2017-2018



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Miami Shores Village - A Florida Municipality

For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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Miami Shores Village

10050 N.E. SECOND AVENUE MIAMI SHORES, FLORIDA 33138-2382 TELEPHONE: (305) 795-2207 FAX: (305) 756-8972 MacAdam Glinn MAYOR

Sean Brady VICE MAYOR

Jonathan Meltz
COUNCILMAN

Alice Burch

Steven Zelkowitz

Tom Benton
VILLAGE MANAGER

Richard Sarafan VILLAGE ATTORNEY

May 24, 2019

The Mayor and Members of the Village Council 10050 Northeast Second Avenue Miami Shores, Florida 33138-2382

Subject: FY 2017-18 Financial Report (CAFR)

To the Mayor and Members of the Village Council:

In compliance with Florida State Statute Chapter §11.45, Chapter §10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General, and Chapter 34(3) of the Miami Shores Village Code of Ordinances, we are pleased to submit for your review and consideration the *Miami Shores Village Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)* for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The financial statements included in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Village.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the financial condition of Miami Shores Village ("The Village"). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the complete presentation, reliability, and accuracy of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the Village's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Village's financial statements in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Village's comprehensive framework of internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The financial statements have been audited by Caballero Fierman Llerena + Garcia, LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion that this report fairly represents the financial position of the Village in conformity with GAAP. Their audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida. The goal of the independent auditor is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the financial statements of Miami Shores Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The contents of the CAFR have been influenced by compliance with GASB pronouncements, including Statement 34 that requires the preparation of government-wide financial statements on a full accrual basis of accounting for all funds as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Miami Shores Village, a Florida municipal corporation incorporated in 1932, is located in Northeast Miami-Dade County. The Village has a year-round population estimated at 10,500 residents living within the 2.5 square mile jurisdiction. The Village generally begins at Biscayne Bay on the east and goes west to Northwest Second Avenue. The north and south boundaries are generally 115th Street and 91st Street respectively. The Village is a residential-based community with two (2) commercial districts located on Second Avenue and Biscayne Boulevard. Despite its close proximity to Downtown Miami, the Village maintains a suburban feel. With limited commercial presence, new growth will likely be limited to redevelopment. Wealth levels in the Village are above average, with per capita income at \$46,519 or 156% of the state, and median household income at \$117,188 or 223% of the state.

Operating under a Council-Manager form of government, the Council consists of five members elected at large. The Mayor is chosen by each of the newly formed councils. Historically, the individual receiving the highest number of votes during the election is chosen as the Mayor and the Vice-Mayor has received the second highest. Both the Mayor and Vice-Mayor serve four (4) year terms, two as mayor/vice-mayor and two as regular council members. The Village Council is responsible for the selection and appointment of the Village Manager, Village Clerk and Village Attorney. The Village Manager is responsible for engaging all department heads and their subordinates.

Miami Shores Village provides a full range of municipal services including recreation and culture, public safety through the police, public works and general administrative services for its residents and businesses. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, no legally separate authorities or agencies operated under the auspices of the Village; therefore, no additional financial information will be incorporated into these statements.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

The information presented in the Village's financial statements primarily focus on the financial position at the end of each fiscal year as measured by existing resources and claims against those resources. To better understand the Village's financial condition, readers should focus on both existing and future resources and potential claims (or liabilities) against those resources. This broader concept is used to assess the financial condition of the Village, reflecting the current financial position as well as the prospects that today's financial condition will improve or deteriorate. To achieve this objective, the Village uses a wide-range of information including local economic conditions and outlook; long-term debt management; capital construction and investments; cash management / investments; and, of course, risk controls.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Property values in the Village continue in an upward trend. Although substantially built-out, the Village is experiencing a significant amount of residential renovation and teardown/rebuild activity. New construction, additions, and rehabilitative improvements continue with a net new taxable value of \$1.1 million reflected in fiscal year 2019. Building Permits continue to be issued at an all-time high. It is anticipated that property values will continue to increase due to the desirability of the area and the close proximity to Greater Downtown Miami. The Village experienced an increase in assessed property values of 7.9% for fiscal year 2018 and 6.3% for fiscal year 2019. It is anticipated that this trend will continue into fiscal year 2020.

Management continues to make capital improvements that will maintain and further enhance the lifestyle of the residents and improve services. The Village has completed a water and sewer project in the Northeast Second Avenue Business District which will enable new businesses to move into the area. This project is anticipated to improve the vitality and economic value of this Business District. The recently completed Environmental Vulnerability Study commissioned by the Village Council will provide the Village with a list of options to manage sea level rise for future generations by improving our drainage systems. In order to continue to provide the high level of services that have become a hallmark of the community, Management continues to control costs by closely monitoring purchasing procedures and levels of staffing. Due to these efforts the general fund unassigned fund balance for fiscal year 2018 is \$8.2 million. This surplus will enable the Village to continue to provide the same level of services to the residents in the upcoming fiscal years, and to address continuing capital improvement requirements.

The Village maintains a strong financial position with healthy reserve levels, modest tax base with above average socioeconomic indices, and a manageable debt profile. The stable financial operations are a result of management's commitment to conservative budgeting and controlling costs.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting Control

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Village are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the government is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. In addition, the Village maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with policy and implementation procedures embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by Village Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the department level within each fund. The Village also maintains an encumbrance accounting system.

The Village's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds used are generally determined by the Village Council, upon the recommendations of the Village Manager and the Finance Director, which are based upon established and accepted accounting policies and procedures as well as the number of funds required.

Budgetary Control

Florida State Statute §200.065 requires that all municipal governments prepare, approve, adopt and execute an annual budget for such funds as may be required by law or by sound fiscal practices. In compliance with this Statute as well as other state regulatory items, the Village adopts an annual operating budget into which funds are either formally appropriated by resolution or non-appropriated in nature, depending upon the fund (i.e. – general, special revenue, debt service, enterprise, internal service or trust funds). However, in practice, all funds but those identified as fiduciary in nature, receive annual budgets and corresponding appropriations.

The annual budget serves as a foundation for the financial planning, guidance and control of the Village. Funds which require legal appropriations cannot exceed their original and amended budgets. All departments are required to

annually submit requests for appropriations to the Village Manager by June 1st of each year. The Village Manager then uses those requests as the base from which the annual operating and capital budgets are developed. The budget is presented to the Village Council following the release of the tentatively assessed property values in early July of each year. A workshop is held in July during which council members are free to address department staff with general and specific issues proposed in the budget. Following the summer workshop, the Council adopts a resolution which sets the tentative millage rates which are subsequently sent to the County using Florida Form DR420 for inclusion on the *Proposed Tax Bills*. Two public hearings are held in September of each year during which members of the public are offered the opportunity to provide insight and solicit information regarding the operations of their municipality. After the second public hearing, resolutions presenting the final operating and debt service millage rates along with corresponding budgets for the fiscal year are subsequently adopted by the Village Council.

The annual budget is adopted at the fund and general fund department level. Line-item transfers are permitted with the approval of the Finance Director and Village Manager; however, changes to the bottom line of department or fund totals require council approval and are executed by resolution. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. As shown by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Village continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Management maintains financial stability with fiscal management controls by constantly reviewing and monitoring staff levels, and by comparing budget appropriations to actual expenditures, and estimated revenues to actual revenues. The Village maintains a level of revenue sufficient to meet operating expenditures. During the year, management also monitors all user fees to ensure that costs are being matched while at the same time remaining competitive in the marketplace. The Village has plans to conduct a Sanitation Rate Study in fiscal year 2019 to determine if our sanitation rates are sufficient to meet the current community demand. The Village plans to use its strong fund balance to address some of the necessary capital improvements in the upcoming fiscal year.

Although the Village is a highly desirable place to live, management has plans to continue making improvements to our Community. As a Bayside Community, the Village is much more susceptible to issues related to sea level rise. A Stormwater ERU Study is being conducted in order to address the revenue required to complete projects identified in the Environmental Vulnerability Study. Our Public Works Department continues to implement traffic calming measures on various streets throughout our Village as a result of our completed traffic study. This will improve our quality of life by reducing speed and volume of traffic on our Village streets making them more pedestrian friendly. We are also continuing with both the road-resurfacing program and the sidewalk repair program utilizing existing funding.

AWARDS and ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Miami Shores Village for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. 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 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 preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Credit must also be given to the members of the Village Council for their unfailing

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support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the financial and operational management of Miami Shores Village. And, finally, we would like to express our sincere thanks and appreciation to the management and staff of our auditing firm, Caballero Fierman Llerena + Garcia, LLP. Their dedication to ensuring the accuracy of the data presented to you in this report was greatly evident during the past several weeks.

