employees	(5,176,654)	-	(383,163)	(1,229,869)	(6,789,686)	(226,036)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19,169,381	179,212	4,475,273	1,345,132	25,168,998	2,056,226
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	576,770
Transfers out to other funds	(926,500)	-	(97,900)	(1,212,321)	(2,236,721)	-
Advances to other funds	-	(70,000)	(65,000)	-	(135,000)	-
Advances from other funds	3,352	-	-	135,000	138,352	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(923,148)	(70,000)	(162,900)	(1,077,321)	(2,233,369)	576,770
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities						
Loan Principal Payments	(5,173,061)	-	(1,045,080)	(78,231)	(6,296,372)	-
Interest paid	(6,417,776)	-	(269,389)	(4,419)	(6,691,584)	-
Acquisition and construction of property, plant and equipment	(8,106,925)	-	(3,298,360)	(333,192)	(11,738,477)	(1,525,461)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	208,563
Property Tax Proceeds	-	-	316,403	-	316,403	-
Impact fees and contributions	2,390,525	-	-	-	2,390,525	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(17,307,237)	-	(4,296,426)	(415,842)	(22,019,505)	(1,316,898)
Cash flow from investing activities						
Interest on investments	405,902	625	1,167	1,991	409,685	5,391
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	405,902	625	1,167	1,991	409,685	5,391
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,344,898	109,837	17,114	(146,040)	1,325,809	1,321,489
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	36,634,651	476,454	268,014	4,017,548	41,396,667	5,730,286
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,979,549	\$ 586,291	\$ 285,128	\$ 3,871,508	\$ 42,722,476	\$ 7,051,775

(continued)

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Utility	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Nonmajor Enterprise	Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 9,730,991	\$ 109,961	\$ 2,280,230	\$ 708,867	\$ 12,830,049	\$ 909,858
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation and amortization	9,656,199	-	1,993,615	348,910	11,998,724	1,353,586
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable	(145,108)	63,698	63,840	93,403	75,833	(33,694)
Inventories	(197,622)	-	-	-	(197,622)	33,089
Prepays	4,192	-	(2,240)	(870)	1,082	(4,860)
Accounts payable	(76,930)	5,553	143,471	19,635	91,729	(209,267)
Accrued liabilities	63,550	-	8,886	19,410	91,846	6,196
Customer deposits	90,501	-	-	130,942	221,443	-
Compensated absences	43,608	-	(12,529)	24,835	55,914	1,318
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 19,169,381	\$ 179,212	\$ 4,475,273	\$ 1,345,132	\$ 25,168,998	\$ 2,056,226
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments In current assets	\$ 12,980,345	\$ 586,291	\$ 19,269	\$ 3,871,508	\$ 17,457,413	\$ 7,051,775
Restricted equity in pooled cash and investments						
Cash with fiscal agent	6,942,953	-	-	-	6,942,953	-
Debt service	4,339,723	-	265,859	-	4,605,582	-
Impact Fees	11,086	-	-	-	11,086	-
Renewal and replacements	4,275,133	-	-	-	4,275,133	-
Bond proceeds	9,430,309	-	-	-	9,430,309	-
Total restricted equity in pooled cash and investments	24,999,204	-	265,859	-	25,265,063	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,979,549	\$ 586,291	\$ 285,128	\$ 3,871,508	\$ 42,722,476	\$ 7,051,775
Noncash capital and related financing activities:						
Developer contributions of capital assets	\$ 528,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 528,098	\$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
September 30, 2015

	<u>Volunteer Firefighter Pension Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Pension Investments	
External investment pools	\$ 3,972,894
Total assets	<u>3,972,894</u>
LIABILITIES	
Benefits Payable	428,674
Accounts payable	<u>3,549</u>
Total liabilities	<u>432,223</u>
NET POSITION	
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 3,540,671</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

	Volunteer Firefighter Pension Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
State contributions	\$ 324,642
Total contributions	324,642
Investment earnings:	
Interest	927
Total investment earnings	927
Total additions	325,569
DEDUCTIONS	
Administrative expenses	47,337
Benefit distributions	543,000
Total deductions	590,337
Change in net position	(264,768)
Net position - beginning	3,805,439
Net position - ending	\$ 3,540,671

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



This page intentionally left blank

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2015

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The *City of Palm Coast, Florida* (the "City") was incorporated December 31, 1999 under the laws of the State of Florida. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (fire and law enforcement), highways and streets, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The accompanying financial statements include all those separately administered departments and funds for which the City has financial accountability. There are no potential component units or related organizations of the City.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide 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 nonfiduciary activities of the City. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. 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 to external customers for support. Internal service funds are incorporated into the governmental activities column.

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 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 operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The pension trust fund is reported as a separate financial statement, and is not included in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The capital projects fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition of land and construction of major capital facilities.

The transportation impact fee special revenue fund is used to track impact fees collected for the purpose of funding expenditures for the expansion of road capacity.

The streets improvement special revenue fund is used to account for a portion of state revenue sharing and a local option gas tax that is restricted for transportation expenditures. This revenue is primarily used for road operations, maintenance, improvements, and to resurface city streets.

The SR100 CRA special revenue fund accounts for the tax increment financing and related expenditures of the State Road 100 community redevelopment area.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The utility enterprise fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to activities in the government's treatment and distribution of water, pumping of sewage, collection of sewage and treatment of sewage.

The stormwater management fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to the maintenance and capital improvements of the stormwater system.

The solid waste enterprise fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to the collection and removal of solid waste.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds account for a self-insured employee medical insurance program and fleet management services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The pension trust fund accounts for the activities of the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified volunteer firefighters.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any remaining balances at year end are reported as due from/to or advances from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the government-wide financial statements. Balances between funds in both the governmental activities and business-type activities are presented so that only the net amount appears as internal balances on the Statement of Net Position. Further, certain activities occur involving transfers of resources between funds. These are reported as gross transfers in the fund financial statements, but as net transfers in the government-wide financial statements after certain eliminations.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 revenue 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 enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the government 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary and pension funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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 activities. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general fund, capital projects fund, and special revenue funds. The budget includes a portion of the prior year's fund balance as a budgeted revenue in the succeeding year. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior periods' excess of revenue over expenditures. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

If, during the year, revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget are available for appropriation, City Council may make supplemental appropriations for the year in an amount not to exceed the excess.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders and contracts). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Cash, cash equivalents, and investment

The City's cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of the acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for amounts in the Florida Prime investment pool. See Note 4 for additional details.

Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Receivables consist primarily of amounts due from other governments, as well as utility, solid waste, stormwater, and fiber optic system usage billings. All general fund receivables are deemed collectible, and an allowance for doubtful accounts has been set up in the utility, solid waste, stormwater, and IT funds for 9%, 9%, 18% and 49%, respectively, of the outstanding receivable amounts. Under Florida law, the assessment and collection of all county, municipal, and school district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate up to 10 mills.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method for the general, fleet management fund, and the utility fund. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time inventory is used. No required minimum levels of inventory are maintained.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items in governmental funds are recognized using the consumption method.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the utility enterprise fund revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Other enterprise fund restricted assets include accumulated impact fees, accumulated renewal and replacement funds, intergovernmental receivables and debt service requirements; their use is limited by state statute and various regulatory authorities.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	7 - 30
Infrastructure	15 - 100
Equipment	5 - 20

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has various items related to pensions in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is unavailable revenue, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from four sources: taxes, special assessments, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. A deferred gain on refunding is reported in the proprietary funds statement of financial position and the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred gain on refunding results 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. The City also has various items related to pensions in this category.

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary 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 net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied. However, for the Utility renewal and replacement funds, unrestricted net position is depleted before restricted net position.

Fund balance flow assumptions

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 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 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.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund balance

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses and advances due from other funds) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance - amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or as delegated to the City Manager.

Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget and through delegation to the City Manager by passage of a resolution.

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues included 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) operating grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied per the following calendar:

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property taxes (Continued)

Valuation Date January 1, 2014

Property Appraiser prepares the assessment roll with values as of January 1, 2014, submits this preliminary roll for approval by the State and notifies each taxing authority of their respective valuations. July 1, 2014

City Council holds two required public hearings and adopts a budget and ad valorem tax millage rate for the coming fiscal year. September 2014

Property Appraiser certifies the assessment roll and all real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable (Levy Date). November 1, 2014

A Notice of Taxes is mailed to each property owner on the assessment roll. Taxes are paid November 2014 through March 2015, with the following applicable discounts:

<u>Month Paid</u>	<u>Discount (%)</u>	
November	4	
December	3	November 1, 2014
January	2	through
February	1	March 31, 2015
March	0	

All unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent. April 1, 2015

A list of unpaid tangible personal property taxes and a list of unpaid real property taxes are advertised. April and May 2015

Tax certificates are sold on all real estate parcels with unpaid real property taxes (Lien Date). June 1, 2015

A court order is obtained authorizing the seizure and sale of personal property if the taxpayer fails to pay the delinquent personal property taxes. June 1, 2015

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate vacation and sick leave with certain limitations as to the number of hours of accumulation. General employees are paid 100% of their accumulated vacation pay and sick leave when they terminate up to a maximum of 320 hours for vacation and 320 hours for sick leave (448 hours each for fire department personnel), as long as they are not dismissed with cause or fail to meet the 10 day notice requirement for voluntary resignations. The related liability for this policy is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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 the utility, solid waste, stormwater and other proprietary funds along with internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for these funds 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.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the City's financial statements:

(a) GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, in February 2015, which addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements, specifically that the definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GASB 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and for applying fair value to certain investment and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The provisions in GASB 72 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

(b) GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, in June 2015, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB. GASB 73 is intended to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The requirements of GASB 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

(c) GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in June 2015, which establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. GASB 75 seeks to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The provisions in GASB 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

(d) GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, in June 2015, which supersedes GASB Statement No. 55. GASB 76 reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The provisions in GASB 76 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

(e) GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, in August 2015. GASB 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements: (1) brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients; (2) the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period; and (3) commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. The provisions in GASB 77 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 2 – Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$318,255,549 difference are as follows:

Land	\$ 90,787,054
Construction in progress	29,215,187
Buildings and other improvements	44,880,480
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(10,624,851)
Infrastructure	227,667,353
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(65,047,832)
Equipment	5,945,321
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,567,163)
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position – governmental activities</i>	<u><u>\$ 318,255,549</u></u>

Another element of that reconciliation explains that “internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.” The details of this \$11,127,283 difference are as follows:

Net position of the internal service funds	\$ 13,749,627
Less: Internal payable representing charges in excess of cost to business-type activities - prior years	(2,163,592)
Less: Internal payable representing charges in excess of cost to business-type activities - current year	(458,752)
Net adjustment to increase <i>fund balance – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position – governmental activities</i>	<u><u>\$ 11,127,283</u></u>

A final element of that reconciliation explains that “long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$11,844,365 difference are as follows:

Loans payable	\$ 9,666,000
Net OPEB liability	524,088
Compensated absences	1,654,277
Net adjustment to decrease <i>fund balance – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position – governmental activities</i>	<u><u>\$ 11,844,365</u></u>

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 2 – Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." Also, the governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. "This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this \$623,000 difference are as follows:

Principal payments:

SR100 CRA Revenue Note	\$ 623,000
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 623,000</u>

A final element of that reconciliation is the "Assignment of Golf Course and Tennis Center Funds fixed assets to Governmental Activities." This assignment is due to combining of these activities within the culture and recreation programs in the General Fund. The details of this \$5,810,556 difference are as follows:

Golf Course Net Fixed Assets	\$ 5,801,176
Tennis Center Net Fixed Assets	<u>9,380</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 5,810,556</u>

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provision

The City has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Deficit Fund Balance

The Transportation Impact Fee and OKR Special Assessment special revenue funds had deficit fund balances of \$734,109 and \$4,598,147, respectively. These funds incurred construction expenditures in excess of current revenues and transfers.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$7,251,128 and the bank balance was \$8,161,984. All bank deposits were fully covered by federal depository insurance and by deposits held in banks that are members of the State of Florida's Collateral Pool as specified under Florida law. Florida Statutes provide for collateral pooling by banks and savings and loans. This limits local government deposits to "authorized depositories". Included in the carrying amount of the City deposits is \$23,064 in petty cash. In addition, the City has a money market cash balance of \$1,642,374 in its investment account.

Investments

The City follows guidelines of Florida Statute Section 218.415, which allows the following investments:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund
- SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency
- Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury
- Federal Agencies and instrumentalities
- Commercial paper
- Corporate bonds

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of September 30, 2015, the City has the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Percentage of Total	Average Maturities
Florida Prime LGIP	\$ 9,500,207	17.92	28 Days
Commercial Paper	6,997,532	13.20	90 Days
U.S. Government Agencies	17,141,822	32.34	1-3 Years
U.S. Treasuries	12,944,046	24.42	1-3 Years
Corporate Notes	5,282,103	9.96	1-3 Years
Municipal Bonds	1,147,615	2.16	1-3 Years
	<u>\$ 53,013,325</u>		

The City's investments in the Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (LGIP), a Securities and Exchange Commission rule 2a7-like external investment pool, are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA) pursuant to section 218.405 of the Florida Statutes.

The pool invests in short-term, high-quality fixed income securities. To be considered high-quality, the security must be rated highest in the short-term rating category by one or more nationally recognized statistical ratings organizations, or deemed to be of comparable quality by the investment manager. The account balance of this fund is considered to be the fair value of this investment. As of September 30, 2015, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services assigned its "AAAm" principal stability fund rating to Florida PRIME. Separate financial statements for the pool are available by contacting the Florida State Board of Administration.

Interest Rate Risk. The City's investment policy limits the maturities of operating funds to a maximum of twenty-four (24) months. Bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds cannot exceed maturities of ten (10) years. Longer maturities, not to exceed thirty (30) years, may be used in special circumstances. The maximum length to maturity for an investment in any U.S. Government Agency security is ten (10) years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk. The City's investment policy allows investment in high grade corporate notes and government sponsored agencies with a minimum A rating by Standard and Poor's. Commercial paper is required to have a rating of A-1 by Standard and Poor's. As of September 30, 2015, the City's investments in U.S. Government Agencies were rated AA+, commercial paper rated A-1, and corporate and municipal bonds rated between A and AA+ by Standard & Poor's.

Concentrations of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy allows a maximum of seventy-five (75) percent of available funds to be invested in U.S. Government Agencies. As of September 30, 2015, the City's largest agency investment is in the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB). These securities represent 18 percent of the City's total investments.

Cash with fiscal agent as of September 30, 2015 totaled \$6,942,953. This amount represents the semi-annual utility bond principal and interest payments on deposit with the distributing agent.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 5 – Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is a detail of receivables, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

	Accounts Receivable	Special Assessments Receivable	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Totals
General Fund	\$ 839,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 839,248
Streets Improvement Fund	130,603	-	-	130,603
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	4,788,658	-	4,788,658
Utility Fund	4,937,086	-	(431,734)	4,505,352
Solid Waste Fund	1,124,304	-	(102,376)	1,021,928
Stormwater Fund	2,299,753	-	(415,155)	1,884,598
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	128,259	-	(63,039)	65,220
Fleet Management Fund	36,647	-	-	36,647
Totals	\$ 9,495,900	\$ 4,788,658	\$ (1,012,304)	\$ 13,272,254

The special assessments receivable is the amount due from property owners within the Old Kings Road Special Assessment District (see Note 15). The amount due as of September 30, 2015 represents the balance remaining on the financing of the expansion and realignment of Old Kings Road.

