COPPER CREEK
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

COPPER CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors Copper Creek Community Development District St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Copper Creek Community Development District, St. Lucie County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 6, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have also issued our report dated June 6, 2017, on our consideration of the District's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as required by Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The purpose of that report is to provide an opinion based on our examination conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

June 6, 2017

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Copper Creek Community Development District, St. Lucie County, Florida ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities of the District exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year resulting in a net position deficit balance of (\$24,563).
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was \$15,831, an increase. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2016, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34,470, an increase of \$15,831 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The total fund balance is non-spendable for prepaid items, assigned for subsequent years expenditures and the remainder is unassigned general fund balance.
- During fiscal year 2016, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, and GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Please see New Accounting Standards Adopted in Note 2 of the financial statements for additional information.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as the introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District'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 District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual amount being 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 District is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by Stormwater fees. The District does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the District include the general government (management) function.

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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has one fund category: governmental funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 District's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is a major fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Key components of the District's net position are reflected in the following table:

NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30,

	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 34,470	\$ 19,256
Total assets	34,470	19,256
Current liabilities	-	617
Long-term liabilities	59,033	59,033
Total liabilities	59,033	59,650
Net position		
Unrestricted	(24,563)	(40,394)
Total net position	\$ (24,563)	\$ (40,394)

The District's net position increased during the most recent fiscal year. The majority of the increase represents the extent to which ongoing program revenues exceeded the costs of operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30.

	2016	2015		
Revenues:			•	
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 46,871	\$	46,871	
Total revenues	46,871		46,871	
Expenses:				
General government	31,040		28,759	
Total expenses	31,040		28,759	
Change in net position	15,831		18,112	
Net position - beginning	(40,394)		(58,506)	
Net position - ending	\$ (24,563)	\$	(40,394)	

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was \$31,040. The costs of the District's activities were paid by program revenues. As in the prior year, program revenues consisted solely from stormwater fees remitted by the city of Port St. Lucie. Expenses increased slightly from the prior fiscal year as the District incurred greater legal fees during the current fiscal year.

GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budgeted amounts, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Actual general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 were less than appropriations due primarily to anticipated costs which were not incurred in the current fiscal year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND OTHER EVENTS

The District does not anticipate any major projects or significant changes to its infrastructure maintenance program for the subsequent fiscal year. In addition, it is anticipated that the general operations of the District will remain fairly constant.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, land owners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Copper Creek Community Development District's Finance Department at 5385 N. Nob Hill Road, Sunrise, Florida 33351.

COPPER CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 ernmental ctivities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 29,013
Prepaid items	5,457
Total assets	34,470
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities: Due in more than one year Total liabilities	 59,033 59,033
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total net position	\$ (24,563) (24,563)

COPPER CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

				rogram evenues	Rev Char	(Expense) venue and nges in Net Position
			С	narges		
			for		Governmental	
Functions/Programs	Expenses S		Services		ctivities	
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	31,040	\$	46,871	\$	15,831
Total governmental activities		31,040		46,871		15,831
	Change in net position					15,831
	Net	position - I	beginn	ing		(40,394)
	Net position - ending				\$	(24,563)

COPPER CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Major Fund	Total Governmental		
		General	Funds		
ASSETS		Corloral		1 dildo	
Cash	\$	29,013	\$	29,013	
Prepaid items		5,457		5,457	
Total assets	\$	\$ 34,470		34,470	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items		5,457		5,457	
Assigned for:					
Subsequent years expenditures	24,727			24,727	
Unassigned		4,286		4,286	
Total fund balances		34,470		34,470	
				_	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	34,470	\$	34,470	
Fund balance - governmental funds				\$ 34,470	

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

Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Developer advances (59,033)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (24,563)

COPPER CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	 Major Fund General	Gov	Total ernmental Funds	
REVENUES				
Stormwater rebate	\$ 46,871	\$	46,871	
Total revenues	46,871	46,871		
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Total expenditures	31,040 31,040		31,040 31,040	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	15,831		15,831	
Fund balances - beginning	18,639		18,639	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 34,470	\$	34,470	

COPPER CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Copper Creek Community Development District ("the District") was created on April 23, 2007 pursuant to Ordinance No. 07-51 enacted by the City Council of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida, under the "Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980", otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The Act provides among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, power to borrow money and issue Bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure.