Respectfully submitted,

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE

THOMAS J. BENTON

Village Manager

Holly Hugdahl, CPA, CGMA

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Miami Shores Village Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

LIST OF ELECTED OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



Mayor Mac Adam Glinn



Vice Mayor Sean Brady



Councilwoman Alice Burch



Councilman Jonathan Meltz



Councilman Steven Zelkowitz

LIST OF APPOINTED OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Village Manager	Thomas J. Bentor
Village Clerk	
Village Attorney	•

DEPARTMENT HEADS

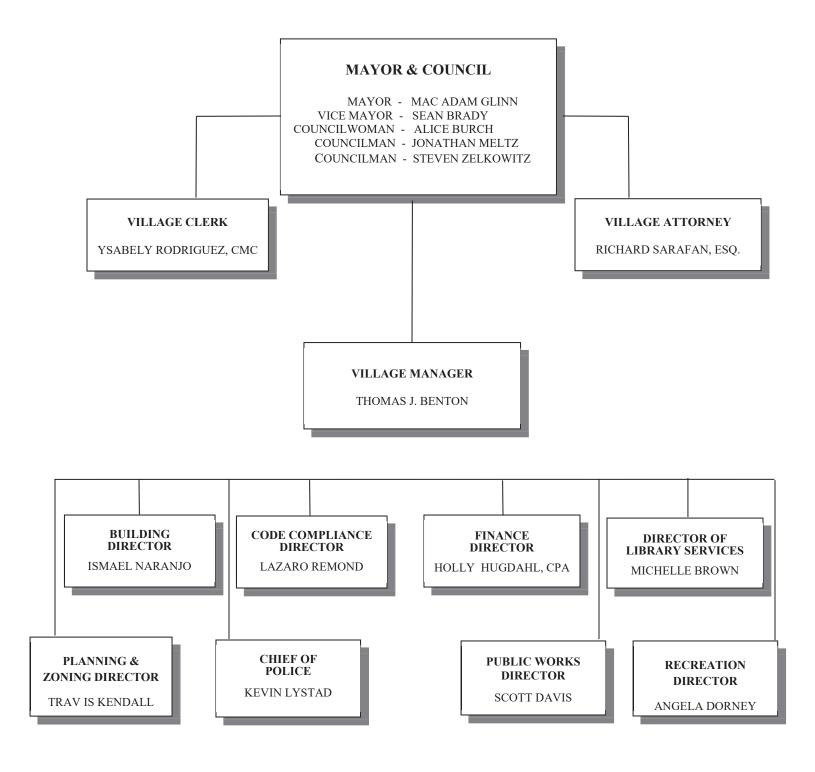
Building Director	Ismael Naranjo
Code Compliance Director	Lazaro Remond
Finance Director	Holly Hugdahl, CPA
Library Director	Michelle Brown
Planning & Zoning Director	
Chief of Police	Kevin Lystad
Public Works Director	· ·
Recreation Director	Angela Dorney
	5

VILLAGE AUDITORS

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

ORGANIZATION CHART

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018











INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Village Council Miami Shores Village, 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 Miami Shores Village, Florida (the "Village") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 Village'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 Village'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 Village, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements, the Village implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as of October 1, 2017. As further discussed in Note 1P, the opening net position has been restated due to the implementation of this new standard.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedules, on pages 65 through 79, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2019, on our consideration of the Village'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 Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Coral Gables, Florida May 24, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

As management of **Miami Shores Village**, we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Miami Shores Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to v of this report.

This discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (b) provide an overview of the Village's financial activity; (c) identify changes in the Village's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges); (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget); and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. The information contained within this section should be considered only a part of a greater whole.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2018

At September 30, 2018, Miami Shores Village assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$32.1 million (net position). Of this amount, \$21 million was invested in capital assets, an increase of \$1.9 million compared with the prior year. Additionally, \$9.5 million was restricted by law, agreements, and debt covenants or for capital projects. The Village had an unrestricted net position of \$1.5 million at September 30, 2018, a decrease of \$2.3 million or a 60% decrease as compared with the prior year. The decrease in unrestricted net position was due to the purchase of capital assets and \$2.2 million in costs associated with hurricane cleanup, which are anticipated to be recovered in fiscal year 2019.

During fiscal year 2018, total net position decreased by \$470 thousand, from \$32.6 million in FY2017 to \$32.1 million in FY2018. Of this decrease, \$390 thousand was in governmental activities \$80 thousand was in business-type activities.

At September 30, 2018, Miami Shores Village's governmental funds had fund balances totaling \$11.3 million. Of the total fund balance, approximately \$4.7 million or 42% was unassigned and \$830 thousand or 7% was committed for future capital projects and encumbrances. The restricted fund balance of approximately \$5.7 million, or 51%, is related to funds restricted by the contributing agency. The nonspendable fund balance of approximately \$18 thousand is related to prepaid items. The net change in fund balances during the year was a decrease of \$1.9 million. This was due to expenses attributable to hurricane cleanup of \$2.2 million moderated by unfilled vacant positions and other lower than budgeted cost savings.

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$633 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This increase was a result of departmental savings during the year due to unfilled vacant positions and other lower than budgeted cost savings. In addition, expenses normally incurred in the general fund were reduced due to staff reassignment and other related expenses reallocated to the grant fund for hurricane cleanup.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of Miami Shores Village. The Village's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) individual 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 financial activity of Miami Shores Village, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of Miami Shores Village, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village 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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Miami Shores Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) as well as 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 Miami Shores Village include general government, public safety, public works, building, planning, zoning, code enforcement, parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the Village include Sanitation, Stormwater, and Water and Sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements may be found on pages 13 to 14 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. Miami Shores Village, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Miami Shores Village 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 cash flow and financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions and the impact on short term cash flow requirements to meet basic on-going operations. 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*.

Miami Shores Village maintains twelve (12) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and the four major funds. Data from the other seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

Proprietary funds. Miami Shores Village maintains three proprietary or enterprise funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Miami Shores uses enterprise funds to account for its Sanitation, Stormwater, and Water & Sewer operations. *Internal service funds* provide for an accounting method whereby the organization can accumulate and allocate costs internally among the other user divisions. The Village uses internal service funds to account for its risk management costs as well as its fleet operation. Because both of 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 Village's Sanitation, Stormwater, and Water & Sewer operations, the Sanitation Fund is considered to be a major fund of the Village. Additionally, the Village segregates the financial reporting of both internal service funds to better distinguish the costs of each function.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements may be found on pages 19 to 21 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 statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements may be found on pages 22 to 23 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements may be found on pages 24 to 64 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the progress in funding its obligations to provide pension benefits to the employees of Miami Shores Village. Required supplementary information may be found on pages 65 to 79 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules may be found on pages 80 to 91 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The difference between a government's assets and deferred outflows and its liabilities and deferred inflows is its net position. The Village's net position is summarized below:

Miami Shores Village Summary of Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmenta	l activities	Business-typ	e activities	Total pr governn		Total percentage change
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018-2017
Current and other assets	\$14,941	\$17,474	\$8,017	\$8,122	\$22,958	\$25,596	-10.31%
Capital assets	21,460	21,429	6,970	7,043	28,430	28,472	-0.15%
Total assets	36,401	38,903	14,987	15,165	51,388	54,068	-4.96%
Deferred outflows related to pension & OPEB	1,932	3,342	127	237	2,059	3,579	-42.47%
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,932	3,342	127	237	2,059	3,579	-42.47%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	12,936	16,580	4,935	5,490	17,871	22,070	-19.03%
Other liabilities	806	1,580	1,058	882	1,864	2,462	-24.29%
Total liabilities	13,742	18,160	5,993	6,372	19,735	24,532	-19.55%
Deferred inflows related to pension, OPEB & business license tax	1,393	497	172	1	1,565	498	214.26%
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,393	497	172	1	1,565	498	214.26%
Net investment in capital assets,	17,976	15,915	3,118	3,258	21,094	19,173	10.02%
Restricted	5,736	5,817	3,773	3,772	9,509	9,589	-0.83%
Unrestricted	(514)	1,856	2,058	1,999	1,544	3,855	-59.95%
Total net position	\$23,198	\$23,588	\$8,949	\$9,029	\$32,147	\$32,617	-1.44%

Net position may be used to assess the financial position of the Village. The Village's combined net position as of September 30, 2018 was \$32 million. Approximately 66%, or \$21 million, of the Village's net position represent net investment in capital assets. These assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure and are not available for future spending. Additionally, \$9.5 million are restricted net position and are subject to external restrictions on how they may be spent.

At September 30, 2018, Miami Shores Village had an unrestricted net position of \$1.5 million. At the end of the current fiscal year, Miami Shores Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole. However, the governmental activities reflect a negative position in the unrestricted category.

Continued on next page

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Governmental activities. Financial activities for the fiscal year are reported below. Key indicators, including revenues and expenditures by category are presented herein for review:

Miami Shores Village Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental a	activities	Business-type	activities	Total primary government		Total percentage change
	2018	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	2018	2017	2018-2017
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,119	\$ 3,747	\$ 2,953	\$ 2,938	\$ 7,072	\$ 6,685	5.799
Operating grants & Contributions	816	802	-	-	816	802	1.759
Capital grants and Contributions	-	-	-	557	-	557	-100.009
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	8,485	7,924	-	-	8,485	7,924	7.089
Other taxes	2,122	2,105	-	-	2,122	2,105	0.819
Intergovernmental revenues	1,146	1,109	-	_	1,146	1,109	3.34
Interest earnings - unrestricted	116	60	17	11	133	71	87.32
Miscellaneous	663	549	-	-	663	549	20.77
Total revenues	17,467	16,296	2,970	3,506	20,437	19,802	3.21
Expenses:				,	,	,	-
General government	3,207	3,478	-	-	3,207	3,478	-7.799
Public safety	6,970	7,095	-	-	6,970	7,095	-1.76
Highways Streets	4,820	3,861	-	_	4,820	3,861	24.849
Sanitation / Stormwater / Water & Sewer	-	-	2,813	2,795	2,813	2,795	0.649
Culture & recreation	3,203	3,036	-	-	3,203	3,036	5.50
Interest on Long-term Debt	127	152	-	-	127	152	-16.45
Total expenses	18,327	17,622	2,813	2,795	21,140	20,417	3.549
Increase(decrease) in net position before Transfers	(860)	(1,326)	157	711	(703)	(615)	14.319
Transfers	350	353	(350)	(353)	-	_	
Increase(decrease) in net position	(510)	(973)	(193)	358	(810)	(615)	14.31
Beginning net position	23,588	24,561	9,029	8,671	32,617	33,232	-1.85
Prior period adjustment	120	-	113	-	233	-	
Ending net position	\$ 23,198	\$ 23,588	\$ 8,949	\$ 9,029	\$ 32,147	\$ 32,617	- -1.44'

Ending net position in governmental activities decreased \$510 thousand or 2.2% during FY2018. The decrease in ending net position is attributable to costs associated with hurricane cleanup, which are anticipated to be recovered in fiscal year 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Continued on next page Figure A-1