Balance of this page intentionally left blank

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 9/30/2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2015
A. Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 88,504,573	\$ 2,282,481	\$ -	\$ 90,787,054
Construction in progress	10,997,195	20,787,717	(2,569,725)	29,215,187
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	99,501,768	23,070,198	(2,569,725)	120,002,241
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements other than buildings	42,124,504	3,853,120	-	45,977,624
Infrastructure	225,754,752	1,912,603	-	227,667,355
Equipment	19,919,808	1,908,683	(857,197)	20,971,294
Total capital assets, being depreciated	287,799,064	7,674,406	(857,197)	294,616,273
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements other than buildings	(9,082,833)	(1,765,104)	-	(10,847,937)
Infrastructure	(56,754,131)	(8,293,703)	-	(65,047,834)
Equipment	(12,679,904)	(1,633,213)	847,685	(13,465,432)
Total accumulated depreciation	(78,516,868)	(11,692,020)	847,685	(89,361,203)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	209,282,196	(4,017,614)	(9,512)	205,255,070
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 308,783,964	\$ 19,052,584	\$ (2,579,237)	\$ 325,257,311
	Balance 9/30/2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2015
B. Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,143,511	\$ 18,662	(2,282,482)	\$ 13,879,691
Construction in progress	13,674,540	11,589,746	(18,510,871)	6,753,415
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	29,818,051	11,608,408	(20,793,353)	20,633,106
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements other than buildings	98,280,248	918,097	(387,554)	98,810,791
Infrastructure	182,021,179	18,209,930	(4,275,491)	195,955,618
Equipment	2,437,642	251,645	(230,531)	2,458,756
Total capital assets, being depreciated	282,739,069	19,379,672	(4,893,576)	297,225,165
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements other than buildings	(31,296,204)	(3,975,661)	85,532	(35,186,333)
Infrastructure	(52,018,760)	(7,841,257)	1,060,071	(58,799,946)
Equipment	(2,044,399)	(181,806)	219,898	(2,006,307)
Total accumulated depreciation	(85,359,363)	(11,998,724)	1,365,501	(95,992,586)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	197,379,706	7,380,948	(3,528,075)	201,232,579
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 227,197,757	\$ 18,989,356	\$ (24,321,428)	\$ 221,865,685

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 6 – Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 98,214
Public safety	287,789
Transportation and physical environment	8,681,693
Culture and recreation	1,270,738
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	<u>1,353,586</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 11,692,020</u></u>
Business activities:	
Utility	\$ 9,656,199
Stormwater	1,993,615
Information Technology and Communication (IT&C)	<u>348,910</u>
Total depreciation expense - business activities	<u><u>\$ 11,998,724</u></u>

Note 7 - Accrued liabilities

Accrued liabilities totaling \$601,010 reported by the general fund as of September 30, 2015 represent accrued salaries and related employee benefits.

Note 8 – Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2015, is as follows:

Due from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount
Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Supplement operating cash flow	<u>\$ 70,000</u>
		Total	<u><u>\$ 70,000</u></u>

The outstanding balance between the Solid Waste Fund and the Stormwater Fund is a working capital loan. This balance is expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 8 – Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Advances from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount
Utility Fund	OKR Special Assessment Fund	Expansion and realignment of road	\$ 4,788,658
Streets Improvement Fund	Transportation Impact Fee Fund	Expansion and realignment of road	980,000
			<u>\$ 5,768,658</u>

The Streets improvement Fund loan is to fund a major road expansion. The Utility Fund loan is a working capital loan made to the OKR Special Assessment Fund upon its creation. None of these balances are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

Interfund transfers:

Transfer out:	Transfer In:							Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Streets Improv.. Fund	SR 100 CRA Fund	Fleet Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Proprietary	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 523,000	\$ 282,070	\$ -	\$ 2,763	\$ 807,833
Utility Fund	662,000	-	-	-	264,500	-	-	926,500
Transportation Impact Fee Fund	-	52,341	300,000	-	-	188,747	-	541,088
SR100 CRA Fund	-	546,000	-	-	-	-	-	546,000
Stormwater Fund	91,000	-	-	-	6,900	-	-	97,900
Nonmajor Governmental	-	898,898	-	-	-	-	-	898,898
Nonmajor Proprietary	16,740	1,111,334	-	-	23,300	-	-	1,151,374
Total transfers out	\$ 769,740	\$ 2,608,573	\$ 300,000	\$ 523,000	\$ 576,770	\$ 188,747	\$ 2,763	\$ 4,969,593

Transfers from the General Fund are generally made to establish reserves for future capital expenditures, possible emergency related expenditures, and to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that are accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer to the Capital Project Fund from the Transportation Impact Fee Fund is to fund capital expenditures related to a developer contribution. The transfer from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the Capital Projects Fund is for CDBG grant proceeds applied to a path project. The balance of the transfers to the Capital Projects Fund are for the funding of the new City Hall construction and related Community Wing. Transfers to the CRA Fund represent base property tax collections within the redevelopment area and to fund capital expenditures. Other transfers from the Utility Fund, Stormwater Fund, Nonmajor Governmental and Nonmajor Proprietary Funds are in lieu of tax transfers, maintenance transfers, and to establish reserves for future capital expenditures. The transfer from the Transportation Impact Fee Fund to Nonmajor Governmental Funds are impact fee collections related to the Old Kings Road Special Assessment District, and the transfer to the Streets Improvement Fund is for capital expenditures related to a developer contribution. Transfers to the Fleet Fund are to purchase new additions to the Fleet from the various responsible departments.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 9 – Leases and Agreements

Interlocal Agreements:

The City maintains an interlocal agreement with the Flagler County Sheriff for law enforcement services. The agreement provides for additional services above the base level of service provided by the Sheriff on a County-wide basis. For 2015, the total cost was \$2,623,433 and provided 27 additional personnel.

The City entered into an interlocal agreement with Flagler County to provide funding for a road expansion project. The estimated funding available is \$3.5 million, payable on a cost reimbursement basis. As of September 30, 2015, \$2.1 million has been expended per this agreement.

Lease of City Owned Facilities:

The City leases various facilities to telecommunications companies, who provide wireless phone and Internet access to the public. The leases are for a five year period, with renewal options for an additional five years. Annual lease payments increase by the U.S. Consumer Price Index or 3 to 4%, whichever is greater. For fiscal year 2015, the total amount of these lease payments were \$283,304.

Operating Leases:

City Administrative Offices

The City executed a noncancelable operating lease for new administrative office space on November 1, 2011 for a three year term. The monthly lease amount was \$17,000 to October 31, 2012, then \$19,000 monthly until October 31, 2013, with the final year at \$20,000 per month. An amendment to the lease was executed during fiscal year 2014 extending the term through October 31, 2015 at a monthly rate of \$22,000. The total cost for year ended September 30, 2015 was \$262,000. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	<u>\$ 22,000</u>
	<u><u>\$ 22,000</u></u>

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt

A. Governmental Activities

SR100 CRA Redevelopment Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2012

During year ended September 30, 2013, the City refinanced an agreement with BB&T Bank for the purpose of purchasing properties and performing infrastructure improvements within the redevelopment area. The original loan principal was payable annually at an interest rate 4.34% through October 1, 2024. The refinanced note, including an additional \$2,000,000 in new debt, is payable annually at an interest rate of 2.29% through October 1, 2024.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ -	\$ 96,730
2017	429,000	86,906
2018	438,000	76,875
2019	447,000	66,639
2020	461,000	56,082
2021-2025	2,449,000	114,821
	\$ 4,224,000	\$ 498,053

SR100 CRA Redevelopment Revenue Note, Series 2014

During year ended September 30, 2014, the City entered into an agreement with Ameris Bank for the purpose of purchasing properties and performing infrastructure improvements within the redevelopment area. The loan principal of \$5,839,000 is payable annually at an interest rate 4.44% through October 1, 2028.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ -	\$ 241,625
2017	212,000	232,212
2018	222,000	222,355
2019	233,000	212,010
2020	240,000	201,354
2021-2025	1,389,000	826,906
2026-2030	3,146,000	217,072
	\$ 5,442,000	\$ 2,153,534

The 2016 principal payment was made on both loans during the year ended September 30, 2015, leaving a principal balance of \$4,224,000 and \$5,442,000 payable respectively at the end of the fiscal year.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business Activities

Utility System Long-term Debt

Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007

On January 25, 2007, the City issued debt to finance the construction of a water treatment plant and associated infrastructure. Construction proceeds, capitalized interest, and issuance costs were included in the bond issue and brought the total debt issued to \$49,840,000. The interest rate on these bonds ranges from 3.625 - 5.0%. This debt will be paid over 30 years from water and wastewater revenues.

Disposition of Revenue in order of Priority

Gross revenues are first deposited in the Utility Fund for payment of operation and maintenance costs.

Net revenues (revenues after payment of operating and maintenance costs) are then first transferred to Debt Service Reserve for the following purposes:

- Interest Payments
- Parity Contract Obligations Payments
- Principal Payments
- Redemption of Term Bonds
- Subordinated Debt Payments

Net revenues are then applied to the utility capital projects account for renewal, replacement and improvement, in an amount at least equal to one-twelfth of 5% of gross revenues received during the immediately preceding fiscal year. In addition, the City Council has designated an additional 5% of gross revenues (for a total of 10%) be applied for renewal, replacement and improvement.

Any remaining net revenues after the above items are funded are considered surplus and may be used for any lawful purpose of the City.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, MBIA Insurance Corporation (MBIA), the City's bond insurer, was downgraded by the three major credit rating agencies. Municipal bond insurance unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees that the full and complete payment will be made by or on behalf of the City to the Paying Agent or its successor in the event of default. Due to the downgrade of MBIA, the bond covenants required the City to establish a debt service reserve fund. However, this has not had a financial impact on any of the City's outstanding obligations. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, Standard & Poor's and Fitch have provided an A+ rating on this bond issue.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (Continued)

Early Optional Redemption

The Series 2007 bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2017 are redeemable prior to their stated dates of maturity, at the option of the City, in whole or in part on any date on or after April 1, 2017, at the redemption prices equal to the principal amount of the Series 2007 Bonds to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date of redemption.

Debt Service

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 1,220,000	\$ 1,864,681
2017	1,265,000	1,814,081
2018	1,315,000	1,748,331
2019	1,380,000	1,693,131
2020	1,435,000	1,635,731
2021-2025	8,140,000	7,130,106
2026-2030	10,180,000	5,028,806
2031-2035	12,620,000	2,455,194
2036-2040	5,865,000	131,031
	\$ 43,420,000	\$ 23,501,092

Utility System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013

On July 9, 2013, the City issued debt to refinance the Series 2003 bonds and to finance the construction costs related to water treatment plant expansions and other infrastructure improvements. Refinancing proceeds, construction costs, and issuance costs were included in the bond issue and brought the total debt issued to \$89,600,000. The interest rate on these bonds ranges from 2.0% - 5.0%. This debt will be paid over 30 years from water and wastewater revenues.

Disposition of Revenue in order of Priority

Gross revenues are first deposited in the Utility Fund for payment of operation and maintenance costs.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Utility System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Continued)

Net revenues (revenues after payment of operating and maintenance costs) are then first transferred to Debt Service Reserve for the following purposes:

- Interest Payments
- Parity Contract Obligations Payments
- Principal Payments
- Redemption of Term Bonds
- Subordinated Debt Payments

Net revenues are then applied to the utility capital projects account for renewal, replacement and improvement, in an amount at least equal to one-twelfth of 5% of gross revenues received during the immediately preceding fiscal year. In addition, the City Council has designated an additional 5% of gross revenues (for a total of 10%) be applied for renewal, replacement and improvement.

Any remaining net revenues after the above items are funded are considered surplus and may be used for any lawful purpose of the City.

The Series 2013 bonds are not secured by insurance or the reserve fund. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, Standard & Poor's and Fitch have provided an A+ rating on this bond issue.

Early Optional Redemption

The Series 2013 bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2024 are redeemable prior to their stated dates of maturity, at the option of the City, in whole or in part on any date on or after October 1, 2023, at the redemption prices equal to the principal amount of the Series 2013 Bonds to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date of redemption.

Debt Service

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 2,735,000	\$ 3,930,250
2017	2,870,000	3,786,750
2018	3,010,000	3,636,250
2019	3,160,000	3,478,250
2020	3,320,000	3,312,250
2021-2025	19,275,000	13,764,500
2026-2030	24,595,000	8,227,350
2031-2035	25,205,000	2,372,869
2036-2040	2,685,000	59,938
	\$ 86,855,000	\$ 42,568,407

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

State Revolving Fund Loans

During year ended September 30, 2005, the City executed an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to borrow through the State Revolving Fund loan program, for the purpose of lift station and force main improvements (WW90302S). The loan principal of \$2,734,789 is payable semi-annually in the amount of \$88,586 including interest at a rate of 2.71% through December 15, 2025.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 134,456	\$ 42,716
2017	138,124	39,048
2018	141,893	35,280
2019	145,764	31,408
2020	149,741	27,431
2021-2025	812,263	73,599
2026-2030	87,402	1,184
	\$ 1,609,643	\$ 250,666

During year ended September 30, 2005, the City executed an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to borrow through the State Revolving Fund loan program, for the purpose of wastewater treatment facilities improvements (WW90303S). The loan principal of \$13,281,775 is payable semi-annually in the amount of \$424,354 including interest at a rate of 2.60% through June 15, 2026.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 642,931	\$ 205,777
2017	659,756	188,952
2018	677,021	171,687
2019	694,738	153,970
2020	712,919	135,790
2021-2025	3,854,397	389,145
2026-2030	832,441	16,268
	\$ 8,074,203	\$ 1,261,589

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

State Revolving Fund Loans (Continued)

During the year ended September 30, 2007, the City executed an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to borrow up to \$14,607,514 through the State Revolving Fund loan program, for the purpose of biosolids, reclaimed water and aerobic digestion improvements (WW903050). On January 30, 2008, the loan principal was amended to \$7,668,560. The loan principal is payable semi-annually in the amount of \$245,558 including interest at a rate of 2.54% through June 15, 2028.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 355,985	\$ 135,131
2017	365,085	126,031
2018	374,417	116,699
2019	383,987	107,129
2020	393,803	97,313
2021-2025	2,125,250	330,330
2026-2030	1,410,014	63,334
	\$ 5,408,541	\$ 975,967

During the year ended September 30, 2008, the City executed an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to borrow up to \$6,965,490 at an interest rate of 2.54% through the State Revolving Fund loan program, for the purpose of construction of water reuse facilities (WW903080). On June 23, 2010 the loan principal was amended to \$5,999,136. The loan principal is payable semi-annually in the amount of \$186,428 including interest at a rate of 2.54% through June 15, 2028.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 270,264	\$ 102,591
2017	277,172	95,683
2018	284,257	88,598
2019	291,523	81,332
2020	298,975	73,880
2021-2025	1,613,490	250,786
2026-2030	1,070,483	48,083
	\$ 4,106,164	\$ 740,953

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Stormwater System Long-Term Debt

State Revolving Fund Loans

During the year ended September 30, 2006, the City executed an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to borrow up to \$4,285,694 at an interest rate of 2.55% through the State Revolving Fund loan program, for the purpose of stormwater drainage improvements and swale rehabilitation (SW903040). On August 10, 2007, the loan amount was amended to \$4,847,060 with the additional principal bearing an interest rate of 2.43%. On June 7, 2010 the loan principal was amended a second time to \$4,822,150. The loan principal is payable semi-annually in the amount of \$151,585 including interest at a rate of 2.5282% through August 15, 2026.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 231,268	\$ 71,902
2017	237,166	66,004
2018	243,215	59,955
2019	249,418	53,752
2020	255,779	47,391
2021-2025	1,380,141	135,709
2026-2030	297,504	5,667
	\$ 2,894,491	\$ 440,380

During the year ended September 30, 2009, the City executed an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to borrow up to \$3,798,642 at an interest rate of 3.14% through the State Revolving Fund loan program, for the purpose of stormwater drainage improvements and swale rehabilitation (SW903070). In January 2012, the total amount of the loan was modified to \$2,875,904, payable in semi-annual installments of \$91,316, at an interest rate of 3.14%, maturing in March 2030.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 117,159	\$ 65,473
2017	120,866	61,766
2018	124,691	57,941
2019	128,637	53,995
2020	132,708	49,924
2021-2025	729,259	183,900
2026-2030	760,875	60,969
	\$ 2,114,195	\$ 533,968

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Bank Loan

During the year ended September 30, 2009, the City executed an agreement with the RBC (now PNC) Bank to borrow up to \$9,000,000 at a variable interest rate for the purpose of stormwater drainage improvements and swale rehabilitation. The variable rate during the draw period, not to exceed three years, is equal to 70% of the One-Month LIBOR rate plus 212 basis points. In January 2012, the loan was modified to a fixed rate of 2.35%, payable annually, starting in October 2012 and maturing in October 2023. Interest will be paid semi-annually.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ -	\$ 147,439
2017	722,000	130,472
2018	739,000	113,106
2019	756,000	95,340
2020	774,000	77,150
2021-2025	3,283,000	117,993
	\$ 6,274,000	\$ 681,500
	\$ 6,274,000	\$ 681,500

The 2015 principal payment of \$706,000 was made during the year ended September 30, 2015, leaving a principal balance of \$6,274,000 payable at the end of the fiscal year.