The District was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for community development within the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), which is composed of five members. The Supervisors are elected by the owners of the property within the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercise all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. At September 30, 2016, all of the Board members are affiliated with Lennar Homes, LLC ("Developer"). MS Rialto Copper Creek FL, LLC ("Landowner") is the landowner in the District.

The Board has the final responsibility for:

- 1. Allocating and levying assessments.
- 2. Approving budgets.
- 3. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
- 4. Controlling the use of funds generated by the District.
- 5. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
- 6. Financing improvements.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District is considered to be financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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 who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment. (Operating-type special assessments for maintenance and debt service are treated as charges for services.); and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are to be 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 are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Assessments

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on benefitted property within the District. Operating and Maintenance Assessments are based upon adopted budget and levied annually at a public hearing of the District. Debt Service Assessments are levied when Bonds are issued and assessed and collected on an annual basis. The District may collect assessments directly or utilize the uniform method of collection (Chapter 197.3632, Florida Statutes). Direct collected assessments are due as determined by annual assessment resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Assessments collected under the uniform method are mailed by County Tax Collector on November 1 and due on or before March 31 of each year. Property owners may prepay a portion or all of the Debt Service Assessments on their property subject to various provisions in the Bond documents.

Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, there were no assessments.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

New Accounting Standards Adopted

During fiscal year 2016, the District adopted three new accounting standards as follows:

GASB 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

The Statement improves financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. These improvements are based in part on the concepts and definitions established in Concepts Statement No. 6, *Measurement of Elements of Financial Statements*, and other relevant literature.

GASB 76 - The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments The Statement identifies—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

New Accounting Standards Adopted (Continued)

GASB 79 - Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure for financial reporting purposes all of their investments at amortized cost. This Statement also establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local governments that participate in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits (interest and non-interest bearing).

The District has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes. The District may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

- a) The Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Inter-local Cooperation Act;
- b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency;
- c) Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories;
- d) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due.

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds and reports investments at fair value.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the Bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future reporting period(s). For example, the District would record deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position related to debit amounts resulting from current and advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt (i.e. when there are differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt).

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future reporting period(s). For example, when an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, but the revenue is unavailable, the District reports a deferred inflow of resources on the balance sheet until such times as the revenue becomes available.)

Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The District can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned fund balance – Includes spendable fund balance amounts established by the Board of Supervisors that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover differences in estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assignments are generally temporary and normally the same formal action need not be taken to remove the assignment.

The District first uses committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Fund Equity/Net Position (Continued)

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents net position related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment. Restricted net position represents the assets restricted by the District's Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- d) All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.
- e) The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f) Unused appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

The District's cash balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The Developer completed certain components of the infrastructure identified in the Improvement Plan, including but not limited to Phase I Water, Wastewater & Re-Use Utilities and associated engineering services. In order to provide for the timely, efficient, and orderly development of land within the District, the Developer executed a Bill of Sale conveying the Phase I Utilities to the District in advance of receiving proceeds from any Bonds to be issued. At the time of conveyance, the Developer and the District anticipated that the District would shortly issue Bonds to pay for some of the improvements, including the Phase I Utilities, but due to market conditions and other factors, the District decided not to issue the Bonds at that time. The Phase I Utilities were conveyed to the City of Port St. Lucie.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

In accordance with the Promissory Payment Agreement, the District has promised to pay the Developer the sum of \$3,460,372 ("Principal") representing the cost for the acquisition of the Phase I Utilities. No interest shall accrue under the agreement. The District may later issue Bonds that would generate proceeds to repay the obligation contained in the Promissory Payment Agreement.

During a prior fiscal year, the District and the Developer entered into agreement whereby the Developer will have the right to require reconveyance of all or a portion of the District's improvements and/or any real property conveyed by Developer to the District if the purchase price for those District's improvements and/or the real property so conveyed remains unpaid as the result of proceeds from Bond financing being unavailable at the time of such reconveyance and 1) the current development plan for lands within the District is amended such that District improvements are reconfigured and replatted, 2) the Developer receives an offer from a third party to purchase the development comprising the District, or 3) the District has initiated dissolution procedures.