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

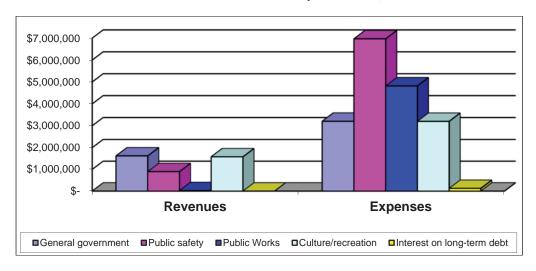
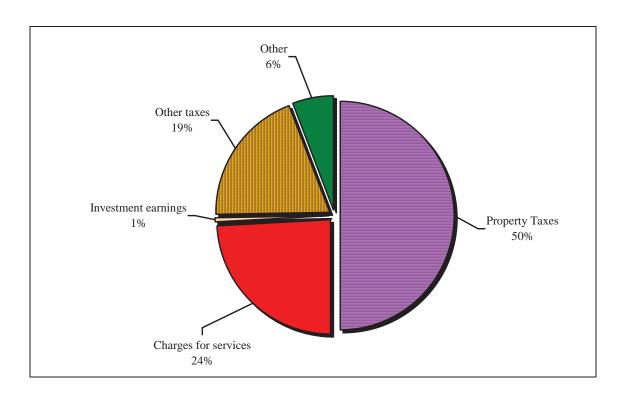


Figure A-2

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

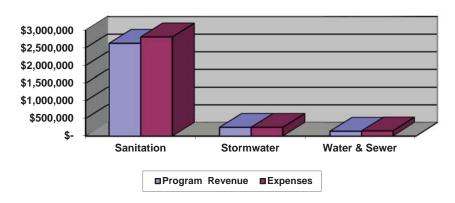
Business-type activities. The Miami Shores Village major business-type activities include the following enterprise funds:

- Sanitation Fund
- Stormwater Fund
- Water & Sewer Fund

Net position of business-type activities decreased by approximately \$80 thousand. This decrease is due to increased costs in the Sanitation and Stormwater Funds. The bar graph below summarizes the expenses and program revenues of the business-type activities.

Figure A-3

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities
For the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2018



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Miami Shores Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds for Miami Shores Village reported combined ending fund balances of \$11.3 million, a \$1.9 million decrease compared to FY2017. This was due to expenses attributable to hurricane cleanup of \$2.2 million moderated by unfilled vacant positions and other lower than budgeted cost savings. Of this amount, \$4.7 million reflects unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is committed or restricted to indicate that it is **not** available for new spending as those dollars have already been 1) committed to liquidate contracts or encumbered fiscal obligations (outstanding purchase orders) valued at \$831 thousand, 2) restricted for funds which restrict how the funds may be spent of \$5.7 million and 3) nonspendable for funds used to account for amounts which cannot currently be spent, such as prepaid expenses of \$18 thousand.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8.1 million as compared with \$7.5 million in the prior year.

The Village's General Fund balance increased by \$620 thousand during the 2018 fiscal year. This can be attributed to the reallocation of staff and other related expenses to the grant fund for hurricane cleanup.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

The Village has four other major funds, Excise Tax Fund, Police Forfeiture, General Trust Fund and Grant Fund. The Excise Tax Fund collects public service taxes, per loan requirements, and transfers the taxes to the General Fund. The fund balance of \$987 thousand will be transferred to the general fund in future years.

The Police Forfeiture Fund accumulates proceeds which are received from forfeitures related to ongoing investigations. The Village has one officer assigned to the federal program. The expenditure of these funds is restricted by strict governmental rules and approval of the Village Council. The fund balance of \$1.4 million will be used for future projects for the Police Department.

The General Trust Fund accumulates funds that are restricted for specific purposes, i.e. recreation, building department, library, and charter school repairs. During fiscal year 2018, the fund balance decreased \$700 thousand dollars. These funds were used to replace the HVAC system at the Charter School. The fund balance of \$511 thousand will be used for future projects.

The Grant Fund accounts for the proceeds received from Federal, State, and other local sources in the form of grants that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. During fiscal year 2018, the Village accumulated expenditures related to hurricane cleanup costs and property damage. These expenditures are reimbursed to the Village by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) and the State of Florida. The fund balance at year end was a deficit of \$3.3 million. This deficit will be eliminated in fiscal year 2019 once reimbursement is received from the agencies discussed above.

Proprietary funds. The Village'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 Sanitation Fund at the end of the year totaled \$1 million. Unrestricted net position will be
 used to fund future purchases of capital assets.
- Unrestricted net position of the Stormwater Fund at the end of the year totaled \$1 million, a \$93 thousand increase in unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position is maintained to fund future projects for the existing stormwater system.
- Unrestricted net position of the Water & Sewer Fund at the end of the year totaled \$17 thousand. Unrestricted net position is maintained to fund future maintenance of the system.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Village adopts annual budgets by fund, general fund department and line item in compliance with Florida State Statute Section 200.065 (commonly referred to as the Truth-in Millage Legislation). The law requires municipal organizations to prepare and adopt annual operating budgets for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds following uniform time frames related to property tax levies. The balanced budgets may be revised throughout the year. The Village's code allows for department level budget transfers without council approval; however, department and fund total changes require Council-approved budget amendments adopted by resolution.

The Village's policy is to adopt the budget following the second public hearing of each fiscal year, held in September for an October 1st year. The Village has also adopted a policy which provides for the reappropriation of committed fund balance for encumbrances. This amendment is usually adopted as the first budget amendment of each fiscal year and is normally presented at the first meeting in November of each fiscal year. Additional budget amendments may be presented to council at any time during the fiscal year.

Over the course of the year, the Village amended the General Fund budget eight times. The budget amendments fall into two categories: (1) Amendments are approved for rollovers related to prior year encumbrances; and (2) supplemental appropriations to provide appropriations for various other needs which have arisen since the adoption of the budget. With these adjustments, disbursements were approximately \$662 thousand below final budgeted amounts. Savings were realized in general government, \$242 thousand, public safety, \$285 thousand, public works, \$60 thousand, and culture and recreation, \$75 thousand. These savings in general government costs and various departmental costs were due to the reassignment of staff and reallocation of other related expenses to the grant fund for hurricane cleanup.

The fiscal year 2018 final amended budget was \$15.7 million, an increase of 1% over the original General Fund budget of \$15.5 million. Correspondingly, the Consumer Price Index (or inflation index) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – All Urban Consumers for the past year was 2.3%. The final Adopted Budget is balanced with revenues of \$13 million and \$2.5 million in operating transfers from Excise Tax, Sanitation Fund and Stormwater Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Miami Shores Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018 amounts to \$28.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes Villageowned buildings, equipment and other infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, easements, right-of-ways). The value of capital investments includes the cost of the Doctors' Charter School of Miami Shores. The following table summarizes the components of the Village's investments in capital assets.

Miami Shores Village Capital Assets as of September 30, 2018 and 2017 (net of depreciation, in thousands)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	To	tal
Classification	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 2,386,158	\$ 2,358,437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,386,158	\$ 2,358,437
Construction in progress	76,954	448,726	4,314,801	4,251,145	4,391,755	4,699,871
Building	9,723,846	9,993,093	-	-	9,723,846	9,993,093
Land Improvement	987,382	1,198,508	-	-	987,382	1,198,508
Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Intangible	5,565,491 2,309,521 410,508	5,740,212 1,689,670	1,730,671 924,629 	1,809,471 982,249	7,296,162 3,234,150 410,508	7,549,683 2,671,919
Totals	\$ 21,459,860	\$ 21,428,646	<u>\$ 6,970,101</u>	\$ 7,042,865	\$ 28,429,961	\$ 28,,471,511

Additional information on Miami Shores Village's capital assets may be found in Note 6 on Pages 40 to 41 of this report.

Long-term Liabilities. At September 30, 2018, Miami Shores Village had \$17.9 million in long-term liabilities, which are summarized in the schedule below. The decrease of \$4.1 million is attributable to a reduction in net pension liability of \$2.8 million, reductions in OPEB and insurance claims payable of \$568 thousand and payments of bonds and notes payable of \$694 thousand.

Miami Shores Village
Outstanding Long-term Liabilities as of September 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e activities	Total Primary Gov	ernment
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,979,800	\$ 5,291,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,979,800	\$ 5,291,600
Other debt	ψ 4,979,000 	222,159	4,520,000	4,680,000	4,520,000	4,902,159
Total bonds and notes payable	4,979,800	5,513,759	4,520,000	4,680,000	9,499,800	10,193,759
Other liabilities:						
OPEB liability	612,919	732,143	30,411	139,107	643,330	871,250
Estimated insurance claims payable	-	340,000	-	-	-	340,000
Compensated absences	731,253	803,287	140,856	134,637	872,109	937,924
Net pension liability	6,611,665	9,103,273	244,061	530,151	6,855,726	9,633,424
Totals	\$12,935,637	\$16,492,462	\$4,935,328	\$5,483,895	<u>\$17,870,965</u>	\$21,976,357

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt may be found in Note 7 on Pages 41 to 43 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Miami Shores Village is a single-family, residential community. As such, standard economic indicators used to determine the overall health of a community are slightly different for Miami Shores. Since the Village's "business community" is restricted to a six-block area on Second Avenue and isolated pockets of business entities on Biscayne Boulevard, the Village must monitor property values and other residentially-related trends to determine the health and vitality of the community. Quality recreational activities, including the Village's first-class aquatics facility, support the residents' requirement for high standards and outstanding recreation and leisure activities. This, along with its own public safety department, provides a higher standard of living than that which is found in surrounding municipalities.

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties, and school boards) primarily rely upon property taxes and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, telecommunication, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, building permits, occupational licenses, etc.) for funding of their governmental activities. In addition, there are a number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments.

On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. This amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) was placed on the ballot by the Florida legislature at a special session held in October 2007. With respect to homestead property, Amendment 1 increases the \$25,000 homestead exemption by another \$25,000 for the portion of assessed property value exceeding \$50,000, except for school district taxes. Amendment 1 also allows property owners to transfer (make portable) up to \$500,000 of their Save Our Homes benefits to their next homestead when they move. Save Our Homes became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homestead property to three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less.