Information Technology (IT) Long-Term Debt

Capital Leases

During year ended September 30, 2014, the City executed an agreement with Dell Financial Services to lease computer equipment for use on the city-wide network. The non-cancelable capital lease principal of \$105,042 is payable annually in the amount of \$37,248 including interest at a rate of 6.52% through April 1, 2016.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the lease are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 34,967	\$ 2,280
	\$ 34,967	\$ 2,280
	\$ 34,967	\$ 2,280

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Information Technology (IT) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Loans

During the year ended September 30, 2009, the City executed an agreement with MetroPCS Florida, LLC to purchase a wireless communications tower built on City land. MetroPCS Florida, LLC would construct the tower and lease space on the tower for its operations (see Note 8). The City agreed to apply fifty percent of the tower lease payments towards repayment of the cost of the tower in the amount of \$164,773 with principal only payable annually according to the schedule below.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 16,318	\$ -
2017	16,970	-
2018	17,649	-
2019	15,898	-
	<hr/> \$ 66,835 <hr/>	<hr/> \$ - <hr/>

During the year ended September 30, 2011, the City executed an agreement with Verizon Wireless to purchase a wireless communications tower built at the City Tennis Center. Verizon Wireless would construct the tower and lease space on the tower for its operations (see Note 8). The City agreed to apply the tower lease payments towards repayment of the cost of the tower in the amount of \$157,300 with principal only payable annually according to the schedule below.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 17,139	\$ -
	<hr/> \$ 17,139 <hr/>	<hr/> \$ - <hr/>

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 10 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Changes in long-term debt

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the following changes in long-term debt occurred:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
SR100 CRA Loans	\$ 10,289,000	-	\$ (623,000)	\$ 9,666,000	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability	438,953	85,135	-	524,088	-
Compensated Absences	1,773,777	1,011,727	(1,094,201)	1,691,303	575,088
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 12,501,730</u>	<u>\$ 1,096,862</u>	<u>\$ (1,717,201)</u>	<u>\$ 11,881,391</u>	<u>\$ 575,088</u>
Business Type Activities:					
Utility Revenue Bonds	\$ 134,080,000	\$ -	\$ (3,805,000)	\$ 130,275,000	\$ 3,955,000
Premiums	6,702,845	-	(581,629)	6,121,216	-
Total Revenue Bonds	140,782,845	-	(4,386,629)	136,396,216	3,955,000
State Revolving Fund Loans	25,914,379	-	(1,707,142)	24,207,237	1,752,063
Bank and Other Loans	7,109,377	-	(751,403)	6,357,974	33,457
Net OPEB Liability	313,841	63,767	-	377,608	-
Capital Leases	67,794	-	(32,827)	34,967	34,967
Compensated Absences	1,155,954	780,269	(724,355)	1,211,868	448,931
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 175,344,190</u>	<u>\$ 844,036</u>	<u>\$ (7,602,356)</u>	<u>\$ 168,585,870</u>	<u>\$ 6,224,418</u>

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$26,942 of internal service fund compensated absences and \$10,084 of net OPEB liability are included in the above amounts. For governmental activities, compensated absences and net postemployment benefit obligations (OPEB) are generally liquidated by the general fund.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 11 – Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

The City maintains a single employer defined contribution plan. All full-time employees are eligible to participate. The name of the plan is the City of Palm Coast 401(a) Pension Plan. The plan is administered by a third party administrator, Great West Retirement Services. The authority to establish and amend benefits rests with the City Council. Under this plan, the City contributes a certain percentage of employees' eligible wages based upon their job classification as determined by City Council. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, general employees received a 10% contribution, with department directors receiving 13% and special risk employees receiving 17.5%. Employees do not participate in the plan funding. Pension contributions are subject to a five year (5) vesting schedule. Withdrawals from the plan may be made due to retirement, attainment of age 59 ½, separation from service, disability, or death. For the period ended September 30, 2015, contributions to this plan totaled \$1,850,526.

Deferred Compensation Program

The City offers its employees a voluntary deferred compensation program created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 457 and Chapter 112.215 Florida Statutes. The City offers a matching contribution program of up to 2% of eligible wages. During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City complied with the requirements of IRC Section 457 and all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. City contributions to this plan totaled \$148,605.

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Palm Coast Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description and Administration

The City of Palm Coast Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan is a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for qualified volunteers pursuant to Florida Statute, Chapter 175. The City adopted a "local law" plan that provides benefits based on years of service. The benefits are provided through a State contribution from collections of a Fire Insurance Premium Tax. The City is required to participate only when the State contributions are insufficient to fund the plan.

Volunteers who meet minimum City established standards are eligible to participate in the plan. Minimum standards are based on a system that awards points used to certify years of credited service for completing training courses, attending drills, responding to emergency calls, and participating in other fire emergency activities. The plan is administered by a Board of Trustees. The Board has administrative authority over the plan, and acts as supervisor and plan administrator. The Board consists of five members, two are appointed by City Council, two are appointed by the volunteers, and the final member is selected by the four appointed Board members and appointed by City Council (as a ministerial duty). The authority to establish and amend benefits as well as the funding policy rests with the City Council.

Plan Benefits

The City of Palm Coast Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are based on a rate of \$65 per month for each year of credited service, and the balance in the supplemental "share" portion of the plan, if any. Share benefits are accumulated based on plan revenues in excess of amounts needed to fund the defined benefit portion of the plan. Volunteers do not contribute to the plan. In order to qualify for retirement benefits, a volunteer must earn five years of credited service.

The plan was established on July 2, 2002. Members with up to five years of consecutive service prior to July 2, 2002 are eligible for up to five years of credit providing such members satisfy pension requirements in at least one of the two years following July 2, 2002. The minimum age for receiving benefits is 52 with twenty-five years of service, or 55 and after ten years of service, or for volunteers 62 and over, five years of service. Early retirement may be arranged with the consent of the Board for a member who has attained age 50 with ten years of continuous service. The retirement benefit will be actuarially reduced by three percent for each year by which the member's age at retirement preceded the member's normal retirement age. Each member will become one hundred percent vested at normal retirement age, subject only to the actuarial reduction for early retirement at age 50. All plan members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits from date of hire. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits. Death benefits are paid to the Beneficiary for ten years, beginning at the vested member's normal retirement date (unreduced) or early retirement date (reduced). There are no annual cost-of-living adjustments.

The supplemental benefit (share plan) was initially funded with 80% of the \$1,505,738 excess State monies reserve during fiscal year 2015 and allocated to eligible participants. Annual premium tax revenues received by the City in excess of \$144,307, if any, shall be allocated to active participants

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Benefits (Continued)

on a pro-rata basis based on years of credited service. Share plan accounts shall be credited or debited annually based on the Plan's net-of-fees investment performance for the preceding year. Vesting for the share plan is five years of credited service.

Plan Membership

As of September 30, 2015, the following volunteers were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	<u>36</u>
	<u><u>58</u></u>

Contributions

Members do not contribute to the plan. The benefits are provided through a State contribution from the 1.85% tax on premiums for fire insurance policies. The City contribution is required when State contributions are insufficient to pay the actuarially determined current costs and amortized unfunded past service cost, if any, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

Contributions from the State to the plan are reported as revenues and expenditures in the general fund before being reported in the pension fund. The amount recorded for the period ended September 30, 2015 was \$324,642. There were no required City contributions.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The components of the net pension liability (asset) as of September 30, 2015 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,676,283
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(3,544,142)</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (867,859)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	132.43%

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of Oct 1, 2014 updated to September 30, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary Increase	n/a, unpaid volunteers
Discount Rate	7.65 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.65 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 table with no projection – based on a study of over 650 public safety funds; this table reflects a 10% margin for future mortality improvements. Disabled lives are set forward five years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015.

The actuarial valuation utilized the entry age normal method. The amortization method is level dollar and the period is 30 years and is closed. The asset valuation method is four year smooth. Plan assets are reported at fair value.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method 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 pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2015 (see discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	39%	7.14%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	11%	8.45%
International Equity	10%	8.43%
Core Bonds	16%	2.48%
Multi-Sector	24%	2.20%
Total	100%	

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that State contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contribution, if any, will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the State contributions. 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 (asset).

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2014	\$ 2,906,032	\$ 3,810,744	\$ (904,712)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	104,091	-	104,091
Interest	94,316	-	94,316
Share Plan Allocation	180,335	-	180,335
Differences between expected and actual experience	(65,491)	-	(65,491)
Contributions - State	-	324,642	(324,642)
Net investment income (loss)	-	(6,801)	6,801
Benefit payments	(543,000)	(543,000)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(41,443)	41,443
Net Changes	(229,749)	(266,602)	36,853
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$ 2,676,283	\$ 3,544,142	\$ (867,859)

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate (7.65%)	1% Increase (8.65%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (722,558)	\$ (867,859)	\$ (989,825)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan does not issue a separate financial report. Information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available on pages 34-35 of this report.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(139,280). On September 30, 2015, the City reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 54,575
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	230,708	-
Total	<u>\$ 230,708</u>	<u>\$ 54,575</u>

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

Year ended September 30:	
2016	\$ 46,762
2017	46,762
2018	46,762
2019	46,762
2020	(10,915)
Thereafter	-

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2015:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Large Cap Equity	39%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	11%
International Equity	10%
Core Bonds	16%
Multi-Sector	24%
Total	100%

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices). Plan assets are invested in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMTPF) administered by the Florida League of Cities. This fund is an external investment pool and is reported at fair value.

The total invested with the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMTPF) as of September 30, 2015 was \$3,972,894. The Plan's investment in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMTPF), a Securities and Exchange Commission rule 2a7-like external investment pool, are beneficial interests in shares of portfolios, not the individual securities held within each portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk. The FMTPF includes the following fixed income fund.

Fixed Income Fund	Effective Duration (Years)	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
FMIvT Broad Market High Quality Bond	4.43	5.98

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk. The fixed income fund noted previously is rated AA/V4 by Fitch. There are also a number of equity portfolios within the investment pool which are not rated.

Concentrations. The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position.

Rate of Return. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense, was -.18 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, not of investment expenses, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

Reserves

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City established a reserve amount per Ordinance 2015-02, and further revised per Ordinance 2010-10. The reserve was established at 20% of the September 30, 2013 Excess State Monies Reserve of \$1,505,738, totaling \$301,147. This reserve can be used to supplement the defined benefit funding in the event that fire insurance premium tax contributions are insufficient to pay the actuarially determined current costs and amortized unfunded past service cost, if any, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

Florida Retirement System

General Information

Select City employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). Former Flagler County and Palm Coast Service District employees hired as transfers during the 2000 and 2001 fiscal years had a one-time option to remain a member of the FRS. As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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

Plan Description

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

Plan Benefits

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

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

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Plan Benefits (Continued)

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

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

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and from July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2015, respectively, were as follows: Regular—7.37% and 7.26%; Special Risk Administrative Support—42.07% and 32.95%; Special Risk—19.82% and 22.04%; Senior Management Service—21.14% and 21.43%; Elected Officers'—43.24% and 42.27%; and DROP participants—12.28% and 12.88%. These employer contribution rates include 1.26% and 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and from July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2015, respectively.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$272,830 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

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

At September 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$1,138,376 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's 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.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2013-14 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportionate share was .008813455 percent, which was a decrease of 3.75 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension benefit of \$205,979. 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	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 120,179	\$ 26,999
Change of assumptions	75,558	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share contributions	-	276,969
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent to measurement date	59,237	-
Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	271,825
Total	<u>\$ 254,974</u>	<u>\$ 575,793</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$59,237 resulting from City contributions to the plan 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 the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2016	\$ (152,488)
2017	(152,488)
2018	(152,488)
2019	71,776
2020	1,381
Thereafter	4,251

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.6 percent
Salary Increase	3.25%, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.65 percent, net of pension plan expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%
Fixed Income	18.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Global Equity	53.0%	8.5%	7.2%	17.7%
Private Equity	6.0%	11.9%	8.2%	30.0%
Strategic Investments	12.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.4%
Real Estate (property)	10.0%	6.8%	6.2%	12.0%
Total	<u>100%</u>			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.60%		1.9%

(1) As outlined in the Plan's investment policy

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

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

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.65%) or one percentage point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.65%)	Current Discount Rate (7.65%)	1% Increase (8.65%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 2,949,789	\$ 1,138,376	\$ (369,018)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (HIS)

Plan Description

The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Plan Benefits

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

HIS Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and from July 1, 2015 through September 30, 2015 was 1.26% and 1.66%, respectively. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$18,141 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

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

At September 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$440,491 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's 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 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2013-14 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportionate share was .004319202 percent, which was a decrease of .19 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,648. In addition the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Change of assumptions	34,655	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share contributions	5,603	643
City Pension Plan contributions subsequent to measurement date	5,398	-
Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	238	-
Total	<u>\$ 45,894</u>	<u>\$ 643</u>

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

HIS Plan (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 the Pension Plan, totaling \$5,398 resulting from City contributions to the plan 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 the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2016	\$ 7,009
2017	7,009
2018	7,009
2019	6,961
2020	6,937
Thereafter	4,928

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.6 percent
Salary Increase	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.80%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.80%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 11 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

HIS Plan (Continued)

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

The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.80%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.80%) or one percentage point higher (4.80%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.80%)	Current Discount Rate (3.80%)	1% Increase (4.80%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 501,919	\$ 440,491	\$ 389,269

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Summarized Pension Amounts for Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position related to the preceding defined benefit pension note disclosures are summarized as follows:

	Net Pension Asset	Deferred Outflows related to Pensions	Deferred Inflows related to Pensions	Net Pension Liability
Volunteer Firefighter's Pension Plan	\$ 867,859	\$ 230,708	\$ 54,575	\$ -
Florida Retirement System (FRS)	-	254,974	575,793	1,138,376
FRS HIS Plan	-	45,894	643	440,491
Totals:	<u>\$ 867,859</u>	<u>\$ 531,576</u>	<u>\$ 631,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,867</u>

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 12 – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description and Summary of Benefits

The City provides retirees with the option to purchase health insurance from the City's single employer, experience rated health insurance plan (Plan) that provides medical benefits to active and eligible retirees at the City's group rate as mandated by Florida Statute 112.0801. This requirement creates an implicit rate subsidy benefit for the retirees' participation. Retirees are required to pay the full amount of the health insurance premium during their eligibility period. As of the valuation dated October 1, 2014, the Plan had approximately 337 active participants and 1 retiree receiving benefits. The plan does not issue a separate publicly available financial report.

Transition Year

GASB Statement No. 45 was implemented prospectively resulting in a zero net OPEB obligation at transition. There was neither an OPEB asset nor liability at transition.

Funding Policy

The City has followed the pay-as-you-go funding policy, contributing only those amounts necessary to provide for its portion of current year benefit costs and expenses plus any addition to the reserve for accrued costs incurred but not yet reported, as determined as part of the insurance contract. The contribution requirements of Plan members are established annually by the City. The City pays any remaining required amounts after contributions of plan members are taken into account. Currently, retired members pay the full premium associated with the coverage elected; no direct City subsidy is applicable; however there is an implicit cost outlined below. Spouses and other dependents are also eligible for coverage, and the member is responsible for payment of the applicable premiums.

State of Florida law prohibits the City from separately rating retirees and active employees. The City therefore assigns both groups equal, blended-rate premiums. Although both groups are assigned the same blended rate premiums, GAAP requires actuarial liabilities to be calculated using age-adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separate from active members. The use of age-adjusted premiums results in the full expected retiree obligation recognized in this disclosure.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Note 12 – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)(Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a closed period of 30 years using the level percentage of payroll method. Annual requirements include a 4% discount rate, compounded annually, and based on assumptions that the plan will be unfunded. The annual health care cost trend rate was assumed to decline gradually over the next several years from 7.5% in 2015, to the ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2020. The economic rates are based on an assumed inflation rate of 2.5% per annum.

The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) was determined as of September 30, 2015, based on the above assumptions and cost method, and applied to member data current at October 1, 2014. Liabilities were developed based on age adjusted costs for retirees currently receiving plan benefits as of October 1, 2014, with an AAL calculated to be \$992,548, which is unfunded (or 0% funded). The annual covered payroll is \$16.15 million, resulting in an unfunded AAL of 6.1%. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective using methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in AAL and actuarial value of assets. The Plan provisions affecting the valuation were those in effect on October 1, 2014.