NOTE 6 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Developer Advances

According to the terms of the Bond Financing Team Funding Agreement, funds provided by the Developer related to the issuance of Bonds may be reimbursable upon the issuance of Bonds in the future. However, in the event that Bonds are not issued within two years of the date of the agreement (May 22, 2007), all funds provided by Developer pursuant to this agreement shall be deemed paid in lieu of taxes or assessments. During a prior fiscal year, the First Amendment to the Bond Financing Team Funding Agreement was approved whereby the term of two years was extended to five years as the period of time the District has to issue Bonds or funds provided by the Developer pursuant to this agreement shall be deemed paid in lieu of taxes or assessments. During a prior fiscal year, the Second Amendment to the Bond Financing Team Funding Agreement was approved whereby the term of five years was extended to eight years as the period of time the District has to issue Bonds or funds provided by the Developer pursuant to this agreement shall be deemed paid in lieu of taxes or assessments. During the current fiscal year, the Third Amendment to the Bond Financing Team Funding Agreement was approved whereby the term of eight years was extended to eleven years as the period of time the District has to issue Bonds or funds provided by the Developer pursuant to this agreement shall be deemed paid in lieu of taxes or assessments. Additionally, as of the report date, Bonds have not been issued.

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Landowner has agreed to finance the general operations of the District. There were no contributions during the current fiscal year.

NOTE 8 - CONCENTRATION

The District's activity is dependent upon the continued involvement of the Developer and Landowner, the loss of which could have a material adverse effect on the District's operations.

NOTE 9 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The District has contracted with a management company to perform management advisory services, which include financial and accounting advisory services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers of the District. Under the agreement, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting, computer and other administrative costs.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations. There were no settled claims during the past three years.

NOTE 11 - INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

The District entered into an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Port St. Lucie where the District will be fully responsible for maintaining a stormwater management system within the District that is owned by the City. The City of Port St. Lucie will provide a rebate to the District in the amount of 75% of the funds collected on property within the District for stormwater fees. Any excess of expenditures over funds received pursuant to the agreement will be covered by the Developer. In connection to this agreement, the City remitted \$46,871 to the District during the current fiscal year.

COPPER CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

			Variance with			
	Budgeted				Final Budget	
	Aı	mounts	Actual		Positive	
	Origir	nal & Final	Amounts		(N	legative)
REVENUES						
Developer contributions	\$	11,247	\$	-	\$	(11,247)
Stormwater rebate		49,572		46,871		(2,701)
Total revenues		60,819		46,871		(13,948)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		60,819		31,040		29,779
Total expenditures		60,819		31,040		29,779
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	•			45.004	•	45.004
over (under) expenditures	\$	-		15,831	<u>\$</u>	15,831
Fund balance - beginning				18,639		
Fund balance - ending			\$	34,470		

COPPER CREEK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the general fund. The District's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Actual general fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Actual general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 were less than appropriations due primarily to anticipated costs which were not incurred in the current fiscal year.



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

To the Board of Supervisors Copper Creek Community Development District St. Lucie County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Copper Creek Community Development District, St. Lucie County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated June 6, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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.

June 6, 2017

Dear & assocution



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Board of Supervisors Copper Creek Community Development District St. Lucie County, Florida

We have examined Copper Creek Community Development District, St. Lucie County, Florida's ("District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Management is responsible for District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on District'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 District'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 District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

This report 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, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Copper Creek Community Development District, St. Lucie County, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 6, 2017

Dyar & Assocutes



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MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Board of Supervisors Copper Creek Community Development District St. Lucie County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Copper Creek Community Development District, St. Lucie County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters based on an audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor'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, which are dated June 6, 2017, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the District, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

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, as applicable, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Copper Creek Community Development District, St. Lucie County, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Copper Creek Community Development District, St. Lucie County, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

June 6, 2017

By you & assocutes

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

3. 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.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

- 4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
- 5. The financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes agrees with the September 30, 2016 financial audit report.
- 6. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- 7. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted as of September 30, 2016. It is management's responsibility to monitor 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.