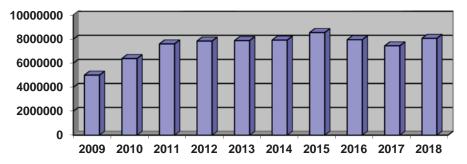
With respect to non-homestead property, Amendment 1 limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for non-homestead property (businesses, industrial property, rental property, second homes, etc.) to ten percent (10%), except for school district taxes. The Amendment also provides a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property.

Amendment 1 became effective on October 1, 2008 with the exception of the ten percent (10%) assessment cap on non-homestead property which became effective on January 1, 2009. Additional tax relief bills, which could further limit the extent to which municipalities can levy taxes, continue to be introduced by the state legislature.

Actual taxes levied by the Village in 2018 reflected an increase of \$611 thousand, precipitated by an increase in property values of \$77 million or 7.9% in property values as compared with 2017. Based on the current real estate market within the Village, it is anticipated that assessed values will continue to increase due to the desirability of the area and the close location to Greater Downtown Miami.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$8.1 million, an increase of \$620 thousand compared to the unreserved fund balance in 2017 of \$7.5 million. This \$8.1 million is approximately equal to 6.2 months of General Fund operating expenditures. Even though fair market property values are expected to increase; assessed property values are limited by the "Save Our Homes" benefits. This limits the increase in property tax revenue even when property values are increasing. Expenditures such as payroll and personnel benefits will continue to increase. Fiscal year 2019 budgeted expenditures and transfers are expected to be \$16.3 million, or 3.5%, more than the fiscal year 2018 budget of \$15.7 million. The Village, as can be shown in the following graph, is maintaining its unassigned fund balance so that a portion of unassigned fund balance will be available to preclude or moderate additional increases in operational expenditures, fund capital improvements, or be available to defray the costs associated with future hurricanes or other natural disasters.

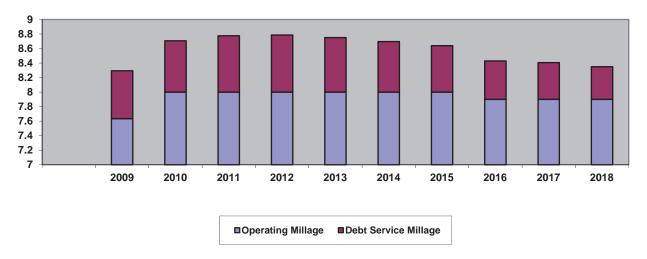
General Fund Unrestricted and Unassigned Surplus For the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2009-2018



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

In 1995, the state of Florida limited all local governments' ability to increase property assessments of homestead property in any given year to 3 percent or cost of living, whichever is lower. The graph below shows the millage rates over the past ten years. For many years, the Village, just like many cities across the country, had to face the challenge of keeping taxes and service charges as low as possible while providing residents with the level of service they have come to expect.

Miami Shores Village Total Village Millage For the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2009-2018



Fiscal year 2019 budgeted expenditures and transfers are expected to increase \$522 thousand compared with fiscal year 2018. This increase in expenditures is due to additional staffing to better meet the needs of the community.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Miami Shores Villages' finances to our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, creditors, and others with an interest in the Villages' finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Finance Director, Holly Hugdahl, CPA, CGMA.

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE

Finance Department 10050 Northeast Second Avenue Miami Shores, Florida 33138-2382



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	G	overnmental		Business- Type		
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,802,505	\$	3,746,588	\$	17,549,093
Investments		309,481		-		309,481
Accounts receivable - net		744,607		261,909		1,006,516
Special assessment receivable		-		3,930,739		3,930,739
Prepaid items		29,381		3,150		32,531
Inventories		55,531		67,935		123,466
Restricted assets:				6 500		6 500
Cash and cash equivalents		2 462 442		6,502		6,502
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net		2,463,112		4,314,801		6,777,913
		18,996,748	_	2,655,300	_	21,652,048
Total assets	_	36,401,365	_	14,986,924	_	51,388,289
DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB		29,595		7,398		36,993
Pension		1,902,012		119,604		2,021,616
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,931,607	_	127,002		2,058,609
LIABILITIES		750 000		070.005		4 000 000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		756,298		272,985		1,029,283
Unearned revenues		49,328		785,022		834,350
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-
Noncurrent liabilities:		000 540		405.04.4		E47 707
The amount due in one year		322,513		195,214		517,727
The amount due in more than one year		12,613,124	_	4,740,114	_	17,353,238
Total liabilities		13,741,263	_	5,993,335	_	19,734,598
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Business license tax		78,939		_		78,939
OPEB		16,031		3,577		19,608
Pension		1,298,253		168,432		1,466,685
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,393,223		172,009		1,565,232
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		17,975,743		3,117,914		21,093,657
Water & sewer		_		3,772,478		3,772,478
Public safety		1,461,840		-		1,461,840
Transportation		1,992,456		_		1,992,456
Building department		158,833		_		158,833
Library		699,341		_		699,341
Debt service		1,164,565		_		1,164,565
Charter school		143,616		_		143,616
Recreation		115,812		_		115,812
Unrestricted		(513,720)		2,058,190		1,544,470
Total net position	\$	23,198,486	\$	8,948,582	\$	32,147,068
			_		_	

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		<u>Total</u>	\$ (1,586,749)	(6,073,307)	(3,979,834)	(1,624,973)	(126,553)	(13,391,416)		161,133	43,503	(64,558)	140,078	(13,251,338)		8,484,744	2,121,676	1,145,885	133,241	662,875	'	12,548,421		(702,917)	32,616,959	233,026	32,849,985	\$ 32,147,068
Revenue and let Position	Business- Type	Activities	ı ₩	1	1	•	1			161,133	43,503	(64,558)	140,078	140,078		1	,	•	17,370	•	(350,076)	(332,706)		(192,628)	9,028,556	112,654	9,141,210	\$ 8,948,582
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Governmental	Activities	_	(6,073,307)	(3,979,834)	(1,624,973)	(126,553)	(13,391,416)		1	•	'	'	(13,391,416)		8,484,744	2,121,676	1,145,885	115,871	662,875	350,076	12,881,127		(510,289)	23,588,403	120,372	23,708,775	\$ 23,198,486
·	Capital Grants and	Contributions	· \$	•	•	•	'			1	•	'		· \$														
9	Operating Grants and	Contributions	· \$	•	816,300	1	1	816,300		•	•	1		\$ 816,300		al purpose											d (Note 1P)	
Program Revenues	Charges for	Services	\$ 1,619,903	896,856	24,175	1,577,949	1	4,118,883		2,623,039	245,407	84,159	2,952,605	\$ 7,071,488	;;	Property taxes, levied for general purpose	axes	Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	Investment income (unrestricted)			revenues	:	sition	jinning	stment	inning, as restate	ing
Д.		Expenses	\$ 3,206,652	6,970,163	4,820,309	3,202,922	126,553	18,326,599		2,461,906	201,904	148,717	2,812,527	\$ 21,139,126	General revenues:	Property taxes,	Public service taxes	Intergovernmer	Investment inco	Miscellaneous	Transfers	Total general revenues		Change in net position	Net position - beginning	Prior period adjustment	Net position, beginning, as restated (Note 1P)	Net position, ending
		<u>Functions/Programs</u> Governmental activities:	General government	Public safety	Public works	Culture and recreation	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-tvpe activities:	Sanitation	Stormwater	Water & sewer	Total business-type activities	Total														

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

					Ma	Major Funds								
											0	Other	Total	
						Police					Gove	Governmental	Governmental	
ASSETS		General	Ш	Excise Tax	Щ	Forfeiture	Gen	General Trust		<u>Grants</u>	Щ	Funds	Funds	
sh equi	↔	4,583,845	↔	635,176	↔	1,428,992	↔	934,029	↔	1	↔	3,466,155	\$ 11,048,197	
Investments Accounts receivable - net		309,481 196,546		352,241		998'6						- 179,023	309,481 737,176	
Due from other funds Prepaid items		3,319,090						1 1		1 1		10.000	3,319,090	_
Total assets	↔	8,426,813	s	987,417	↔	1,438,358	⇔	934,029	↔	1	., ↔	3,655,178	\$ 15,441,795	
LIABILITIES	,				,		,							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	S	214,210	S	•	S	1,997	S	422,613	S	1	S	23,278	\$ 662,098	
Due to other funds		- 15 166								3,319,090		1	3,319,090	_
		43,100		1		1 0		. 000		4,102		1 000	49,520	
l otal liabilities		259,376		1		1,997		422,613		3,323,252		23,278	4,030,516	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Business license tax		78,939		1		1		1				'	78,939	
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		17,851		1		1		į		1		1	17,851	
Restricted		1		987,417		1,436,361		511,416		1	.,	2,801,268	5,736,462	
Committed		•		•		•		•		•		830,632	830,632	
Unassigned		8,070,647		1		1		1		(3,323,252)		1	4,747,395	_
Total fund balances		8,088,498		987,417		1,436,361		511,416		(3,323,252)	(,)	3,631,900	11,332,340	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	↔	8,426,813	ઝ	987,417	↔	1,438,358	↔	934,029	↔	1	↔	3,655,178	\$ 15,441,795	_ "

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 15)		\$	11,332,340
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different as a result of:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 42,959,58 (23,380,67		19,578,913
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources in the statement of net position will be recognized in future periods.			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to pension	29,59 (16,03 1,872,11 (1,256,14	1) 1	629,530
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Bonds and notes payable OPEB liability Net pension liability Compensated absences	(4,979,80 (612,91 (6,550,65 (709,60	9) 0)	(12,852,970)
Net position of internal service funds are not reported with governmental funds			4,510,673
Net position of governmental activities (Page 13)		\$	23,198,486