OPEB GASB No. 45 results are not based on the assumption that all members terminate services as of the valuation date, but rather on assumptions of future mortality, retirement, and termination. The calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of the sharing of costs between the City and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for the plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Plan Obligation:	
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 166,874
Interest on Plan Obligation	30,112
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(30,732)</u>
Annual Plan OPEB Cost	166,254
Contributions Made	<u>(17,352)</u>
Change in OPEB Obligation	148,902
Net OPEB Obligation Beginning of year	<u>752,794</u>
Net OPEB Obligation End of year	<u><u>\$ 901,696</u></u>

As of September 30, 2015, the City accrued \$901,696 in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, with \$377,608 in the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 12 – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)(Continued)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year ended September 30,	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net ending OPEB Obligation (Asset)
2015	\$ 166,254	\$ 17,352	10.40%	\$ 901,696
2014	\$ 206,709	\$ 34,723	16.80%	\$ 752,794
2013	\$ 193,811	\$ 32,003	16.50%	\$ 580,808

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Note 13 – Prepaid Water and Sewer Impact Fees

The original developers of the City of Palm Coast collected impact fees to establish utility infrastructure. These amounts are considered a prepayment of current impact fees and are subtracted from the total impact fees due when a building lot is developed. As of September 30, 2015, the amount of prepaid impact fees is estimated to be \$20,693,675.

Note 14 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

The City is also a defendant in several lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable loss to the City; such loss has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. No such losses have been accrued for as of September 30, 2015. No litigation where loss to the City is reasonably possible and estimable exists as of September 30, 2015. However, the remote possibility exists of losses as it relates to a class action lawsuit related to the legality of red light cameras fines charged prior to July 1, 2010. The outcome of these and remaining claims cannot be determined at this time.

Self Insurance Program

The City is also exposed to risks for losses related to health and other medical benefits it provides to its employees. A self-insurance program was created July 1, 2010 to handle these risks. The Self Insured Health Fund (internal service fund) was established 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. Retention limits of \$125,000 for specific claims

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 14 – Risk Management (Continued)

Self Insurance Program (Continued)

have been set. Commercial insurance for specific loss claims in excess of the coverage provided by the fund is supplied by Sun Life Assurance Co. at a monthly rate of up to \$85.32 per participating employee, and \$6.98 in the aggregate. The City has contracted with various agencies to perform certain administrative functions, such as monitoring, reviewing, and paying claims. Settled claims have not exceeded the excess insurance limits.

All funds of the City that carry employees participate in the program and make payments to the Self Insured Health Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, claims reserves, and administrative costs.

A liability for claims is reported if it is probable that a liability has occurred and the amount is estimable. As a result, a liability of \$142,240 is reported in the fund at September 30, 2015.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 were:

<u>Changes in Claims Liability</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Beginning fiscal year liability	\$ 243,766	\$ 358,912
Current year claims and changes in estimates	2,244,023	2,669,359
Claim payments	<u>(2,128,877)</u>	<u>(2,886,031)</u>
Balance at fiscal year end	<u>\$ 358,912</u>	<u>\$ 142,240</u>

Note 15 - Old Kings Road Special Assessment

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, property owners within the Old King's Road Special Assessment District agreed to a repayment schedule for an interfund loan used to realign and widen a portion of Old King's Road. The interfund loan will be repaid from amounts levied against property owners within the district starting in fiscal year 2014. Those amounts, including interest, are 100 percent pledged to pay the scheduled principal and interest payments on the special assessment interfund loan. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments, the City can only utilize foreclosure proceeds to satisfy the special assessment. No other government resources can be used to cover any deficiencies. The interfund loan has an interest rate of 5%, with a 30 year amortization. The first three years of the agreement call for interest only, with the principal amortized over the remaining 27 years. The principal and any interest accrued can be paid in full at any time. The balance on the interfund loan was \$4,788,658 as of September 30, 2015.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 16 – Community Redevelopment Area (CRA)

The City has established the SR100 Community Redevelopment special revenue fund to account for revenues and expenditures related to the SR100 community redevelopment area. The financial results of the CRA are presented as a blended component unit through use of a special revenue fund.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the fund received \$947,538 in property tax revenue, a \$523,000 transfer from the general fund, and \$18,900 in miscellaneous income. The transfer included the City portion of the tax increment. Expenditures for the fiscal year were \$304,617 in road construction costs, \$17,397 in administrative costs, and \$979,981 for debt service. There was also a transfer out for the CRA portion of the construction of a community building project in the amount of \$546,000.

Note 17 – Prior Years Restatement

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. GASB 68 changes the treatment of defined benefit pension plan accounting by employers whereby the City is now required to record the net pension liability (asset) and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources for each of the City's two defined benefit pension plans on its financial statements. The requirements of GASB 68 are effective for fiscal year 2015. The implementation of GASB 68 resulted in effectively recording the net pension liability (asset) and deferred inflows and outflows of resources as of September 30, 2014. This resulted in the restatement of the beginning unrestricted net position for governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

	Governmental Activities
Net position, 09/30/2014	\$ 324,743,092
Net Pension Asset - VFFP, 09/30/14	904,712
Net Pension Liability - FRS, 09/30/14	(558,699)
Net Pension Liability - FRS HIS, 09/30/14	(404,631)
Combined Deferred Inflow/Outflows, 09/30/14	(1,081,436)
Net position, restated, 09/30/14	<u>\$ 323,603,038</u>

Note 18 – Subsequent Events

Utility State Revolving Fund Loan, fiscal year 2016

In November 2015, the City executed an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection under the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program for the construction of a second wastewater treatment plant and related infrastructure. The principal amount of the loan is \$30,958,400, drawn over the construction period of approximately two years. The interest rate is fixed at .67% for twenty years, with a semi-annual principal and interest payment of \$828,515, commencing on October 15, 2018.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 19 – Fund Balance Policy

The City has enacted a policy establishing minimum levels of unassigned fund balance and unrestricted net position. The policy was revised and update during fiscal year 2015. The details of this policy are outlined below.

General Fund

Adjusted unassigned fund balance (includes nonspendable advances to other funds less next fiscal year appropriations, if any), at year end, will be between ten percent and twenty percent of the following year's budgeted expenditures. Adjusted unassigned fund balance over twenty percent may be transferred to the Disaster Reserve to meet funding goals, or to the Capital Projects Fund, if necessary. If the adjusted unassigned fund balance is below ten percent at year end, a plan must be developed using increased revenues or a reduction in expenditures to return the adjusted unassigned fund balance to ten percent or greater within three years. If economic conditions cause a temporary loss of revenue, the adjusted unassigned fund balance may be used to help alleviate the effects of the loss of revenue. If the adjusted unassigned fund balance exceeds ten percent of the following year's budgeted General Fund expenditures, up to fifty percent of the amount over the ten percent minimum may be used to offset the shortfall. At no time should the adjusted unassigned fund balance be used to offset a structural deficit since these types of deficiencies are considered to be permanent.

Utility Fund

Unrestricted net position, at year end, will be between ten percent and twenty percent of the following year's budgeted expenses. Unrestricted net position over twenty percent may be assigned to a rate stabilization fund or transferred to the Utility Capital Projects Fund for utility system renewal and replacement. If the unrestricted net position is below ten percent at year end, a plan must be developed using increased revenues or a reduction in expenses to return the unrestricted net position to ten percent or greater within three years.

Stormwater Management Fund

Unrestricted net position, at year end, will be between ten percent and twenty percent of the following year's budgeted expenses excluding capital expenditures. Unrestricted net position over twenty percent may be assigned for future system capital projects. If the unrestricted net position balance is below ten percent at year end, a plan must be developed using increased revenues or a reduction in expenses to return the unrestricted net position to ten percent or greater within three years.

Solid Waste Fund

Unrestricted net position, at year end, will be between ten percent and twenty percent of the following year's budgeted operating expenses. Unrestricted net position over twenty percent may be assigned to a rate stabilization fund. If the unrestricted net position is below ten percent at year end, a plan must be developed using increased revenues or a reduction in expenses to return the unrestricted net position to ten percent or greater within three years.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Note 19 – Fund Balance Policy (Continued)

Disaster Reserve

The Disaster Reserve is committed fund balance within the General Fund. This balance at year end will be at least two one hundredths percent (0.02%) of the just value of all property in the City on July 1 of that year. If this balance is below the minimum amount at year end, an additional amount should be committed from the General Fund unassigned fund balance in an amount sufficient to increase the Disaster Reserve above the minimum amount, within two years. The Disaster Reserve can be used to address unanticipated expenditures arising out of a hurricane, tornado, other major weather related events, and/or other massive infrastructure failures or other disasters, whether man-made or caused by nature, using emergency procedures as provided for in the City's Purchasing Policy.

Self Insured Health Fund

The Self Insured Health Fund unrestricted net position, at year end, will be a minimum 50% of the difference between the expected plan costs and the maximum plan costs as determined annually by an actuarial calculation. Amounts in excess of this floor can be used to hedge against future cost increases. If the unrestricted net position is below this floor, a plan must be developed using increased premiums and/or a reductions in benefits to return unrestricted net position to the minimum level within three years.

Fleet Fund

The Fleet Fund unrestricted net position, at year end, will be a minimum of the total expected Fleet replacement cost divided by the average life of the Fleet. Amounts in excess of this floor can be used to hedge against future cost increases and Fleet expansion. If the unrestricted net position is below this floor, a plan must be developed using increased internal lease charges to return unrestricted net position to the minimum level within three years.

Other Funds

All other funds, including Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and certain Nonmajor Enterprise Funds do not have a fund balance requirement. Fund balances in these funds are dictated by revenue sources and a schedule of capital projects.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND
RELATED RATIOS
VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER'S PENSION PLAN
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS**

	9/30/2015	9/30/2014	9/30/2013
Total pension liability			
Service Cost	\$ 104,091	\$ 113,712	\$ 105,631
Interest	94,316	103,447	95,623
Change in Excess State Money	-	237,659	-
Share Plan Allocation	180,335	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(65,491)	-	-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(543,000)	(110,810)	(103,288)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(229,749)	344,008	97,966
Total Pension Liability - beginning	2,906,032	\$ 2,562,024	2,464,058
Total Pension Liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,676,283	\$ 2,906,032	\$ 2,562,024
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - State	\$ 324,642	\$ 381,967	\$ 364,571
Net Investment Income	(6,801)	270,512	324,552
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(543,000)	(110,810)	(103,288)
Administrative Expenses	(41,443)	(60,987)	(25,630)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(266,602)	480,682	560,205
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	3,810,744	3,330,062	2,769,857
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$ 3,544,142	\$ 3,810,744	\$ 3,330,062
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (867,859)	\$ (904,712)	\$ (768,038)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	132.43%	131.13%	129.98%

Notes to Schedule:

Plan participants are volunteers, and there is no related payroll. Information relating to this schedule is not available for prior years. Ordinance 2015-10, adopted August 4, 2015, and effective March 3, 2015, amended the Reserve Amount utilized for the initial Share Plan allocation. A letter of no actuarial impact was submitted for this amendment.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER'S PENSION PLAN
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS**

	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 127,816	\$ 130,671	\$ 120,718
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	127,816	130,671	120,718
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Schedule:

Plan participants are volunteers, and there is no related payroll.
Information relating to this schedule is not available for prior years.

Valuation Date: 10/01/2013

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. An interest load of 1.5 years has been applied for the determination of Sponsor funding requirement.

Amortization Method: Level Dollar

Remaining Amortization Period: 30 years

Asset Valuation Method: Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the historical geometric 4-year average Market Value return. It is possible that over time this technique will produce insignificant bias above or below Market Value.

Inflation: 3.0%

Investment Rate of Return: 7.65% per year, compounded annually, net of related expenses.

Normal Retirement: The earlier of attainment of age 55 with 10 years of credited service, age 52 with 25 years of credited service, or age 62 with 5 years of credited service. Also, any members who have reached Normal Retirement age are assumed to continue employment for one additional year.

Early Retirement: Commencing with the attainment of Early Retirement Status (Age 50 with 10 years of service), members are assumed to retire with an immediate subsidized benefit at the rate of 5.00% per year.

Mortality Rates: RP-2000 Table with no projection. Based on a study of over 650 public safety funds, this table reflects a 10% margin for future mortality improvements.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTER'S PENSION PLAN
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS**

	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-0.18%	8.26%	11.24%

Notes to Schedule:

Information relating to this schedule is not available for prior years.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS**

	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.008813455%	0.009156791%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,138,376	\$ 558,699
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,310,373	\$ 1,290,250
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	86.87%	43.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%	96.09%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.
Information relating to this schedule is not available for prior years.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS**

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 272,830	\$ 257,211
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(272,830)</u>	<u>(257,211)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,336,518	\$ 1,301,010
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.41%	19.77%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.
Information relating to this schedule is not available for prior years.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS)
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS**

	2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.004319202%		0.004327487%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 440,491	\$	404,631
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,310,373	\$	1,290,250
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.62%		31.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.50%		0.99%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.
Information relating to this schedule is not available for prior years.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS
HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS)
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS**

	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,141	\$ 15,792
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(18,141)	(15,792)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,336,518	\$ 1,301,010
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.36%	1.21%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.
Information relating to this schedule is not available for prior years.

**CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
10/1/2014	\$ -	\$ 992,548	\$ 992,548	0%	\$ 16,149,589	6.10%
10/1/2012	-	1,027,559	1,027,559	0%	15,163,229	6.80%
3/1/2011	-	724,000	724,000	0%	14,792,000	4.90%
3/1/2008	-	319,000	319,000	0%	14,671,000	2.20%

The actuarial valuation dated March 2008 was the first OPEB valuation completed. The next valuation will be dated October 2015.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended September 30,	Annual Required Contributions	Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed	Contribution as a Percentage of Payroll
2015	\$ 166,874	\$ 17,352	10.40	1.10%
2014	208,138	34,723	16.68	2.30%
2013	194,157	32,003	16.48	2.10%
2012	145,000	31,000	21.38	2.10%
2011	137,000	25,000	18.25	1.70%
2010	105,000	9,000	8.57	0.1%
2009	98,000	-	-	0.0%

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 19,682,074	\$ 19,670,000	\$ 19,648,327	\$ (21,673)
Licenses and permits	226,500	240,500	221,940	(18,560)
Intergovernmental revenue	3,571,625	3,911,055	4,002,969	91,914
Charges for services	4,509,226	4,130,227	4,098,519	(31,708)
Fines and forfeitures	559,000	557,000	537,401	(19,599)
Contributions	2,500	6,300	5,739	(561)
Investment earnings	10,000	-	3,653	3,653
Miscellaneous	69,478	50,200	41,504	(8,696)
Total Revenues	28,630,403	28,565,282	28,560,052	(5,230)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Major and Council	95,317	97,134	97,009	125
City Administration	1,952,006	1,939,770	1,788,808	150,962
City Attorney	393,678	393,678	375,543	18,135
Financial Services	735,725	726,305	716,124	10,181
Community Development	3,912,396	3,846,234	3,680,738	165,496
Nondepartmental	219,706	113,500	89,178	24,322
Total general government	7,308,828	7,116,621	6,747,400	369,221
Public safety:				
Fire	7,435,224	7,867,333	7,844,397	22,936
Law Enforcement	2,623,433	2,623,433	2,623,433	-
Total public safety	10,058,657	10,490,766	10,467,830	22,936
Transportation & physical environment:				
Streets and Drainage	8,402,646	8,338,546	5,879,732	2,458,814
Engineering	458,630	453,707	433,314	20,393
Total transportation & physical environment	8,861,276	8,792,253	6,313,046	2,479,207
Culture and recreation	4,636,164	4,563,424	4,192,350	371,074
Total expenditures	30,864,925	30,963,064	27,720,626	3,242,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,234,522)	(2,397,782)	839,426	3,237,208
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	777,000	779,125	769,740	(9,385)
Transfers out	(821,800)	(808,900)	(807,832)	1,068
Total other financing sources (uses)	(44,800)	(29,775)	(38,092)	(8,317)
Net change in fund balance*	(2,279,322)	(2,427,557)	801,334	3,228,891
Fund balance - beginning	7,920,239	7,920,239	7,920,239	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 5,640,917	\$ 5,492,682	\$ 8,721,573	\$ 3,228,891

*The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Transportation Impact Fee Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Impact fees	\$ 988,000	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 1,246,201	\$ 21,201
Investment earnings	-	-	1,771	1,771
Total revenues	988,000	1,225,000	1,247,972	22,972
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation and physical environment	1,418,000	1,261,599	-	1,261,599
Total expenditures	1,418,000	1,261,599	-	1,261,599
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(430,000)	(36,599)	1,247,972	1,284,571
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(150,000)	(542,341)	(541,088)	1,253
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)	(542,341)	(541,088)	1,253
Net change in fund balance*	(580,000)	(578,940)	706,884	1,285,824
Fund balance - beginning	(1,440,993)	(1,440,993)	(1,440,993)	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ (2,020,993)	\$ (2,019,933)	\$ (734,109)	\$ 1,285,824

*The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spendown) of fund balance.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Streets Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,582,000	\$ 1,662,390	\$ 1,712,651	\$ 50,261
Intergovernmental revenue	15,438,420	8,278,849	7,493,105	(785,744)
Fines and forfeitures	850,000	850,000	310,728	(539,272)
Investment earnings	2,493	-	-	-
Total revenues	17,872,913	10,791,239	9,516,484	(1,274,755)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation and physical environment	550,000	1,870,000	1,334,374	535,626
Capital Outlay:				
Transportation and physical environment	20,525,495	11,413,019	10,036,082	1,376,937
Total expenditures	21,075,495	13,283,019	11,370,456	1,912,563
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,202,582)	(2,491,780)	(1,853,972)	637,808
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	300,000	300,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	300,000	300,000	-
Net change in fund balance*	(3,202,582)	(2,191,780)	(1,553,972)	637,808
Fund balance - beginning	6,083,536	6,083,536	6,083,536	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,880,954	\$ 3,891,756	\$ 4,529,564	\$ 637,808

*The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spendown) of fund balance.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
SR100 CRA Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 947,538	\$ 947,538	\$ 947,538	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	15,000	18,900	3,900
Total revenues	947,538	962,538	966,438	3,900
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation and physical environment	10,000	20,000	17,397	2,603
Capital Outlay:				
Transportation and physical environment	546,000	420,000	304,617	115,383
Debt service:				
Principal	623,000	623,000	623,000	-
Interest and Other	356,988	356,988	356,981	7
Total expenditures	1,535,988	1,419,988	1,301,995	117,993
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(588,450)	(457,450)	(335,557)	121,893
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	523,000	523,000	523,000	-
Transfers out	-	(546,000)	(546,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	523,000	(23,000)	(23,000)	-
Net change in fund balance*	(65,450)	(480,450)	(358,557)	121,893
Fund balance - beginning	557,400	557,400	557,400	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 491,950	\$ 76,950	\$ 198,843	\$ 121,893

*The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spendown) of fund balance.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, SR100 CRA special revenue fund, streets improvement special revenue fund and the transportation impact fee special revenue fund. Encumbrance accounting is employed. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year and may be reappropriated in the ensuing year.

**COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL AND
OTHER INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**



This page intentionally left blank

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for a portion of property taxes, local sales taxes, and grant revenues for the construction of general government, public safety, recreational, and transportation related public projects.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Police Education Fund -This fund accounts for the costs of educational expenses for police officers. Revenues come from fines and forfeitures.

Police Automation Fund -This fund accounts for funds collected and disbursements made for the purpose of acquisition of equipment to upgrade the technology of existing police equipment.

Recreation Impact Fee Fund -This fund accounts for fees collected from new development for the purpose of funding capital and other costs related to park land acquisition and improvements, and to track the related expenditures.

Fire Impact Fee Fund -This fund accounts for fees collected from new development for the purpose of funding capital and other costs related to expanding fire services, and to track the related expenditures.

Neighborhood Stabilization Fund -This fund accounts for the acquisition and rehabilitation of homes for sale and lease to individuals and families as part of the grant under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program.

Old Kings Road Special Assessment Fund -This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of special assessments for the widening and realignment of Old Kings Road.

CDBG Fund -This fund accounts for two Community Development Block Grant programs. These include a housing rehab program, and an annual entitlement grant.



This page intentionally left blank

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,371,500	\$ 2,371,500	\$ 2,587,863	\$ 216,363
Intergovernmental revenue	-	10,000	5,589	(4,411)
Investment earnings	3,000	-	5,973	5,973
Total revenues	2,374,500	2,381,500	2,599,425	217,925
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay:				
General government	6,210,353	8,814,617	8,104,364	710,253
Public Safety	50,000	50,000	13,750	36,250
Transportation and physical environment	650,000	399,702	398,898	804
Culture and recreation	5,472,000	2,000,000	1,930,003	69,997
Total expenditures	12,382,353	11,264,319	10,447,015	817,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,007,853)	(8,882,819)	(7,847,590)	1,035,229
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,687,334	2,589,675	2,608,573	18,898
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,687,334	2,589,675	2,608,573	18,898
Net change in fund balance*	(8,320,519)	(6,293,144)	(5,239,017)	1,054,127
Fund balance - beginning	9,999,610	9,999,610	9,999,610	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,679,091	\$ 3,706,466	\$ 4,760,593	\$ 1,054,127

*The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spendown) of fund balance.

**City of Palm Coast, Florida
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2015**

Special Revenue Funds

	Police Education Fund	Police Automation Fund	Recreation Impact Fee Fund	Fire Impact Fee Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Fund	OKR Special Assessment Fund	CDBG Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,985	\$ 10,577	\$ 417,494	\$ 367,628	\$ 16,992	\$ 194,007	\$ 48,084	\$ 1,068,767
Special Assessment receivable - net	-	-	-	-	-	4,788,658	-	4,788,658
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	506	28,256	28,762
Total assets	\$ 13,985	\$ 10,577	\$ 417,494	\$ 367,628	\$ 16,992	\$ 4,983,171	\$ 76,340	\$ 5,886,187
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 585	\$ 4,002	\$ 36,915	\$ 41,502
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	4,788,658	-	4,788,658
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	585	4,792,660	36,915	4,830,160
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	4,788,658	-	4,788,658
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	4,788,658	-	4,788,658
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for								
Public safety	13,985	10,577	-	367,628	-	-	-	392,190
Parks and Recreation	-	-	417,494	-	-	-	-	417,494
Grants	-	-	-	-	16,407	-	39,425	55,832
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(4,598,147)	-	(4,598,147)
Total fund balances (deficits)	13,985	10,577	417,494	367,628	16,407	(4,598,147)	39,425	(3,732,631)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 13,985	\$ 10,577	\$ 417,494	\$ 367,628	\$ 16,992	\$ 4,983,171	\$ 76,340	\$ 5,886,187

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Special Revenue Funds

	Police Education Fund	Police Automation Fund	Recreation Impact Fee Fund	Fire Impact Fee Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Fund	OKR Special Assessment Fund	CDBG Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	26,500	\$ -	719,509	\$ 746,009
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	247,559	-	247,559
Fines and forfeitures	6,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,058
Impact fees	-	-	346,587	106,431	-	-	-	453,018
Investment earnings	-	-	134	228	-	746	-	1,108
Total revenues	6,058	-	346,721	106,659	26,500	248,305	719,509	1,453,752
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	89,970	-	281,186	371,156
Transportation and physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	13,573	-	13,573
Public safety	9,880	135,000	-	-	-	-	-	144,880
Debt Service:								
Interest and Other	-	-	-	-	-	247,053	-	247,053
Total expenditures	9,880	135,000	-	-	89,970	260,626	281,186	776,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,822)	(135,000)	346,721	106,659	(63,470)	(12,321)	438,323	677,090
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	188,747	-	188,747
Transfers out	-	-	(500,000)	-	-	-	(398,898)	(898,898)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(500,000)	-	-	188,747	(398,898)	(710,151)
Net change in fund balances	(3,822)	(135,000)	(153,279)	106,659	(63,470)	176,426	39,425	(33,061)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	17,807	145,577	570,773	260,969	79,877	(4,774,573)	-	(3,699,570)
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 13,985	\$ 10,577	\$ 417,494	\$ 367,628	\$ 16,407	\$ (4,598,147)	\$ 39,425	\$ (3,732,631)

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Police Education
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 14,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,058	\$ (3,942)
Total revenues	14,000	10,000	6,058	(3,942)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	30,000	26,000	9,880	16,120
Total expenditures	30,000	26,000	9,880	16,120
Net change in fund balance*	(16,000)	(16,000)	(3,822)	12,178
Fund balance - beginning	17,807	17,807	17,807	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,807</u>	<u>\$ 13,985</u>	<u>\$ 12,178</u>

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Police Automation
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 10,000
Total expenditures	145,000	145,000	135,000	10,000
Net change in fund balance*	(145,000)	(145,000)	(135,000)	10,000
Fund balance - beginning	145,577	145,577	145,577	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 577	\$ 577	\$ 10,577	\$ 10,000

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Recreation Impact Fee
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Impact fees	\$ 260,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 346,587	\$ 6,587
Investment earnings	503	-	134	134
Total revenues	260,503	340,000	346,721	6,721
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(300,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Net change in fund balance*	(39,497)	(160,000)	(153,279)	6,721
Fund balance - beginning	570,773	570,773	570,773	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 531,276	\$ 410,773	\$ 417,494	\$ 6,721

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Fire Impact Fee
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Impact fees	\$ 83,200	\$ 105,000	\$ 106,431	\$ 1,431
Investment earnings	247	-	228	228
Total revenues	83,447	105,000	106,659	1,659
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	83,447	105,000	-	105,000
Total expenditures	83,447	105,000	-	105,000
Net change in fund balance*	-	-	106,659	106,659
Fund balance - beginning	260,969	260,969	260,969	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 260,969	\$ 260,969	\$ 367,628	\$ 106,659

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Neighborhood Stabilization
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ 26,500	\$ 26,500	\$ -
Total revenues	-	26,500	26,500	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	100,000	94,500	89,970	4,530
Total expenditures	100,000	94,500	89,970	4,530
Net change in fund balance*	(100,000)	(68,000)	(63,470)	4,530
Fund balance - beginning	79,877	79,877	79,877	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ (20,123)	\$ 11,877	\$ 16,407	\$ 4,530

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
OKR Special Assessment Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Special assessments	\$ 239,435	\$ 239,435	\$ 247,559	\$ 8,124
Investment earnings	-	-	746	746
Total revenues	239,435	239,435	248,305	8,870
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation and physical environment	82,500	151,648	13,573	138,075
Debt Service:				
Interest and Other	306,935	247,787	247,053	734
Total expenditures	389,435	399,435	260,626	138,809
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(150,000)	(160,000)	(12,321)	147,679
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	150,000	160,000	188,747	28,747
Total other financing sources (uses)	150,000	160,000	188,747	28,747
Net change in fund balance*	-	-	176,426	176,426
Fund balance - beginning	(4,774,573)	(4,774,573)	(4,774,573)	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ (4,774,573)	\$ (4,774,573)	\$ (4,598,147)	\$ 176,426

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
CDBG Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 696,439	\$ 738,604	\$ 719,509	\$ (19,095)
Total revenues	696,439	738,604	719,509	(19,095)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	410,439	337,428	281,186	56,242
Total expenditures	410,439	337,428	281,186	56,242
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	286,000	401,176	438,323	37,147
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(286,000)	(401,176)	(398,898)	2,278
Total other financing sources (uses)	(286,000)	(401,176)	(398,898)	2,278
Net change in fund balance*	-	-	39,425	39,425
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,425	\$ 39,425

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

COMBINING NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENTS



This page intentionally left blank

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds account for the functions that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises and where the costs of providing goods or services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges, or where the City has decided that determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Golf Course Fund -This fund accounts for the operations of the Palm Harbor Golf Course financed primarily by user fees. This function was combined with the General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Tennis Center Fund -This fund accounts for the operations of a tennis center financed primarily by user fees. This function was combined with the General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Building Permits Fund -This fund accounts for the operations and enforcement of State and local building regulations financed primarily by user fees.

Information Technology (IT) Fund -This fund accounts for the fiber optic network and wireless communications provided to external users, and technology support and implementation for internal users. This is financed through a combination of user fees and internal charges.

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
September 30, 2015

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	Golf Course Fund	Tennis Center Fund	Building Permits Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,990,505	\$ 1,881,003	\$ 3,871,508
Accounts receivable - net	-	-	701	64,519	65,220
Prepaid Items	-	-	6,523	7,886	14,409
Total current assets	-	-	1,997,729	1,953,408	3,951,137
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Infrastructure	-	-	-	4,603,606	4,603,606
Equipment	-	-	-	1,109,685	1,109,685
Less accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(2,022,020)	(2,022,020)
Total noncurrent assets	-	-	-	3,691,271	3,691,271
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,997,729	\$ 5,644,679	\$ 7,642,408
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,486	\$ 212,158	\$ 215,644
Due to other governments	-	-	9,797	600,000	609,797
Loans payable	-	-	-	68,424	68,424
Compensated absences	-	-	41,529	32,845	74,374
Accrued liabilities	-	-	41,700	25,881	67,581
Accrued loan interest payable	-	-	-	2,280	2,280
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	159,790	159,790
Total current liabilities	-	-	96,512	1,101,378	1,197,890
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	-	-	70,398	80,361	150,759
Net OPEB obligation	-	-	36,288	25,309	61,597
Loans payable	-	-	-	50,517	50,517
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	106,686	156,187	262,873
Total liabilities	-	-	203,198	1,257,565	1,460,763
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	3,572,330	3,572,330
Unrestricted	-	-	1,794,531	814,784	2,609,315
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,794,531	\$ 4,387,114	\$ 6,181,645

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Golf Course Fund	Tennis Center Fund	Building Permits Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Building permit and inspection charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,717,303	\$ -	\$ 1,717,303
IT charges	-	-	-	2,578,746	2,578,746
Total operating revenues	-	-	1,717,303	2,578,746	4,296,049
Operating Expenses:					
Building permits and inspections	-	-	1,294,427	-	1,294,427
Information Technology	-	-	-	1,943,845	1,943,845
Depreciation	-	-	-	348,910	348,910
Total operating expenses	-	-	1,294,427	2,292,755	3,587,182
Operating income (loss)	-	-	422,876	285,991	708,867
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment revenue	-	-	388	1,603	1,991
Interest/amortization expense	-	-	-	(4,490)	(4,490)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	-	388	(2,887)	(2,499)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	-	-	423,264	283,104	706,368
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS					
Transfers in	-	2,763	-	-	2,763
Transfers out	(2,740)	-	(1,134,634)	(14,000)	(1,151,374)
Assignment of Capital Assets to Governmental Activities	(5,801,176)	(9,380)	-	-	(5,810,556)
Total transfers and contributions	(5,803,916)	(6,617)	(1,134,634)	(14,000)	(6,959,167)
Change in net position	(5,803,916)	(6,617)	(711,370)	269,104	(6,252,799)
NET POSITION					
Net position - beginning	5,803,916	6,617	2,505,901	4,118,010	12,434,444
Net position - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,794,531	\$ 4,387,114	\$ 6,181,645

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Golf Course	Tennis Center	Building Permits & Inspections	IT&C	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from customers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,719,503	\$ 2,800,891	\$ 4,520,394
Cash paid to suppliers	-	-	(564,131)	(1,381,262)	(1,945,393)
Cash paid to employees	-	-	(698,718)	(531,151)	(1,229,869)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	-	456,654	888,478	1,345,132
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities					
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out to other funds	(45,822)	(17,865)	(1,134,634)	(14,000)	(1,212,321)
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	135,000	-	135,000
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(45,822)	(17,865)	(999,634)	(14,000)	(1,077,321)
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities					
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Loan principal payments	-	-	-	(78,231)	(78,231)
Interest paid	-	-	-	(4,419)	(4,419)
Acquisition and construction of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	(333,192)	(333,192)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	(415,842)	(415,842)
Cash flow from investing activities					
Interest on investments	-	-	388	1,603	1,991
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	-	388	1,603	1,991
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(45,822)	(17,865)	(542,592)	460,239	(146,040)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	45,822	17,865	2,533,097	1,420,764	4,017,548
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,990,505	\$ 1,881,003	\$ 3,871,508

(continued)

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Golf Course	Tennis Center	Building Permits & Inspections	IT&C	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 422,876	\$ 285,991	\$ 708,867
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	348,910	348,910
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	-	-	2,200	91,203	93,403
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Prepays	-	-	(1,849)	979	(870)
Accounts payable	-	-	(3,107)	22,742	19,635
Accrued liabilities	-	-	16,751	2,659	19,410
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	130,942	130,942
Compensated absences	-	-	19,783	5,052	24,835
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 456,654	\$ 888,478	\$ 1,345,132
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments in current assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,990,505	\$ 1,881,003	\$ 3,871,508
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,990,505	\$ 1,881,003	\$ 3,871,508



This page intentionally left blank

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS



This page intentionally left blank

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Fleet Management Fund -This fund is used to account for the leasing of motor vehicles and heavy equipment to other departments as well as related maintenance and replacement costs.

Self Insured Health Fund -This fund accounts for the management and allocation of costs associated with the self-insured health benefits program for eligible employees and their dependents

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
September 30, 2015

	Internal Service Funds		
	Self Insured Health Fund	Fleet Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 973,165	\$ 6,078,610	\$ 7,051,775
Accounts receivable - net	36,647	-	36,647
Inventories	-	14,939	14,939
Prepaid Items	-	23,302	23,302
Due from other governments	-	2,665	2,665
Total current assets	1,009,812	6,119,516	7,129,328
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Building and improvements other than buildings	-	1,097,144	1,097,144
Equipment	-	15,025,974	15,025,974
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(9,121,356)	(9,121,356)
Total noncurrent assets	-	7,001,762	7,001,762
Total assets	\$ 1,009,812	\$ 13,121,278	\$ 14,131,090
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 157,758	\$ 157,758
Claims payable	142,240	-	142,240
Due to other governments	29,172	-	29,172
Compensated absences	-	8,888	8,888
Accrued liabilities	-	15,267	15,267
Total current liabilities	171,412	181,913	353,325
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	-	18,054	18,054
Net OPEB obligation	-	10,084	10,084
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	28,138	28,138
Total liabilities	171,412	210,051	381,463
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	7,001,762	7,001,762
Unrestricted	838,400	5,909,465	6,747,865
Total net position	\$ 838,400	\$ 12,911,227	\$ 13,749,627

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Internal Service Funds		
	Self Insured Health Fund	Fleet Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Risk management	\$ 3,571,785	\$ -	\$ 3,571,785
Fleet management	-	3,920,332	3,920,332
Total operating revenues	3,571,785	3,920,332	7,492,117
Operating Expenses:			
Administrative	3,440,231	1,788,442	5,228,673
Depreciation	-	1,353,586	1,353,586
Total operating expenses	3,440,231	3,142,028	6,582,259
Operating income (loss)	131,554	778,304	909,858
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment revenue	-	5,391	5,391
Other	-	208,563	208,563
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	213,954	213,954
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	131,554	992,258	1,123,812
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Transfers in	-	576,770	576,770
Total transfers and contributions	-	576,770	576,770
Change in net position	131,554	1,569,028	1,700,582
NET POSITION			
Net position - beginning	706,846	11,342,199	12,049,045
Net position - ending	\$ 838,400	\$ 12,911,227	\$ 13,749,627

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Self Insured Health	Fleet	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ -	\$ 21,930	\$ 21,930
Cash received interfund charges	3,535,408	3,901,085	7,436,493
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,686,256)	(1,489,905)	(5,176,161)
Cash paid to employees	-	(226,036)	(226,036)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(150,848)	2,207,074	2,056,226
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities			
Transfer in from other funds	-	576,770	576,770
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-	576,770	576,770
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition and construction of property, plant and equipment	-	(1,525,461)	(1,525,461)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	208,563	208,563
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	-	(1,316,898)	(1,316,898)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest on investments	-	5,391	5,391
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	5,391	5,391
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(150,848)	1,472,337	1,321,489
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	1,124,013	4,606,273	5,730,286
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 973,165	\$ 6,078,610	\$ 7,051,775

(continued)

City of Palm Coast, Florida
Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Self Insured Health	Fleet	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 131,554	\$ 778,304	\$ 909,858
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	-	1,353,586	1,353,586
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(36,377)	2,683	(33,694)
Inventories	-	33,089	33,089
Prepays	-	(4,860)	(4,860)
Accounts payable	(246,025)	36,758	(209,267)
Accrued liabilities	-	6,196	6,196
Compensated absences	-	1,318	1,318
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (150,848)	\$ 2,207,074	\$ 2,056,226
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments in current assets	\$ 973,165	\$ 6,078,610	\$ 7,051,775
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 973,165	\$ 6,078,610	\$ 7,051,775



This page intentionally left blank

Statistical Section

This section of the City of Palm Coast'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 about the city's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	137
Revenue Capacity These Schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property taxes	142
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	146
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments	151
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information related to the services the City's provides and the activities it performs.	154

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



This page intentionally left blank

Schedule 1
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Net Position by Component,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 200,311,305	\$ 228,447,143	\$ 267,361,577	\$ 291,330,417	\$ 307,069,337	\$ 306,530,353	\$ 303,986,665	\$ 298,779,350	\$ 298,494,964	\$ 315,591,311
Restricted	34,114,771	32,324,411	21,477,931	8,201,392	919,709	1,097,652	840,001	1,184,424	1,130,224	5,649,144
Unrestricted	21,046,064	15,686,738	16,811,638	19,321,526	11,141,460	11,900,257	8,897,658	20,677,222	25,117,904	14,936,982
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 255,472,140	\$ 276,458,292	\$ 305,651,146	\$ 318,853,335	\$ 319,130,506	\$ 319,528,262	\$ 313,724,324	\$ 320,640,996	\$ 324,743,092	\$ 336,177,437
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 20,287,134	\$ 36,693,625	\$ 49,857,685	\$ 60,854,530	\$ 72,856,080	\$ 68,014,427	\$ 68,131,604	\$ 69,651,643	\$ 68,945,922	\$ 67,519,973
Restricted	15,509,631	15,436,579	12,965,853	6,051,501	4,024,083	13,716,132	13,833,001	6,755,775	11,786,243	12,845,451
Unrestricted	9,897,342	11,234,724	11,746,111	11,977,264	5,771,497	(1,025,888)	10,224,350	11,992,822	16,839,256	20,147,467
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 45,694,107	\$ 63,364,928	\$ 74,569,649	\$ 78,883,295	\$ 82,651,660	\$ 80,704,671	\$ 92,188,955	\$ 88,400,240	\$ 97,571,421	\$ 100,512,891
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 220,598,439	\$ 265,140,768	\$ 317,219,262	\$ 352,184,947	\$ 379,925,417	\$ 374,544,780	\$ 372,118,269	\$ 368,430,993	\$ 367,440,886	\$ 383,111,284
Restricted	49,624,402	47,760,990	34,443,784	14,252,893	4,943,792	14,813,784	14,673,002	7,940,199	12,916,467	18,494,595
Unrestricted	30,943,406	26,921,462	28,557,749	31,298,790	16,912,957	10,874,369	19,122,008	32,670,044	41,957,160	35,084,449
Total primary government net position	\$ 301,166,247	\$ 339,823,220	\$ 380,220,795	\$ 397,736,630	\$ 401,782,166	\$ 400,232,933	\$ 405,913,279	\$ 409,041,236	\$ 422,314,513	\$ 436,690,328

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

(1) The City was required to fund a bond debt service reserve in the utility fund during the year.

Schedule 2
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Changes in Net Position,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (1)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 8,721,369	\$ 8,358,244	\$ 8,222,494	\$ 9,089,652	\$ 7,291,611	\$ 6,910,244	\$ 5,867,359	\$ 6,683,303	\$ 5,898,666	\$ 5,380,359
Public safety	6,339,499	7,749,060	8,270,787	9,558,547	11,029,379	10,653,813	10,144,341	10,874,585	11,032,501	10,522,359
Transportation and physical environment	8,776,023	9,535,259	10,580,806	12,035,335	11,552,570	13,325,228	13,333,183	13,932,669	14,212,159	15,752,135
Culture and recreation	2,101,421	2,535,047	2,692,254	2,710,434	2,874,115	2,904,535	3,072,489	3,092,100	3,191,985	5,462,980
Interest on long-term debt	19,208	291,244	264,240	314,337	545,416	698,126	652,050	519,669	676,742	604,034
Total governmental activities expenses	25,957,520	28,468,854	30,030,581	33,708,305	33,293,091	34,491,946	33,069,422	35,102,326	35,012,053	37,721,867
Business-type activities:										
Utility	22,329,065	24,748,547	27,047,807	32,873,576	32,414,733	31,205,110	30,545,189	33,363,682	30,399,474	30,760,793
Solid Waste	4,359,944	6,352,603	7,436,948	7,492,553	7,557,209	7,631,425	7,533,852	7,154,429	7,290,268	7,239,055
Stormwater	3,680,413	3,469,901	3,419,649	3,654,793	4,339,649	4,216,027	3,904,173	4,206,765	4,646,249	4,842,145
Building Permits & Inspections	-	-	-	-	1,787,281	1,463,027	1,286,637	1,225,965	1,275,472	1,284,030
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	157,268	182,643	351,525	490,030	379,495	382,264
Golf Course (a)	-	-	31,989	84,219	1,876,394	1,910,096	1,806,088	1,753,323	1,778,396	-
Tennis Center (a)	-	-	226,646	242,969	284,483	353,796	267,918	295,279	309,891	-
Total business-type activities expenses	30,369,422	34,571,051	38,163,039	44,348,110	48,417,017	46,962,124	45,695,382	48,489,473	46,079,245	44,508,287
Total primary government expenses	\$ 56,326,942	\$ 63,039,905	\$ 68,193,620	\$ 78,056,415	\$ 81,710,108	\$ 81,454,070	\$ 78,764,804	\$ 83,591,799	\$ 81,091,298	\$ 82,230,154
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 8,477,215	\$ 3,631,863	\$ 3,575,723	\$ 2,409,425	\$ 1,147,521	\$ 666,875	\$ 971,403	\$ 967,910	\$ 838,828	\$ 820,158
Public safety	214,074	279,066	468,618	1,028,174	679,557	305,916	386,798	1,215,566	946,722	355,063
Transportation and physical environment	344,155	160,299	123,281	93,136	92,840	133,064	132,838	125,186	130,888	116,916
Culture and recreation	244,630	267,788	239,941	193,571	158,546	398,520	436,185	360,585	234,388	1,640,631
Operating grants and contributions	2,481,156	2,227,021	2,482,829	2,696,553	3,661,398	4,053,082	3,239,141	3,819,858	3,396,912	3,197,045
Capital grants and contributions	19,533,215	9,809,343	23,416,000	11,116,163	4,401,134	2,679,664	4,771,908	8,499,395	6,635,181	8,836,774
Total governmental activities program revenues	31,294,445	16,375,380	30,306,392	17,537,022	10,140,996	8,237,121	9,938,273	14,988,500	12,182,919	14,966,587
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Utility	25,503,330	25,893,437	24,401,358	27,690,432	27,771,725	29,190,836	29,518,612	30,730,934	33,943,464	35,038,243
Solid Waste	4,003,761	6,843,240	7,278,358	7,498,306	7,667,964	7,805,956	7,655,877	7,227,081	7,420,478	7,349,016
Stormwater	3,071,992	4,046,556	3,685,785	5,112,097	5,509,260	4,778,331	5,469,298	6,316,447	7,154,416	7,048,000
Building Permits & Inspections	-	-	-	-	201,626	225,099	273,784	1,152,945	1,608,821	1,717,303
Information Technology and Communication	-	-	-	-	246,094	322,337	659,065	639,557	677,563	669,141
Golf Course	-	-	-	-	1,213,334	1,501,459	1,479,063	1,364,274	1,226,184	-
Tennis Center	-	-	109,791	153,925	164,404	181,598	157,818	190,277	210,348	-
Operating grants and contributions	2,673,226	-	-	-	-	-	477,582	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	9,743,906	15,174,755	9,175,206	12,605,884	2,940,853	1,047,855	2,112,690	1,238,990	3,072,563	2,870,187
Total business-type activities program revenues	44,996,215	51,957,988	44,650,498	53,060,644	45,715,260	45,053,471	47,803,789	48,860,505	55,313,837	54,691,890
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 76,290,660	\$ 68,333,368	\$ 74,956,890	\$ 70,597,666	\$ 55,856,256	\$ 53,290,592	\$ 57,742,062	\$ 63,849,005	\$ 67,496,756	\$ 69,658,477

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (1)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ 5,336,925	\$ (12,093,474)	\$ 275,811	\$ (16,171,283)	\$ (23,152,095)	\$ (26,254,825)	\$ (23,131,149)	\$ (20,113,826)	\$ (22,829,134)	\$ (22,755,280)
Business-type activities	14,626,793	17,386,937	6,487,459	8,712,534	(2,701,757)	(1,908,653)	2,108,407	371,032	9,234,592	10,183,603
Total primary government net expense	\$ 19,963,718	\$ 5,293,463	\$ 6,763,270	\$ (7,458,749)	\$ (25,853,852)	\$ (28,163,478)	\$ (21,022,742)	\$ (19,742,794)	\$ (13,594,542)	\$ (12,571,677)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 14,720,753	\$ 19,902,970	\$ 20,620,265	\$ 18,211,813	\$ 18,614,730	\$ 15,968,937	\$ 14,180,455	\$ 15,803,692	\$ 15,911,873	\$ 16,609,668
Sales and use taxes	2,617,198	2,434,474	2,458,212	2,422,436	2,495,167	2,579,899	2,730,209	2,403,052	2,392,638	2,587,863
Telecommunication services tax	2,430,169	2,616,030	3,431,800	2,726,666	2,748,010	2,685,140	2,696,547	2,608,306	2,522,865	2,529,845
Franchise taxes	-	-	571,591	58,423	744,353	660,354	651,129	661,438	784,758	683,099
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	404,685	414,385	378,989	404,686	346,157	448,611
Intergovernmental revenue, non-program	3,310,749	3,095,179	3,364,679	3,310,696	3,253,543	3,405,849	3,649,676	3,841,166	4,047,545	4,200,163
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,358,173	3,515,416	2,132,333	1,244,703	888,531	388,707	461,968	287,289	82,174	17,896
Rental income	-	-	-	102,334	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	35,711	240,871	128,620	75,211	21,425	26,779	41,832	77,326	41,105	60,404
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	25,115	66,891	14,653	231,860	81,725	16,241	-	191,139	280,593	208,563
Capital contributions not restricted to specific programs	802,047	61,260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	956,761	1,146,535	(3,805,110)	5,756,982	(5,822,903)	506,290	(7,463,594)	752,404	521,522	7,983,567
Total governmental activities	27,256,676	33,079,626	28,917,043	34,141,124	23,429,266	26,652,581	17,327,211	27,030,498	26,931,230	35,329,679
Business-type activities:										
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,686,100	245,750	275,133	316,403
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,089,712	1,430,419	912,152	833,213	647,219	467,954	224,542	6,552	182,978	409,685
Other income	-	-	-	524,881	-	-	1,641	-	-	15,346
Transfers	(956,761)	(1,146,535)	3,805,110	(5,756,982)	5,822,903	(506,290)	7,463,594	(752,404)	(521,522)	(7,983,567)
Total business-type activities	132,951	283,884	4,717,262	(4,398,888)	6,470,122	(38,336)	9,375,877	(500,102)	(63,411)	(7,242,133)
Total primary government	27,389,627	33,363,510	33,634,305	29,742,236	29,899,388	26,614,245	26,703,088	26,530,396	26,867,819	28,087,546
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 32,593,601	\$ 20,986,152	\$ 29,192,854	\$ 17,969,841	\$ 277,171	\$ 397,756	\$ (5,803,938)	\$ 6,916,672	\$ 4,102,096	\$ 12,574,399
Business-type activities	14,759,744	17,670,821	11,204,721	4,313,646	3,768,365	(1,946,989)	11,484,284	(129,070)	9,171,181	2,941,470
Total primary government	\$ 47,353,345	\$ 38,656,973	\$ 40,397,575	\$ 22,283,487	\$ 4,045,536	\$ (1,549,233)	\$ 5,680,346	\$ 6,787,602	\$ 13,273,277	\$ 15,515,869

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

- (1) The Building Permits and Information Technology departments were removed from the general fund and established as enterprise funds during the fiscal year.
- (a) The Golf Course and Tennis Center Enterprise Funds were closed in FY 15, and those functions transferred to the General Fund and Governmental Activities.

Schedule 3
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (1)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 1,103,293	\$ 2,933,294	\$ 2,106,699	\$ 7,141,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	13,572,557	10,210,163	13,023,776	10,033,713	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	5,975,576	5,979,178	5,982,244	5,986,187	186,156	274,551
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,221	55,221	55,221	55,221
Committed	-	-	-	-	2,171,614	2,183,984	2,205,117	2,204,711	2,173,669	2,200,605
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	2,393,217	3,049,181	4,485,999	5,900,427	5,505,193	6,191,196
Total general fund	\$ 14,675,850	\$ 13,143,457	\$ 15,130,475	\$ 17,174,822	\$ 10,540,407	\$ 11,212,343	\$ 12,728,581	\$ 14,146,546	\$ 7,920,239	\$ 8,721,573
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 4,996,572	\$ 4,129,475	\$ -	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	6,313,502	9,341,010	7,899,230	7,517,095	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	29,286,584	21,725,136	14,071,339	(2,143,495)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	919,709	1,097,652	784,780	1,129,203	1,075,003	5,593,923
Committed	-	-	-	-	14,908,303	14,879,097	6,370,050	10,249,998	16,640,546	4,760,593
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	(12,561,419)	(13,860,570)	(10,725,088)	(8,157,109)	(6,215,566)	(5,332,256)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 40,596,658	\$ 35,195,621	\$ 21,970,569	\$ 9,873,600	\$ 3,266,593	\$ 2,116,179	\$ (3,570,258)	\$ 3,222,092	\$ 11,499,983	\$ 5,022,260

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

(1) The City adopted GASB 54 beginning with fiscal year 2010 and has elected to display this change prospectively.