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Major Funds				
	General	Excise Tax	Police Forfeiture	General Trust	Grants	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>F</u> unds
Revenues:				,			
Property taxes	\$ 8,027,601	⇔	۰ د	ج	⇔	\$ 457,143	\$ 8,484,744
Public service taxes	•	2,121,676	•	•	•	•	2,121,676
Licenses and permits	1,211,448	•	•	•	•	•	1,211,448
Intergovernmental revenues	1,131,324	•	•	•	14,561	816,300	1,962,185
Charges for services	2,034,859	•	•	•	•	•	2,034,859
Fines and forfeitures	435,792	•	51,152	•	•	2,302	489,246
Miscellaneous	461,779	•	77,919	123,002	•	175	662,875
Interest income	74,081	1	8,826	6,882	1	13,409	103,198
Total revenues	13,376,884	2,121,676	137,897	129,884	14,561	1,289,329	17,070,231
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	3,106,681	•	•	30,239	14,561	5,052	3,156,533
Public safety	6,772,524	•	136,966	•	•	•	6,909,490
Public Works	1,693,516	•	•	•	2,243,730	414,179	4,351,425
Culture and recreation	2,796,265	•	•	16,444	•	•	2,812,709
Capital outlay		•	46,737	788,747	•	542,640	1,378,124
Debt service:					•		
Principal		1	1	1	1	533,959	533,959
Interest		'	1	'	'	141,846	141,846
Total expenditures	14,368,986	1	183,703	835,430	2,258,291	1,637,676	19,284,086
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	(992,402)	2 121 676	(308)	(705 546)	(0.57.87.90)	(778 876)	(2 242 865)
before other financing sources (uses)	(335,105)	2,121,010	(10,000)	(20,000)	(2,242,100)	(10,010)	(2,213,000)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	2,300,000	1	1	1		681,015	2,981,015
Transfers (out)	(674,814)	(1,900,000)	1	•	1	(56,125)	(2,630,939)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,625,186	(1,900,000)		1	1	624,890	350,076
Net change in fund balances	633,084	221,676	(45,806)	(705,546)	(2,243,730)	276,543	(1,863,779)
Fund balance, beginning	7,455,414	765,741	1,482,167	1,216,962	(1,079,522)	3,355,357	13,196,119
Fund balance, ending	\$ 8,088,498	\$ 987,417	\$ 1,436,361	\$ 511,416	\$ (3,323,252)	\$ 3,631,900	\$ 11,332,340

See notes to basic financial statements

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Page 17)		\$	(1,863,779)
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 outlay capitalized Less current year depreciation Net adjustment	\$ 1,378,124 (1,315,406)		62,718
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.			(71,794)
The issuance of long term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term.			
Principal payments	533,959		533,959
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			,
Change in net pension liability and other deferral amounts	234,815		
Change in compensated absences	93,686		
Change in OPEB liability	88,813		
Change in accrued interest payable	15,293		
Allocation of internal service funds' net income	396,000		000 607
		_	828,607
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 14)		\$	(510,289)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Governmental Activities - Internal			
ASSETS Current assets:	Sanitation	Stormwater	Water & Sewer	<u>Total</u>	Service Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,030,825	\$ 1,135,047	\$ 580,716	\$ 3,746,588	\$ 2,754,308
Accounts receivable - net	244,260	17,649	2 020 720	261,909	7,431
Special assessment receivable Inventories	67,935	-	3,930,739	3,930,739 67,935	55,531
Prepaid items	-	-	3,150	3,150	1,530
Restricted assets:			0.500	0.500	
Cash and cash equivalents		4.450.000	6,502	6,502	- 0.040.000
Total current assets	2,343,020	1,152,696	4,521,107	8,016,823	2,818,800
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	4,314,801	4,314,801	7,127
Capital assets being depreciated, net	924,629	1,730,671		2,655,300	1,873,820
Total noncurrent assets	924,629	1,730,671	4,314,801	6,970,101	1,880,947
Total assets	3,267,649	2,883,367	8,835,908	14,986,924	4,699,747
DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	107,644	11,960	_	119,604	29,901
OPEB	6,659	739		7,398	
Total deferred outflows of resources	114,303	12,699	-	127,002	29,901
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	243,056	13,522	16,407	272,985	94,200
Unearned revenues	673,964	63,882	47,176	785,022	94,200
Compensated absences	34,227	987	-	35,214	5,413
Notes payable			160,000	160,000	
Total current liabilities	951,247	78,391	223,583	1,253,221	99,613
Non-current liabilities:					
Compensated absences	102,680	2,962	_	105,642	16,239
Notes payable	-	-	4,360,000	4,360,000	-
Net pension liability	219,655	24,406	-	244,061	61,015
OPEB liability	27,370	3,041		30,411	
Total noncurrent liabilities	349,705	30,409	4,360,000	4,740,114	77,254
Total liabilities	1,300,952	108,800	4,583,583	5,993,335	176,867
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	151,589	16,843	-	168,432	42,108
OPEB	3,219	358		3,577	
Total deferred inflows of resources	154,808	17,201		172,009	42,108
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	924,629	1,730,671	462,614	3,117,914	1,880,947
Capital activites	-	-	3,772,478	3,772,478	-
Unrestricted	1,001,563	1,039,394	17,233	2,058,190	2,629,726
Total net position	\$ 1,926,192	\$ 2,770,065	\$ 4,252,325	\$ 8,948,582	\$ 4,510,673

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			overnmental Activities -						
On a setting a second s		Sanitation_	<u>s</u>	tormwater_	<u>Wa</u>	ter & Sewer	<u>Total</u>		Internal Service <u>Funds</u>
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	2,623,039	\$	245,407	\$	84,159	\$ 2,952,605	\$	2,017,243
Operating expenses:									
Administrative and general		775,462		34,675		26,868	837,005		373,683
Personnel expenses		1,022,494		68,349		· -	1,090,843		235,169
Depreciation		186,507		78,800		-	265,307		240,790
Contractual services		477,443		20,080		-	497,523		-
Insurance premiums and claims							 		784,271
Total operating expenses	_	2,461,906		201,904	_	26,868	 2,690,678		1,633,913
Operating income		161,133		43,503		57,291	 261,927		383,330
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest income		6,986		5,077		5,307	17,370		12,670
Interest expense						(121,849)	 (121,849)		
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		6,986		5,077		(116,542)	 (104,479)		12,670
Income before transfers and contributions		168,119		48,580		(59,251)	157,448		396,000
Transfers in		-		_		49,924	49,924		-
Transfers out		(350,000)		(50,000)			 (400,000)		
Change in net position		(181,881)		(1,420)		(9,327)	(192,628)		396,000
Net position, beginning		2,008,128		2,758,776		4,261,652	 9,028,556	_	4,114,673
Prior period adjustment (see note 1P)		99,945		12,709			 112,654		
Net position, beginning as restated		2,108,073		2,771,485			 9,141,210		
Net position, ending	\$	1,926,192	\$	2,770,065	\$	4,252,325	\$ 8,948,582	\$	4,510,673

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Business-ty Enterpr						Governmental Activities- Internal
Cash flows from operating activities:	San	itation	St	tormwater	W	ater & Sewer		<u>Total</u>		Service Funds
Cash received from customers, governments and other funds Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid for employees	(1,0	650,846 062,171) 122,351)	\$	247,179 (42,719) (80,937)	\$	81,742 (59,250)	\$	2,979,767 (1,164,140) (1,203,288)	\$	2,175,359 (1,306,197) (235,344)
Net cash provided by operating activities		466,324		123,523		22,492	_	612,339	_	633,818
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers in Transfers out		- 350,000)	_	(50,000)		49,924	_	49,924 (400,000)	_	- -
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(;	350,000)	_	(50,000)	_	49,924	_	(350,076)	_	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Sale of capital assets Special assessments received Principal paid on ling-term debt Interest paid on capital debt	(1	128,887) - - -		- 18 - -		(66,931) - 108,268 (160,000)		(195,818) 18 108,268 (160,000)		(203,459) - - -
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing			_		_	(121,849)	-	(121,849)	_	-
activities		128,887)	_	18	_	(240,512)	_	(369,381)	_	(203,459)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and other income		106,931		16,260		5,307		128,498		12,670
Net cash provided by investing activities		106,931	_	16,260	_	5,307	_	128,498	_	12,670
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		94,368		89,801		(162,789)		21,380		443,029
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	1,9	936,457	_	1,045,246		750,007	_	3,731,710	_	2,311,279
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 2,0	030,825	\$	1,135,047	\$	587,218	\$	3,753,090	\$	2,754,308
Reported in statement of net position as follows: Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 2,0	030,825	\$	1,135,047	\$	580,716 6,502	\$	3,746,588 6,502	\$	2,754,308
	\$ 2,0	030,825	\$	1,135,047	\$	587,218	\$	3,753,090	\$	2,754,308
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$	161,133	\$	43,503	\$	57,291	\$	261,927	\$	383,330
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:		186,507		78,800		-		265,307		240,790
Accounts receivable Inventories Prepaids Deferred outflows of resources for pension		27,662 (4,182) - 106,606		1,752 - - 2,872		(3,150)		29,414 (4,182) (3,150) 109,478		158,116 (3,578) 163,453 30,882
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensated absences OPEB liability		194,916 7,206 101,993)		12,036 (987) (11,603)		(29,232)		177,720 6,219 (113,596)		31,882 (5,742)
Unearned revenues Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources for pension	(2	145 266,035) 154,359		20 (20,055) 17,185		(2,417)	_	(2,252) (286,090) 171,544	_	(67,328) 42,013
Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities		305,191 466,324	\$	80,020 123,523	\$	(34,799) 22,492	\$	350,412 612,339	\$	250,488 633,818
Noncash capital related financing activities: Contributions Total noncash capital related financing activities	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,930,739 3,930,739	\$	3,930,739 3,930,739	\$	<u>-</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>		Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,941,750	\$	1,450,798
Receivables: Accrued interest and dividends Total receivables	170,528 170,528	_	<u>-</u>
Investments, at fair value Mutual funds - equity Common stock Corporate bonds U.S. Government securities Mortgage backed securities Foreign bonds Municipal bonds Total investments Total assets	 21,835,067 6,667,097 5,073,704 3,375,100 1,482,260 364,203 43,788 38,841,219 41,953,497		- - - - - - 1,450,798
LIABILITIES Other liabilities Total liabilities	 _	_	<u>-</u>
Net position resticted for pensions and charter school	\$ 41,953,497	\$	1,450,798

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	ension Trust Funds		Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>
<u>ADDITIONS</u>			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 1,608,502	\$	-
Employees	432,727		-
State of Florida	 99,702		
Total contributions	 2,140,931	-	<u>-</u>
Investment income:			
Unrealized gains	1,458,202		-
Realized gains	21,345		-
Interest and dividend income	 2,588,948		16,063
Total investment income	4,068,495		16,063
Less investment expenses	 (151,819)		<u>-</u>
Net investment income	 3,916,676		16,063
Total additions	 6,057,607	-	16,063
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>			
Benefits paid	1,876,763		-
Administrative expenses	 96,149		<u> </u>
Total deductions	 1,972,912		-
Net increase	 4,084,695		16,063
Net position resticted for pensions and charter school			
Beginning of year	 37,868,802		1,434,735
End of year	\$ 41,953,497	\$	1,450,798



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Miami Shores Village, Florida, (the Village) was incorporated in 1931 and is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in northeastern Miami-Dade County. The Village operates under a Council-Manager form of government, with its legislative function being vested in a five-member council. The Village Council is governed by the Village Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The Village Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The Village provides the following full range of municipal services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, sanitation, stormwater, culture and recreational activities, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining non-major governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental or other proprietary funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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 Village considers receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Revenues for expenditure driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Grant Fund - This fund accounts for the use of specific designated resources related to grant programs.

<u>Excise Tax Fund</u> - This fund records revenues received by the Village for contractually-adopted franchise fee agreements and corresponding public service or utility taxes. The receipts of these funds are used to subordinate the Village's General Obligation Bond Series 1999 should insufficient debt service revenues be received from ad valorem levies. Surplus proceeds are then transferred out of this fund and into the General Fund for operating purposes.

<u>Police Forfeiture</u> - This fund accounts for proceeds obtained through the sale of confiscated and unclaimed property turned over to the Village through court judgments. Proceeds are to be used solely for law enforcement purposes.

<u>General Trust Fund</u> - This fund accumulates assets for its employees, other governmental entities and/or funds, primarily for the recreation, library and police departments, as well as the charter school.

The Village reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sanitation Fund - This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the Village's sanitation system.

Stormwater Fund - This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the Village's stormwater system.

<u>Water & Sewer Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the annual assessments to pay for the construction cost and maintenance fees for the NE Second Avenue Business District Water & Sewer Project. Future maintenance costs for the grind pumps will be paid from this fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - The internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the Village, on a cost reimbursement basis. The Village has two internal service funds, the Risk Management Fund and the Fleet Maintenance Fund.

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u> - The pension trust funds account for the activities of the Police Pension and General Employees' Retirement Plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefits to qualified employees.

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> - This fund accounts for a donation from a foundation to be held by the Village on behalf of the Doctors Charter School to assist with meeting the operating needs of the school.

<u>Agency Fund</u> - The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. This fund is used to account for assets that the Village holds for others in an agency capaVillage.

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

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Village's enterprise fund functions and various other functions of the Village. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Proceeds from local option gas tax and Transportation Surtax are used to fund transportation related expenditures and therefore are reported as program revenues under the function "Public Works".

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sanitation, and stormwater fund and internal service funds are charges to customers or other funds for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is Village policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents, for purpose of the statement of cash flows, include cash on hand, time and demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Village maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Interest earned on pooled cash is allocated to each of the funds, based on the fund's average pooled cash balance on a monthly basis.

All of the Village's investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. The Village's investments consist of amounts placed with the State Board of Administration in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME) investment pool. The Florida PRIME is considered a SEC 2a-7-like fund, thus reported at its fair value of its position in the pool, which is the same as its value of the pool shares.

The Plan's investments are carried at fair value using quoted market prices to value investments. Differences between cost and market value are recorded as net unrealized gains or losses. Net realized gains or losses for securities which are sold are combined with the unrealized gains and losses and shown as "net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments" in plan net position. Dividends and interest are recognized as earned. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis.

The Village's investments in Florida PRIME are governed by the provisions of Florida Statutes Section 218.415. Investments in the Village's retirement plans are governed by the Plan's investment policies.

E. 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 the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method). In the governmental funds, reported inventories are offset by fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded – in both, the government-wide and fund financial statements – as prepaid items by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and recognizing the expenditure in the year such item is consumed (consumption method). Amounts reported in the governmental funds are offset by an equal reservation of fund balance in the fund financial statements. This is an indication that these components of current assets do not constitute available spending resources.

G. Property Taxes

Property values are assessed as of January 1 of each year, at which time taxes become an enforceable lien on the property. Tax bills are mailed for the Village by Miami Dade County on or about October 1 of each year and are payable with discounts of up to 4% offered for early payment. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment and State law provides for enforcement of collection of property taxes by seizure of the personal property or by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Property Taxes (Continued)

Assessed values are established by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser. In November 1992, a Florida constitutional amendment was approved by the voters, which provides for limiting the increases in homestead property valuations for ad valorem tax purposes to a maximum of 3% annually and also provides for reassessment of market values upon changes in ownership. The County bills and collects all property taxes and remits them to the Village.

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the Village is established by the Village Council and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser incorporates the Village's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the Village for the year ended September 30, 2018 was 7.9000 mills (\$7.9000 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

H. Restricted Assets

Assets of the debt service fund have been classified as restricted because their use is restricted by a bond indenture agreement for the Village's debt service requirements. Proceeds from forfeiture funds are classified as restricted in the Law Enforcement Training and Police Forfeiture Special Revenue Funds since these resources are specifically earmarked for law enforcement purposes only. Additionally, proceeds from the People's Transportation Tax and Local Option Gas Tax are classified as restricted since these resources may only be used for road and transportation related expenditures.

Assets held in the General Trust Fund are restricted primarily for recreation, library and police departments, as well as the charter school.

I. 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 columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Land improvements	40
Infrastructure	30
Sanitation equipment	10
Vehicles	5
Other equipment, machinery, furniture and fixtures	3-10

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Village has pension amounts of \$2,021,616 and OPEB amounts of \$36,993 that qualify for reporting in this category on the government-wide statement of net position.

In additions to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as inflows of resources (revenue) until that time. The Village has local business licenses taxes of \$78,937, pension amounts of \$1,466,685, and OPEB amount of \$19,608. That quality for reporting in this category on the government – wide statement of net position.

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

K. Compensated Absences

Village employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and the department which the employee serves. The Village's vacation policy allows all regular non-temporary employees to accrue vacation leave on a monthly basis. Vacation leave accrued in previous year must be used prior to the next year's anniversary date (unless authorized by the Village Manager). Upon separation from Village employment in good standing, employees shall receive a lump sum payment for any unused accrued vacation leave up to a maximum allotted for the employee's length of service.

The Village's sick leave policy provides for the accumulation of one workday per month up to a maximum of 720 hours for a general employee. A general employee shall receive payment for one hundred percent (100% to a maximum of 720 hours) of accrued sick leave upon retirement and fifty (50%) upon separation in good standing.

For both vacation and sick leave, there is no payout for an employee who is discharged for misconduct, termination or is not in good standing with the Village.

All vacation and sick leave is accrued and reported as a fund liability when it is probable that the Village will compensate the employee with expendable available financial resources. Vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For governmental funds, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

L. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria are met and receivables, which, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are measurable, but not yet available. The unearned items consist primarily of license and permit revenues. Unearned revenues in the proprietary funds are related to billings for the 17-18 fiscal year.

M. Employee Benefit Plan

The Village provides a separate defined benefit pension plan for its police officers and general employees. At September 30, 2018, 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 General Employees' Retirement Plan and the Police Officers' Retirement Plan are presented in the government-wide statement of net position. The net pension liability is a function of the annual required contributions, interest, adjustments to the annual required contribution, annual pension costs and actual employer's contributions made to the Plans. Please refer to Note 10 for further information.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Village is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees are required to pay 100% of the premium rates where premiums are determined based upon a blended rates used for active employees and retirees. These premium rates were adjusted to reflect differing utilization rates by age and gender and the impact of the Medicare program on claim costs. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The Village currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement requirements of the Village.

The Village is financing the post employee benefits on a pay-as-you go basis. As determined by an actuarial valuation, the Village records an OPEB liability in its government-wide and proprietary financial statements related to the implicit subsidy. For governmental funds, the OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund. The OPEB plan does not issue separate financial statements.

O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred except for insurance cost which are amortized over the term of the related debt. For proprietary fund types, bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures as incurred.

P. Net Position

Total net position as of September 30, 2018, is classified into three components of net position:

Net investment in capital assets

This category consists of capital assets (including restricted capital assets), net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvements of those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds.

Restricted net position

This category consists of net position restricted in their use by (1) external groups such as grantors, creditors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position

This category includes all of the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of the other two categories.

Adjustments to Net Position of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Net position of the governmental activities, as of October 1, 2017, was restated due to implementation of GASB 75:

Net position – beginning, as previously reported\$ 23,588,403Eliminate prior year net OPEB liability120,372Net position – beginning, as restated\$ 23,708,775

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Net Position (Continued)

Net position of the business-type activities, as of October 1, 2017, was restated due to implementation of GASB 75:

Net position – beginning, as previously reported	\$ 9,028,556
Eliminate prior year net OPEB liability	112,654
Net position – beginning, as restated	\$ 9,141,210

Net position of the Sanitation Fund, as of October 1, 2017, was restated due to implementation of GASB 75:

Net position – beginning, as previously reported	\$ 2,008,128
Eliminate prior year net OPEB liability	99,945
Net position – beginning, as restated	\$ 2,108,073

Net position of the Stormwater Fund, as of October 1, 2017, was restated due to implementation of GASB 75:

Net position – beginning, as previously reported	\$ 2,258,776
Eliminate prior year net OPEB liability	12,709
Net position – beginning, as restated	\$ 2,771,485

Q. Fund Balance

As of September 30, 2018, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed

Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Village Council. The Village Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Village. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Village Council. Both ordinances and resolutions are equally binding. Committed fund balance also should incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned

Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Village's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is established by the Village Council who has the authority to assign, modify or rescind amounts to be used for specific purposes. This is delegated to the Village Manager by the Council. This balance includes (a) all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds (other than the General Fund) that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed, and (b) amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue or capital projects fund are assigned for the purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type, Assignment within the General Fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the Village itself.