Schedule 4**City of Palm Coast, Florida****Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,****Last Ten Fiscal Years***(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 21,670,939	\$ 30,198,339	\$ 26,759,295	\$ 26,307,061	\$ 27,046,608	\$ 24,340,358	\$ 22,637,658	\$ 23,997,162	\$ 23,996,049	\$ 24,896,379
Licenses and permits	6,161,259	2,578,103	2,572,951	1,147,673	391,479	160,742	210,196	229,590	252,150	221,940
Intergovernmental revenues	4,522,431	828,706	9,512,770	4,843,895	7,939,669	7,191,917	8,749,022	7,895,185	9,772,192	12,247,672
Charges for services	3,952,844	4,712,369	5,295,879	4,197,416	2,552,903	2,836,649	2,740,171	2,572,727	2,712,048	4,098,519
Special assessments	-	-	-	38,701	219,391	250,342	129,899	-	248,079	247,559
Fines and forfeitures	868,468	767,936	805,046	1,398,511	1,043,095	656,694	739,411	1,578,139	1,556,456	854,187
Impact fees	11,503,871	4,608,972	3,270,897	1,281,486	1,216,661	664,827	746,167	1,254,980	1,817,218	1,699,219
Contributions	7,396,000	1,808,376	12,719	21,295	14,348	6,603	58,949	2,217	4,801	5,739
Rental income	-	-	-	102,334	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	2,326,074	3,449,378	2,075,610	1,203,109	833,589	371,817	421,111	287,289	82,174	12,505
Miscellaneous	34,831	249,308	118,941	75,211	21,425	26,779	38,946	77,326	41,105	60,404
Total revenues	58,436,717	49,201,487	50,424,108	40,616,692	41,279,168	36,506,728	36,471,530	37,894,615	40,482,272	44,344,123
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	10,130,835	11,608,405	12,074,244	11,642,333	9,413,906	9,131,441	8,171,546	8,491,303	7,978,014	7,118,556
Public safety	6,189,208	7,530,760	8,003,618	9,820,736	10,719,389	10,058,067	9,822,084	10,524,093	10,025,107	10,581,386
Transportation and physical environment	5,657,983	6,162,459	6,530,163	7,014,650	6,401,040	5,739,492	5,314,597	5,763,838	6,547,718	7,678,390
Culture and recreation	1,773,901	2,054,595	2,097,824	1,991,501	1,878,028	2,151,306	2,186,053	2,161,053	2,209,307	4,192,350
Capital outlay	14,409,198	28,863,676	28,797,726	27,990,100	25,166,275	9,432,633	6,821,805	4,589,433	16,501,044	20,819,038
Debt Service:										
Principal	55,158	37,318	34,735	36,150	267,623	225,930	210,000	393,000	605,000	623,000
Interest and Other	9,634	286,954	264,240	314,337	545,416	698,126	652,050	519,669	676,742	604,034
Total expenditures	38,225,917	56,544,167	57,802,550	58,809,807	54,391,677	37,436,995	33,178,135	32,442,389	44,542,932	51,616,754
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	20,210,800	(7,342,680)	(7,378,442)	(18,193,115)	(13,112,509)	(930,267)	3,293,395	5,452,226	(4,060,660)	(7,272,631)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	2,903,420	1,827,280	11,961	-	-	-	-
Loan and capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	2,088,000	5,839,000	-
Transfers In	819,193	1,051,078	1,112,077	5,792,243	5,270,599	1,649,068	5,451,278	2,036,171	9,348,861	4,390,060
Transfers Out	(1,673,682)	(641,829)	(4,971,669)	(555,170)	(11,226,792)	(1,209,240)	(12,914,872)	(1,366,082)	(9,075,617)	(2,793,818)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(854,489)	409,249	(3,859,592)	8,140,493	(128,913)	451,789	(7,463,594)	2,758,089	6,112,244	1,596,242
Net change in fund balances	\$ 19,356,311	\$ (6,933,431)	\$ (11,238,034)	\$ (10,052,622)	\$ (13,241,422)	\$ (478,478)	\$ (4,170,199)	\$ 8,210,315	\$ 2,051,584	\$ (5,676,389)
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.27	1.17	1.03	1.14	2.78	3.30	3.27	3.28	4.57	3.98

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

Schedule 5

City of Palm Coast, Florida

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Institutional Property	Governmental Property	Other Property	Less: Homestead Exemption (1)	Less: Save our Homes (2)	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2006	\$5,138,381,360	\$300,963,171	\$34,861,566	\$8,561,550	\$36,578,109	\$189,285,651	\$277,949,484	\$441,240,549	\$692,335,627	\$408,149,787	\$4,444,854,928	\$ 3.40
2007	7,209,873,840	395,823,530	39,036,957	22,762,740	43,289,461	212,526,036	365,126,897	486,806,902	1,075,079,176	486,558,894	6,239,994,489	\$ 3.25
2008	7,966,142,375	513,581,436	57,316,405	82,932,630	46,282,002	302,740,605	391,307,071	519,386,257	1,135,486,199	695,552,647	7,009,877,421	\$ 2.96
2009	7,048,853,617	626,574,296	56,439,734	64,271,265	63,863,079	344,342,373	425,467,243	1,153,749,410	693,792,399	650,304,629	6,131,965,169	\$ 2.96
2010	5,810,369,969	640,358,943	57,394,160	81,593,288	79,017,915	363,209,622	413,135,467	1,178,584,144	325,396,383	692,916,836	5,248,182,001	\$ 3.50
2011	4,970,838,657	513,132,872	44,840,929	84,260,704	74,519,213	323,857,469	369,655,823	1,176,726,372	111,171,325	626,703,217	4,466,504,753	\$ 3.50
2012	4,421,050,448	449,685,207	40,410,099	84,665,638	71,488,036	304,706,672	367,156,410	1,056,115,106	123,622,919	667,830,359	3,891,594,126	\$ 3.99
2013	4,208,752,204	505,252,669	35,648,257	73,437,297	71,483,536	299,076,871	365,596,411	1,039,691,458	173,517,550	699,916,216	3,646,122,021	\$ 4.30
2014	4,308,692,800	415,174,623	34,777,555	73,143,976	66,178,054	292,896,119	348,777,295	1,038,983,230	125,014,902	685,329,433	3,690,312,857	\$ 4.27
2015	4,782,180,122	413,931,035	37,284,247	69,110,414	66,342,493	294,523,422	385,973,822	1,158,401,369	369,766,907	628,818,638	3,892,358,641	\$ 4.25

Source: Flagler County Property Appraiser, based on final taxable values provided in October of each year.

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. Property in the city is reassessed each year, and visited at least once every five years. Property is assessed at actual value, therefore the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

(1) Every person who has legal or equitable title to real property in the State of Florida, who resides on the property and makes it their permanent home is entitled to a \$25,000 exemption for the tax years 2003-2007. Starting in tax year 2008, the exemption was increased to \$50,000, with an additional \$25,000 for ages 65 and older.

(2) The Florida Constitution has been amended effective January 1, 1995 to limit any annual increase in the assessed value of residential property with a Homestead Exemption to 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index percent change, whichever is lower. This limitation does not include any change, addition or improvement to a homestead.

Schedule 6
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates (1)			Overlapping Rates (2)				
	General Purposes	Capital Purposes	Total	School District	Flagler County	East Flagler Mosquito Control District	St Johns River Water Management District	Florida Inland Navigation District
2006	2.4000	1.0000	3.40000	8.33600	4.98380	0.18600	0.46200	0.03850
2007	2.5000	0.7500	3.25000	7.71100	4.77160	0.16800	0.46200	0.03850
2008	2.2123	0.7500	2.96230	7.61800	4.33460	0.15500	0.41580	0.03450
2009	2.6123	0.3500	2.96230	7.31000	4.54450	0.17300	0.41580	0.03450
2010	3.1500	0.3500	3.50000	7.76800	5.24790	0.20380	0.41580	0.03450
2011	3.5000	-	3.50000	8.01300	6.05500	0.20380	0.41580	0.03450
2012	3.5400	0.4500	3.99000	8.03100	6.78140	0.23900	0.33130	0.03450
2013	4.1502	0.1456	4.29580	7.94300	7.66200	0.25400	0.33130	0.03450
2014	4.1932	0.0773	4.27050	7.44200	8.57530	0.25330	0.32830	0.03450
2015	4.1608	0.0842	4.24500	7.44600	8.53900	0.24230	0.31640	0.03450

Source: Flagler County Tax Collector

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999

- (1) The tax rate is limited to \$10.00 per thousand by the State of Florida. Any additional amount requires a majority vote of the city's residents.
- (2) Overlapping rates are those local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Palm Coast.

Schedule 7
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Principal Property Tax Payers,
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2015			2006		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	\$ 66,444,020	1	1.61%	-	-	-
KRG PALM COAST LANDING LLC	19,894,435	2	0.48%	-	-	-
INTEGRA WOODS LLC	16,430,886	3	0.40%	-	-	-
BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS	13,403,497	4	0.32%	-	-	-
FLORIDA LANDMARK COMMUNITIES	13,202,679	5	0.32%	-	-	-
BRIGHT HOUSE NETWORKS	11,272,209	6	0.27%	-	-	-
PALM COAST MEDICAL SPECIALISTS	10,600,858	7	0.26%	-	-	-
CELEBRITY RESORTS OF PALM COAST	10,346,400	8	0.25%	-	-	-
PALM COAST HOLDINGS INC	9,630,632	9	0.23%	\$ 12,436,965	4	0.28%
WAL-MART STORES EAST LP	9,573,367	10	0.23%	9,731,253	7	0.22%
HARBOR CLUB OWNERS ASSOCIATION	-	-	-	16,579,324	1	0.37%
CENTEX HOMES	-	-	-	15,128,103	2	0.34%
SEAGATE HOMES INC	-	-	-	13,825,902	3	0.31%
THE GRAND CLUB LLC	-	-	-	10,669,977	5	0.24%
MCW-RC-FL-PALM HARBOR LLC	-	-	-	10,557,227	6	0.24%
HOLIDAY BUILDERS	-	-	-	9,224,089	8	0.21%
CRESCENT RESOURCES INC	-	-	-	7,875,169	9	0.18%
AMARAL CUSTOM HOMES INC	-	-	-	6,734,879	10	0.15%
	<u>\$ 180,798,983</u>		<u>4.38%</u>	<u>\$ 112,762,888</u>		<u>2.54%</u>

Source: Flagler County Property Appraiser

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

Schedule 8
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Property Tax Levies and Collections,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years (2)	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy (1)		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2006	\$15,112,507	\$14,602,739	96.63	\$14,539	\$14,617,278	96.72
2007	20,279,982	19,589,267	96.59	13,873	19,603,140	96.66
2008	20,765,640	20,101,446	96.80	81,687	20,183,133	97.19
2009	18,164,720	17,521,094	96.46	117,912	17,639,006	97.11
2010	18,368,637	17,710,493	96.42	91,121	17,801,614	96.91
2011	15,632,767	15,090,032	96.53	86,923	15,176,955	97.08
2012	15,534,998	14,980,925	96.43	99,505	15,080,430	97.07
2013	15,650,967	15,093,036	96.44	35,983	15,129,019	96.67
2014	15,759,481	15,190,408	96.39	41,336	15,231,744	96.65
2015	16,523,062	15,937,197	96.45	-	15,937,197	96.45

Source: Flagler County Property Appraiser

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

(1) Taxes are levied on November 1 of each year. Taxes are due by March 31 of the following year. Taxes paid prior to March 31 receive discounts of up to 4%. See Note 1 of the financial statements for more details.

(2) Details relating to collections in subsequent years is unavailable. Subsequent collections have been applied to fiscal years based on an estimate of collections.

Schedule 9
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities										
Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	Local Government Pooled Loan	CDGB Loan	SRF/Bank Loan (c)	Equipment Loan	Utility Revenue Bonds (a)	Utility SRF Loan (b)	Stormwater SRF/Bank Loan (b)	IT Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Taxable Assessed Value of Property	Percentage Taxable Assessed	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Estimated Population	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
												Value of Property			(d)	
2006	\$3,944	\$ -	\$167,812	\$ -	\$228,072	\$94,805,000	\$16,074,494	\$ 2,769,785	\$ -	\$114,049,107	\$4,444,854,928	2.57	\$2,480,000	67,832	4.60	\$1,681
2007	-	-	134,437	-	37,846	142,765,000	23,134,323	3,988,024	-	170,059,630	6,239,994,489	2.73	2,731,000	70,376	6.23	2,416
2008	-	-	99,702	-	-	140,845,000	27,939,573	3,919,270	-	172,803,545	7,009,877,421	2.47	2,805,000	74,590	6.16	2,317
2009	-	-	63,552	-	-	138,890,000	28,386,116	6,695,806	-	174,035,474	6,131,965,169	2.84	2,832,191	73,910	6.14	2,355
2010	-	-	25,929	3,770,000	-	135,920,000	25,700,918	13,854,213	252,015	179,523,075	5,248,182,001	3.42	3,071,000	75,180	5.85	2,388
2011	-	-	-	3,570,000	-	132,860,000	24,466,247	15,291,698	447,645	176,635,590	4,466,504,753	3.95	3,229,939	75,617	5.47	2,336
2012	-	-	-	3,360,000	-	127,632,882	23,199,592	14,340,900	273,157	168,806,531	3,891,594,126	4.34	3,516,641	76,450	4.80	2,208
2013	-	-	-	5,055,000	-	142,624,496	21,899,999	13,346,756	191,770	183,118,021	3,646,122,021	5.02	3,673,655	77,068	4.98	2,376
2014	-	-	-	10,289,000	-	140,782,844	20,566,612	12,327,767	197,171	184,163,394	3,690,312,857	4.99	3,763,284	78,046	4.89	2,360
2015	-	-	-	9,666,000	-	136,396,216	19,198,551	11,282,686	118,941	176,662,394	3,892,358,641	4.54	-	79,821	-	2,213

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Population estimates by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

(a) The City purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003, issuing revenue bonds to fund the purchase. During fiscal year 2007, the City issued an additional \$49,840,000 in bonds to fund a new water treatment plant. During fiscal year 2013, the City refinanced the 2003 utility revenue bonds, and issued an additional \$21 million in new bond debt.

(b) The City obtained an SRF and bank loans to fund the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant, water distribution infrastructure and stormwater system improvements.

(c) The City obtained a bank loan in the amount of \$4,000,000 during fiscal year 2010 to fund land purchases and improvements in the SR100 CRA. This loan was refinanced during fiscal year 2013, including an additional \$2,088,000 in new loan debt for improvements in the SR100 CRA. During fiscal year 2014, the City refinanced a SR100 CRA interfund loan with a local bank in the amount of \$5,839,000.

(d) Personal income data is for Flagler County. See Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 151 for personal income and population data. Personal income data is not available for 2015.

Schedule 10
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding						
Fiscal Year	Local Government Pooled Loan	Total	Taxable Assessed Value of Property	Percentage Taxable Assessed Value of Property	Estimated Population	Per Capita
2006	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,444,854,928	\$ -	67,832	\$ -
2007	-	-	6,239,994,489	-	70,376	-
2008	-	-	7,009,877,421	-	74,590	-
2009	-	-	6,131,965,169	-	73,910	-
2010	-	-	5,248,182,001	-	75,180	-
2011	-	-	4,466,504,753	-	75,617	-
2012	-	-	3,891,594,126	-	76,450	-
2013	-	-	3,646,122,021	-	77,068	-
2014	-	-	3,690,312,857	-	78,046	-
2015	-	-	3,892,358,641	-	79,821	-

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Population estimates from the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

Schedule 11
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2015

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Flagler County General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015	\$ 25,500,000	59.10	\$ 15,070,425
Flagler County Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	42,775,000	59.10	25,279,899
Flagler County Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005	1,270,000	59.10	750,566
Flagler County Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009	7,990,000	59.10	4,722,067
Flagler County Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010	4,395,000	59.10	2,597,432
Other debt			
Flagler County School Board District Certificates of Participation	61,180,000	52.02	31,824,906
Flagler County School Board District State School Bonds	1,239,000	52.02	644,509
Flagler County School Board District Revenue Bonds	1,865,000	52.02	970,145
Flagler County Notes Payable	6,692,153	59.10	3,955,043
Subtotal, overlapping debt			85,814,991
City Direct Debt			9,666,000
Total Direct and overlapping debt			\$ 95,480,991

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

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

(a) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental units' taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value. This same formula is used for other overlapping debt.

Schedule 12
City of Palm Coast
Legal Debt Margin Information,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

The Constitution of the State of Florida,
Florida Statutes 200.181 and the City of Palm Coast Charter
sets no legal debt margin

Schedule 13
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Pledged-Revenue Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Utility Revenue Bonds							
Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Rate Stabilization Transfers To/(From) (3)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
					Principal	Interest	
2006	\$ 26,593,042	\$ 14,152,222	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 8,440,820	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 4,405,873	1.35
2007	26,674,110	14,789,497	1,000,000	10,884,613	1,880,000	4,368,273	1.74
2008	24,925,712	16,496,688	-	8,429,024	1,920,000	4,329,873	1.35
2009	28,044,523	16,743,299	-	11,301,224	1,955,000	6,445,164	1.35
2010	28,132,136	17,170,763	(10,200,000)	21,161,373	2,970,000	6,352,364	2.27
2011	29,245,334	15,614,566	-	13,630,768	3,060,000	6,248,459	1.46
2012	29,586,299	15,064,742	-	14,521,557	3,170,000	6,136,499	1.56
2013	30,735,592	15,218,533	-	15,517,059	3,280,000	6,024,895	1.67
2014	33,943,464	15,431,565	4,000,000	14,511,899	1,245,000	6,128,106	1.97
2015	35,444,145	15,651,053	1,000,000	18,793,092	3,805,000	5,975,906	1.92

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The City purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003, issuing revenue bonds to fund the purchase.

(1) Gross revenues include operating revenue of the system and interest earnings. Interest earnings from construction funds are excluded.

(2) Operating expenses include operating and administrative expenses of the system.

(3) Transfers to the rate stabilization account decrease net revenues, and transfers from the rate stabilization account increase net revenues, per the bond resolution.

Schedule 14
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Demographic and Economic Statistics,
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (a) (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income (a)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2005	58,216	\$2,139,000	\$28,393	9,626	5.60%
2006	67,832	2,480,000	30,140	10,973	5.10%
2007	70,376	2,731,000	30,973	12,800	4.40%
2008	74,590	2,878,868	30,746	12,738	4.20%
2009	73,910	2,832,191	30,912	13,082	6.50%
2010	75,180	3,071,000	32,009	12,832	11.80%
2011	75,617	3,229,939	33,170	13,100	15.70%
2012	76,450	3,516,641	35,753	12,768	14.10%
2013	77,068	3,673,655	36,753	12,733	12.10%
2014	78,046	3,763,284	36,748	12,671	7.40%

Sources: Population estimates by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida. Personal income data per the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. School enrollment data is from the Flagler County School Board. Unemployment rates are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(a) Personal income data is for Flagler County.

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

Schedule 15
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Principal Employers,
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2015			2005		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (a)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment (a)
Flagler County Schools	1,741	1	4.32	1,500	1	5.42
Florida Hospital-Flagler	1,057	2	2.62	532	4	1.92
Palm Coast Data	721	3	1.79	900	2	3.25
Sea Ray Boats	700	4	1.74	-	-	-
Publix Supermarkets	690	5	1.71	175	6	0.63
Hammock Beach Resort	467	6	1.16	-	-	-
Walmart	461	7	1.14	600	3	2.17
City of Palm Coast	404	8	1.00	310	5	1.12
Flagler County	280	9	0.69	-	-	-
Flagler County Sheriff's Office	270	10	0.67	-	-	-
Albertson's	-	-	-	165	7	0.60
Winn-Dixie Stores	-	-	-	160	8	0.58
Grand Oaks Health & Rehabilitation	-	-	-	120	9	0.43
FAA - Center for Management Dev.	-	-	-	115	10	0.42
Total	6,791		16.84	4,577		16.54

Source: Flagler County Chamber of Commerce, Florida Research and Economic database for civilian workforce, and Career Source.

Note: Information for 2006 is unavailable.

(a) Statistics relating to total city employment are unavailable. The City of Palm Coast represents approximately 70% of the total population of Flagler County.

Schedule 16
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of September 30,

Function/Program	2006	2007	2008 (a)	2009	2010	2011 (b)	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government										
City Administration	4	4	22	22	15	15	15	13	15	15
Community Relations	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Attorney	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Clerk	4	5	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2
Financial Services	15	17	14	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Information Tech & Communications	12	14	15	15	12	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	17	19	60	17	16	40	40	41	42	42
Building and Code Enforcement	54	51	-	45	41	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	44	46	58	67	66	62	62	59	59	58
Law Enforcement	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and Facilities	55	55	43	64	54	59	59	65	65	68
Engineering	6	7	18	17	9	7	7	6	6	4
Recreation and Athletics	32	40	31	27	19	19	19	20	20	20
Capital Projects	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water and Wastewater Utility (1)	101	112	106	116	113	115	115	118	118	121
Solid Waste	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Management (2)	17	20	16	30	37	30	30	30	30	32
Golf Course	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Permits	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	14	15	17
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	11	11	11
Tennis Center	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet Management	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	6
Total	380	411	392	437	397	388	388	392	396	405

Source: City Budget

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year, including vacation and sick leave. Fire employees (not including administrative positions) are scheduled to work 2,756 hours per year, including vacation and sick leave. Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,756 for Fire, and 2,080 for all other employees.

The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

(1) The City purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003.

(2) The City and the Palm Coast Community Service Corporation (PCCSC) merged during fiscal year 2005 creating the Stormwater Management department.

(a) General government departments and functions were reorganized for the year ended September 30, 2008.

(b) Building Permits and Information Technology were established as enterprise funds. Code Enforcement merged with Community Development. The Tennis Center was contracted to a management company.

Schedule 17
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Operating Indicators by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government										
Building Permits Issued										
Residential	2,187	507	203	132	127	96	108	248	340	359
Commercial	56	83	100	17	26	15	12	145	370	531
Other	6,906	4,201	4,991	5,609	5,260	5,410	6,743	7,351	6,753	8,239
Total	9,149	4,791	5,294	5,758	5,413	5,521	6,863	7,744	7,463	9,129
Building Inspections	42,493	58,735	18,503	17,488	16,006	16,441	15,989	19,012	25,040	18,258
Code Violations										
Total Code Violations	15,743	14,775	19,789	18,775	23,749	21,261	23,201	22,287	19,123	17,632
Code Violations Cleared	9,820	12,226	14,335	13,028	16,500	19,995	22,907	20,671	18,516	17,321
Expenditures per Cleared Violation	\$119	\$168	\$140	\$143	\$125	\$105	\$143	\$104	\$118	\$125
Fire and Rescue										
Total Fire Calls	192	207	170	222	186	278	213	179	149	185
Total EMS Calls	2,419	3,311	4,501	4,860	5,404	5,300	5,365	5,503	5,760	6,192
% Responses under 5 Minutes	52%	63.10%	61%	56%	61%	55%	56%	42%	41%	38%
Public Works										
Refuse Collection (Annual Tons)	37,515	46,093	34,137	31,580	31,134	30,144	31,316	26,300	27,077	28,481
Recycle Collection (Annual Tons)(3)	2,959	4,339	3,857	3,969	3,982	3,960	4,038	4,840	5,857	11,453
Street Rehabilitation (Expenditures per capita)	\$63	\$58	\$49	\$55	\$52	\$70	\$66	\$68	\$70	\$68
Potholes Repaired	790	1,790	1,210	350	86	24	36	65	61	39
Parks and Recreation										
Developed Park Acres/1000 population	4.02	4.52	3.53	4.41	5.05	4.84	4.60	4.52	6.82	9.48
Recreation Program Expenditures/1000 population(4)	\$16,635	\$17,152	\$22,002	\$13,544	\$12,263	\$16,397	\$17,353	\$13,538	\$16,989	\$17,582
Total Recreation Revenues/1000 population(4)	\$3,725	\$4,130	\$3,504	\$3,769	\$2,145	\$2,271	\$2,277	\$2,152	\$2,153	\$20,554
Engineering and Stormwater (1)										
Freshwater Canal Maintenance -										
100% Annual Service Required	60.20%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100
Existing Swale Service -										
2% of Existing Swales Regraded Annually	2.80%	2%	2%	2%	6%	7%	2%	8%	4%	5%
Hazardous Drainage Conditions Resolved -										
100% Repaired in 24 Hours	-	-	85.70%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Water (2)										
New Connections	3,745	3,751	1,603	1,599	481	201	229	114	163	525
Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day)	10.08	8.73	11.33	10.9	10.4	10.1	9.7	11.1	9.4	9.4
Wastewater (2)										
Peak Daily Wastewater Treated	7.07	7.63	6.38	10.62	6.9	11.8	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.83
(Million gallons per day)										

Sources: Various City departments

Notes: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. Certain operating indicators for and prior to fiscal year 2006 are unavailable.

(1) The City and the Palm Coast Community Service Corporation (PCCSC) merged during fiscal year 2005 creating the Stormwater Management department.

(2) The City purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003.

(3) Starting in 2015, yard waste is being recycled and included in these totals.

(4) Starting in 2015, the golf course and tennis center were merged with the Parks and Recreation Department.

Schedule 18
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Fire and Rescue										
Stations	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Apparatus	12	15	15	15	17	16	20	20	20	20
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	1,078	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,138	1,169	1,169	1,169	1,169	1,169
Traffic Signals	36	41	43	47	47	50	52	52	54	50
Fleet Size	238	241	301	283	246	242	235	235	241	215
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	647	672	672	746	746	1,278	1,265	1,265	1,275	1,275
Playgrounds	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
Athletic Fields	14	16	16	22	19	20	20	20	22	25
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stormwater (1)										
Swales (miles)	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,222
Drainage ditches (miles)	150	150	150	150	150	154	154	154	154	154
Canals (miles)	80	80	80	80	80	84	84	84	84	84
Water control structures	19	19	19	19	19	31	31	31	31	31
Water (2)										
Water Mains (miles)	648	648	648	679	679	714	714	714	714	716
Fire Hydrants	3,455	3,455	3,455	3,717	3,772	3,772	3,784	3,784	3,780	3,805
Capacity (millions of gallons per day)	12.38	12.38	12.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38	15.38
Wastewater (2)										
Sewers (miles)	560	560	560	613	613	613	620	620	622	623
Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons per day)	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.83

Sources: Various City departments

Notes: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

(1) The City and the Palm Coast Community Service Corporation (PCCSC) merged during fiscal year 2005 creating the Stormwater Management department.

(2) The City purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003.



This page intentionally left blank

OTHER REPORTS



This page intentionally left blank

**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 Coast, Florida:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palm Coast, Florida as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Palm Coast, Florida's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Palm Coast, Florida'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Palm Coast, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Palm Coast, Florida'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

121 Executive Circle
Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1180
Telephone: 386/257-4100
Fax: 386/255-3261
dab@jmco.com

5931 NW 1st Place
Gainesville, FL 32607-2063
Telephone: 352/378-1331
Fax: 352/372-3741
gmv@jmco.com

2477 Tim Gamble Place, Suite 200
Tallahassee, FL 32308-4386
Telephone: 850/386-6184
Fax: 850/422-2074
tlh@jmco.com

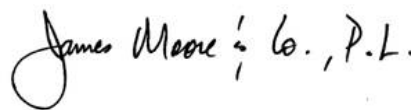
Member of AGN International with offices in principal cities worldwide

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Palm Coast, Florida'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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James Moore & Co., P.L." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Daytona Beach, Florida
May 5, 2016

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<u>Federal Agency, Pass-Through Entity</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Contract / Grant Number</u>	<u>Program Award Amount</u>	<u>Program Expenditures</u>
FEDERAL AWARDS				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct:				
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-11-MN-12-0034	\$ 1,375,071	\$ 26,500
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-12-MC-12-0060	331,338	670,084
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				<u>696,584</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Federal Emergency Management Agency:				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2013-FO-05828	224,430	224,430
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				<u><u>\$ 921,014</u></u>

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

(1) **Basis of Presentation:**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes federal awards activity of the City of Palm Coast, Florida and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:

- Type of audit report issued on the basic financial statements: *Unmodified.*

Internal control over financial reporting:

- There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses related to internal control over financial reporting disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements.
- There were no instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Palm Coast, Florida disclosed during the audit.

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major federal programs:

- There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses related to internal control over major federal programs disclosed by the audit.
- Type of report issued on compliance for each major program: *Unmodified.*
- The audit did not disclose any audit findings, which are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133.
- Major program identification:
 - CFDA No. 14.218 – U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Community Development Block Grants
- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- The City of Palm Coast, Florida is considered to be a low-risk auditee.

B. Financial Statement Findings: None

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs: None

D. Prior Audit Findings: None

E. Corrective Action Plan: No corrective action plan as there were no findings for the year ended September 30, 2015.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager,
City of Palm Coast, Florida:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Palm Coast, Florida's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015. The City of Palm Coast, Florida's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Palm Coast, Florida's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Palm Coast, Florida's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Palm Coast, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015.

121 Executive Circle
Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1180
Telephone: 386/257-4100
Fax: 386/255-3261
dab@jmco.com

5931 NW 1st Place
Gainesville, FL 32607-2063
Telephone: 352/378-1331
Fax: 352/372-3741
gmv@jmco.com

2477 Tim Gamble Place, Suite 200
Tallahassee, FL 32308-4386
Telephone: 850/386-6184
Fax: 850/422-2074
tlh@jmco.com

Member of AGN International with offices in principal cities worldwide

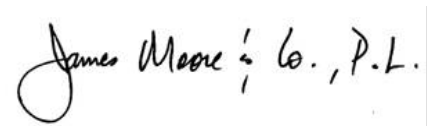
Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Palm Coast, Florida is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Palm Coast, Florida's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Palm Coast, Florida's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James Moore & Co., P.L." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Daytona Beach, Florida
May 5, 2016

**MANAGEMENT LETTER OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL**

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager,
City of Palm Coast, Florida:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Palm Coast, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2016.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

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*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 5, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address all findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this

121 Executive Circle
Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1180
Telephone: 386/257-4100
Fax: 386/255-3261
dab@jmco.com

5931 NW 1st Place
Gainesville, FL 32607-2063
Telephone: 352/378-1331
Fax: 352/372-3741
gnv@jmco.com

2477 Tim Gamble Place, Suite 200
Tallahassee, FL 32308-4386
Telephone: 850/386-6184
Fax: 850/422-2074
tlh@jmco.com

Member of AGN International with offices in principal cities worldwide

management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Palm Coast, Florida was incorporated on December 31, 1999 under Chapter 99-448, Laws of the State of Florida. There are no component units related to the City as of September 30, 2015.

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not City of Palm Coast, Florida 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 of Palm Coast, Florida 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 of Palm Coast, Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Annual Financial Report

Sections 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 of Palm Coast, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James Moore, Jr., P.L." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Daytona Beach, Florida
May 5, 2016

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' EXAMINATION REPORT

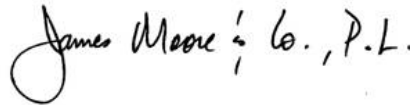
To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager,
City of Palm Coast, Florida:

We have examined City of Palm Coast, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, 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 complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Daytona Beach, Florida
May 5, 2016



121 Executive Circle
Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1180
Telephone: 386/257-4100
Fax: 386/255-3261
dab@jmco.com

5931 NW 1st Place
Gainesville, FL 32607-2063
Telephone: 352/378-1331
Fax: 352/372-3741
gnv@jmco.com

2477 Tim Gamble Place, Suite 200
Tallahassee, FL 32308-4386
Telephone: 850/386-6184
Fax: 850/422-2074
tlh@jmco.com

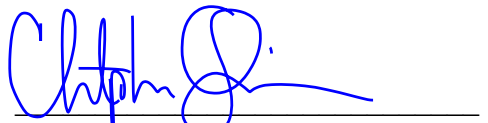
Member of AGN International with offices in principal cities worldwide



AFFIDAVIT OF IMPACT FEE COMPLIANCE

The City of Palm Coast, Florida has complied with Section 163.31801 of Florida Statutes regarding accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and expenditures.

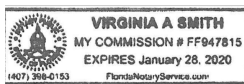

Jim Landon, City Manager


Christopher Quinn, Finance Director

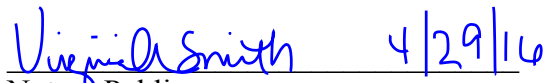
STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF FLAGLER

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day, before me, an officer duly authorized in the State and County aforesaid to take acknowledgments, personally appeared Jim Landon and Christopher Quinn, whom I know personally and whom executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged before me that he executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 27th day of April 2016.



(Seal/Stamp)
(Commission Expiration Date)

 4/29/16
Notary Public
State of Florida at Large