Unassigned

This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. This category is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Village considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Village would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

											Other		Total
			Excise		Police		General			Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental
	General		Tax		Forfeiture Properties of the second properties		Trust		<u>Grants</u>		Funds		<u>Funds</u>
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable:													
Prepaids	\$ 17,851	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			\$	-	\$	17,851
Restricted:													
Transportation	-		987,417		-		-				1,005,039		1,992,456
Library	-		-		-		114,376				584,965		699,341
Recreation	-		-		-		115,812				-		115,812
Building	-		-		-		158,833				-		158,833
Charter School	-		-		-		121,889				-		121,889
Public Safety	-		-		1,436,361		507				24,972		1,461,840
Debt service	-		-		-		-				1,164,566		1,164,566
Committed:													
Capital projects	-		-		-		-				852,359		852,359
Unassigned	 8,070,645	_		_	<u> </u>	_	-	_	(3,323,252)	_		_	4,747,393
Total Fund Balances	\$ 8,088,496	\$	987,417	\$	1,436,361	\$	511,417	\$	(3,323,252)	\$	3,631,901	\$	11,332,340
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable	\$ 17,851	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			\$	-	\$	17,851
Restricted	-		987,417		1,436,361		511,417				2,801,269		5,736,464
Committed	-		-		-		-				830,632		830,632
Unassigned	 8,070,645				-	_	-	_	(3,323,252)	_		_	4,747,393
Total Fund Balances	\$ 8,088,496	\$	987,417	\$	1,436,361	\$	511,417	\$	(3,323,252)	\$	3,631,901	\$	11,332,340

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

S. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

T. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables, the realization of pension obligations, OPEB and the useful lives of capital assets. Although these estimates as well as all estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the Village is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. The Village has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual obligations.

Fund Accounting Requirements

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 Village, like any other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for management purposes.

Revenue Restrictions

The Village has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from federal, state, or local requirements. The primary revenue sources include:

 Revenue Source
 Legal Restrictions of Use

 Gas Tax
 Roads, sidewalks, streets

 Transportation Surtax
 Transportation and roads

 Police Forfeitures
 Law Enforcement

 Federal Emergency Management Agency
 Disaster mitigation

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Village complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

Investments

The Village is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies, instrumentalities and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). The investment policy defined in the statutes attempts to promote, through state assistance, the maximization of net interest earnings on invested surplus funds of local units of governments while limiting the risk to which the funds are exposed.

The SBA administers Florida PRIME ("PRIME"), which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 215 and 219 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures of the administration of PRIME. PRIME is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission; however, the SBA has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund, which permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value ("NAV") of \$1 per share. The fair value of the position in the Florida PRIME is equal to the value of the pool shares.

Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General of the State of Florida performs the operational audit of the activities and investment of the SBA. The SBA accounts are not subject to custodial credit risk as these investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or bank entry form.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, the Village's investment in the Florida PRIME meets the definition of a qualifying investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost and should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. As of September 30, 2018, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value

Investments - Village

As of September 30, 2018, the Village had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value
SBA - PRIME	309,481
Total	309,481

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the portfolio's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Village does not have a written policy on interest rate risk; however, the Village manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average monthly maturity of its investment portfolio to less than 180 days. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida PRIME as of September 30, 2018 is 33 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average like (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2018, is 72 days.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - Village (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in bonds, U.S. Treasuries and agency obligations, or other evidences of indebtedness to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO) of the United States. The PRIME is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Village's investment policy does not stipulate any limit on the percentage that can be invested in any one issuer. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure when the percent is 5% or more in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2018, the value of each position held in the Village's portfolio comprised of less than 5% of the Village's investment assets.

Investments Pension Plans

The Pension Board of Trustees has developed certain investment guidelines and has retained investment managers. The investment managers are expected to maximize the return on the investment portfolio and may make transactions consistent with that expectation within the Board's guidelines. The investment managers are compensated based on a percentage of their portfolio's market value.

The Plans' investment policy is determined by the Board who is responsible for directing the investment of the assets of the Plans to ensure that there will be adequate monies for future benefits. The policy has been identified by the Board to conduct the operations of the Plans in a manner so that the assets will provide the pension and other benefits provided under applicable laws, including Village ordinances, preserving principal while maximizing the rate of return.

Investment in all equity securities shall be limited to those listed on a major U.S stock exchange and limited to no more than 70% (at market) of the Plan's total asset value. The equity position in any one company shall not exceed 5% of the Plan's total asset value at the time of purchase. Investments in stocks of foreign companies shall be limited to 25% of the Plan's market value.

Investments in fixed income securities shall meet or exceed a rating of investment grade as determined by at least one major credit rating service. The market value of bonds issued by any single issuer shall not exceed 3% of the manager's portfolio.

Types of Investments

Florida statutes and Plan investment policy authorize the Board to invest funds in various investments. The current target allocation of these investments at fair value is as follows:

T (All C .

	l arget Alloc	<u>cation</u>
Asset Group	General Employees	Police
Domestic Equity	50%	50%
International Equity	15%	15%
Domestic Bonds	35%	35%

Rate of Return

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net pension plan investment expense, was 10.22% for the General Employee Retirement Plan and 9.83% for the Police Retirement Plan. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment manager and consultant expenses adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the internal rate of return calculation are determined on a monthly basis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2018, the Plans had the following investments and maturities:

General Employees' Retirement Plan

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than
		1 Year	1-0 1 6418	<u>0-10 1 eals</u>	10 Years
Corporate/Foreign Bonds	1,911,232	160,120	885,253	360,130	505,728
U.S. government agencies	1,101,057	-	845,927	74,338	180,792
Municipal bonds	14,596	-	-	-	14,596
Collateralized mortgage obligations	480,468	-	239,929	32,697	207,842
Total	3,507,353	160,120	1,971,110	467,165	908,958

Police Officers' Retirement Plan

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
		<u>Year</u>			
Corporate/Foreign Bonds	3,526,675	304,005	1,541,711	721,369	959,591
U.S. government agencies	2,274,043	-	1,742,553	186,288	345,201
Municipal bonds	29,192	-	-	-	29,192
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,001,792	-	448,468	176,887	376,437
Total	6,831,702	304,005	3,732,732	1,084,544	1,710,421

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Plan diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. This risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Plan's investment policy utilizes portfolio diversification in order to control this risk. The Plan's investment policies limit investments in fixed income securities to a rating of investment grade or higher.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Rate of Return (Continued)

General Employees' Retirement Plan

The following tables disclose credit ratings by investment type, at September 30, 2018:

Moody's		Percentage of
Quality Ratings of Credit		Fixed Income
Risk Debt Securities	Fair Value	<u>Portfolio</u>
A1	196,480	6%
A2	316,773	9%
A3	316,317	9%
Aa2	40,116	1%
Aa3	33,695	1%
Aaa	1,439,835	41%
Ba1	3,939	0%
Baa1	583,803	17%
Baa2	300,751	9%
Baa3	168,587	5%
NR	107,056	3%
	\$ 3,507,353	<u>100%</u>

Police Officers' Retirement Plan

Moody's		Percentage of
Quality Ratings of Credit		Fixed Income
Risk Debt Securities	Fair Value	Portfolio
Aaa	111,493	2%
A1	364,685	5%
A2	637,264	9%
A3	576,555	8%
Aa2	70,171	1%
Aa3	102,361	1%
Aaa	2,893,070	42%
Ba1	6,893	0%
Baa1	988,663	14%
Baa2	561,419	8%
Baa3	316,338	5%
NR	202,789	3%
	6,831,702	<u>100%</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Plan contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. As of September 30, 2018, no investment by any one issuer was above the 5% threshold required for disclosure.

Custodial of Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Consistent with the Plan's investment policy, the investments are held by Plan's custodial bank and registered in the Plan's name.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Plan has investments in a combination of stocks, bonds, government securities and other investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect balances and the amounts reported in the statement of plan net position and the statement of changes in plan net position. The Plan, through its investment advisors, monitors the Plan's investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the Plan believes minimizes these risks.

The Village does not participate in any securities lending transactions nor has it used, held or written derivative financial instruments.

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for the Plan's investments measured at fair value:

Fixed income securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. This includes government securities, corporate bonds, and mortgage backed securities.

Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates. This includes equity mutual funds, common stock, and exchange-traded fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

The Plans have the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2018:

General Employees' Retirement Plan

			F	air Value Measu	rements	Using		
			C	uoted Prices	Sign	ificant		
				in Active	0	ther	Signific	ant
				Markets for	Obse	ervable	Unobser	vable
			ld	entical Assets	Inp	outs	Input	S
		9/30/2018		(Level 1)	(Le	vel 2)	(Level	3)
Investments by fair value level:								
Debt securities:								
U.S. government agencies	\$	1,101,057	\$	1,101,057	\$	-	\$	
Foreign Bonds		126,726		-		126,726		
Municipal bonds		14,596		-		14,596		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		480,468		-		480,468		
Corporate bonds		1,784,506				,784,506		
Total debt securities		3,507,353		1,101,057	2	,406,295		
Equity securities:								
Common stock		2,425,320		2,425,320		-		
Foreign Stock		21,809		21,809		-		
Mutual fund equities		8,185,333		8,185,333		<u>-</u>		
Total equity securities	.	10,632,462	_	10,632,462				
Total investments at fair value	\$	14,139,815	\$	11,733,519	\$ 2	,406,295	\$	
			C	uoted Prices	Sign	ificant		
				in Active	-	ther	Signific	ant
				Markets for	Obse	ervable	Unobser	
			ld	entical Assets	Int	outs	Input	S
		9/30/2018		(Level 1)		vel 2)	(Level	
Investments by fair value level:				<u>, </u>	<u> </u>		1	<u>/</u>
Debt securities:								
U.S. government agencies	\$	2,274,043	\$	2,274,043	\$	-	\$	
Foreign Bonds		237,477		-		237,477		
Municipal bonds		29,192		-		29,192		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,001,792		-	1	,001,792		
Corporate bonds		3,289,198		-	3	,289,198		
Total debt securities		6,831,702		2,274,043		,557,659		
Equity securities:				· · ·		<u> </u>		
Common stock		4,182,320		4,182,320		-		
Foreign Stock		37,649		37,649		-		
Mutual fund equities		13,649,734		13,649,734		-		
Total equity securities	-	17,869,702	-	17,869,702				
Total investments at fair value	\$	24,701,404	\$	20,143,745	\$ 4	,557,659	\$	
rotal invostinonts at fair value	<u>*</u>	, ,	<u> </u>	==,::=,::0	, ·	, - , - , •	<u> </u>	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2018 for the Village's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate consist of the following:

	General	E	xcise Tax Fund	Police orfeiture	S	Sanitation Fund	Sto	ormwater Fund	Water & Sewer Fund		Non-major overnmenta Funds	I	Internal Enterprise Funds	Total
Receivables:									<u></u>					
Accounts	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -		244,260	\$	17,649	\$ -	. (-	\$	7,431	\$ 269,340
Taxes	154,821		352,241	-		-		-	-		178,672		-	685,734
Special Assessment	-		-	-		-		-	3,930,739		-		-	3,930,739
Grants and other	 41,725		-	9,366					-		351		-	51,442
Total receivables	\$ 196,546	\$	352,241	\$ 9,366	\$	244,260	\$	17,649	\$3,930,739		179,023	\$	7,431	\$ 4,937,255

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	2,358,437	27,721	-	2,386,158
Construction in progress	448,726	23,464	(395,236)	76,954
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,807,163	51,185	(395,236)	2,463,112
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	14,366,839	25,659	-	14,392,498
Land improvements	4,816,280	-	-	4,816,280
Infrastructure	18,539,047	305,890	-	18,844,937
Machinery and equipment	5,768,920	1,174,194	(359,350)	6,583,764
Intangible		433,958		433,958
Total capital assets being depreciated	43,491,086	1,939,701	(359,350)	45,071,437
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(4,373,746)	(294,905)	-	(4,668,651)
Land improvements	(3,617,772)	(208,115)	-	(3,825,887)
Infrastructure	(12,798,835)	(483,623)	-	(13,282,458)
Machinery and equipment	(4,079,250)	(546,103)	351,110	(4,274,243)
Intangible		(23,450)		(23,450)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,869,603)	(1,556,196)	351,110	(26,074,689)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,621,483	383,505	(8,240)	18,996,748
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,428,646	\$ 434,690	\$ (403,476)	\$ 21,459,860

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities	Ī	Beginning		Increases		Decreases		Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated:					•			
Construction in progress	\$	4,251,145	\$	66,931	\$	(3,275)	\$	4,314,801
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,251,145	_	66,931	_	(3,275)		4,314,801
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment		2,337,550		128,887		(234,318)		2,232,119
Drainage improvements		2,689,710						2,689,710
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,027,260		128,887		(234,318)		4,921,829
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment		(1,355,301)		(186,507)		234,318		(1,307,490)
Drainage improvements		(880,239)		(78,800)				(959,039)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,235,540)		(265,307)		234,318		(2,266,529)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	2,791,720		(136,420)				2,655,300
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	7,042,865	\$	(69,489)	\$	(3,275)	\$	6,970,101

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

Gov	<u>ern</u>	<u>mentai</u>	activities

General Government	\$	298,593
Public Safety		227,877
Public Works		483,623
Culture and Recreation		546,103
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	1,556,196
Business- type activities		
Sanitation	\$	186,507
Stormwater	_	78,800
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	265,307

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Miami Shores Village, Florida Refunding General Obligation Bond, Series 2013

In February 2013, the Village issued the Miami Shores Village, Florida Refunding General Obligation Bond, Series 2013, in order to refund the cost of the Florida Municipal Loan Council Revenue Bonds, Series 1999. Principal is due annually (through 2029) at various amounts ranging from \$133,000 in 2018 to a final payment of \$169,000 in 2029. The bonds bear interest at variable rates ranging from 2.49 to 3.03%, payable semi-annually. The bonds are secured by ad-valorem revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Miami Shores Village, Florida Refunding General Obligation Bond, Series 2013 (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2019	\$ 133,000	\$ 40,123	\$ 173,123	
2020	136,000	36,834	172,834	
2021	138,000	33,269	171,269	
2022	145,000	29,697	174,697	
2023	146,000	26,023	172,023	
2024-2028	789,000	98,049	887,049	
2029	 169,000	 2,127	 171,127	
	\$ 1,656,000	\$ 266,122	\$ 1,922,122	

Miami Shores Village, Florida Refunding General Obligation Bond, Series 2015

In June 2015, the Village issued the Miami Shores Village, Florida Refunding General Obligation Bond Series 2015, in order to refund the cost of the Miami Shores Village, Florida General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004. Principal is due annually (through 2033) at various amounts ranging from 184,100 in 2018 to a final payment of \$263,700 in 2033. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 2.54% per annum. The bonds are secured by ad-valorem revenues. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$764,000 and a cash flow savings of approximately \$947,000.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

September 30,	Principal			Interest		Total
2019	\$	\$ 184,100		84,424	\$	268,524
2020		191,400		79,748		271,148
2021		193,400		74,887		268,287
2022		200,300		69,974		270,274
2023		201,800		64,887		266,687
2024-2028		1,099,600		214,610		1,314,210
2029-2033		1,253,200		115,971		1,369,171
	\$	3,323,800	\$	704,501	\$	4,028,301

Florida Local Government Finance Commission

During fiscal year 2017, the Village entered into a pooled commercial paper loan agreement with the Florida Local Government Finance Commission (FLGFC) for total available funds of \$5,000,000 to finance various capital improvements within the Village, including the water main and sewer system project construction in the downtown area. The loan is collateralized by the Village's non-ad valorem revenues. The variable interest rate is paid monthly on the outstanding note balance. Other loan costs include various administrative fees and draw down costs of \$2,000 for each \$1,000,000 of draw down. During the year, there were two drawdowns for \$2,500,000 each. The outstanding balance under this agreement for the year ended September 30, 2018 is \$4,520,000 which is due on September 1, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

2018 MSV Audit Debt Rollforward Fiscal Year Ending 9/30/18

Governmental activities Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Ending Balance Due within one year Bonds and notes payable: Promissory Note, Series 2013 \$ 222,159 \$ - \$ (222,159) \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ -					9 0,00, .0						
Bonds and notes payable: Promissory Note, Series 2013 \$ 222,159 \$ - \$ (222,159) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ Refunding General Obligation Bond, Series 2013 Refunding General Obligation Bond, Series 2015 \$ 3,504,600 \$ - \$ (180,800) \$ 3,323,800 \$ 184,100 \$ 1,0			•		ncreases	D	ecreases		U		within
Promissory Note, Series 2013 \$ 222,159 \$ - \$ (222,159) \$ - \$ - \$ Refunding General Obligation Bond, Series 2013 1,787,000 - (131,000) 1,656,000 133,000 Refunding General Obligation Bond, Series 2015 3,504,600 - (180,800) 3,323,800 184,100 Total bonds and notes payable 5,513,759 - (533,959) 4,979,800 317,100 Other liabilities: OPEB liability 699,264 - (86,345) 612,919 - Claims payable 340,000 - (340,000) -	Governmental activities										
Refunding General Obligation Bond, Series 2013 1,787,000 - (131,000) 1,656,000 133,000 Refunding General Obligation Bond, Series 2015 3,504,600 - (180,800) 3,323,800 184,100 Total bonds and notes payable 5,513,759 - (533,959) 4,979,800 317,100 Other liabilities: OPEB liability 699,264 - (86,345) 612,919 Claims payable 340,000 - (340,000)	Bonds and notes payable:										
Series 2013 1,787,000 - (131,000) 1,656,000 133,000 Refunding General Obligation Bond, Series 2015 3,504,600 - (180,800) 3,323,800 184,100 Total bonds and notes payable 5,513,759 - (533,959) 4,979,800 317,100 Other liabilities: OPEB liability 699,264 - (86,345) 612,919 - Claims payable 340,000 - (340,000) -	Promissory Note, Series 2013	\$	222,159	\$	-	\$	(222,159)	\$	-	\$	-
Series 2015 3,504,600 - (180,800) 3,323,800 184,100 Total bonds and notes payable 5,513,759 - (533,959) 4,979,800 317,100 Other liabilities: OPEB liability 699,264 - (86,345) 612,919 - Claims payable 340,000 - (340,000) - -			1,787,000		-		(131,000)		1,656,000		133,000
Total bonds and notes payable 5,513,759 - (533,959) 4,979,800 317,100 Other liabilities: OPEB liability 699,264 - (86,345) 612,919 - Claims payable 340,000 - (340,000) - -	Refunding General Obligation Bond,										
Other liabilities: 699,264 - (86,345) 612,919 - Claims payable 340,000 - (340,000) - -	Series 2015		3,504,600	_		_	(180,800)	_	3,323,800	_	184,100
OPEB liability 699,264 - (86,345) 612,919 - Claims payable 340,000 - (340,000) - -	Total bonds and notes payable	_	5,513,759	_		_	(533,959)		4,979,800	_	317,100
Claims payable 340,000 - (340,000)	Other liabilities:										
	OPEB liability		699,264		-		(86,345)		612,919		-
Compensated absences 803.287 751.772 (823.806) 731.253 5.413			340,000		-		(340,000)		-		-
	Compensated absences		803,287		751,772		(823,806)		731,253		5,413
Net pension liability 9,103,273 5,720,998 (8,212,606) 6,611,665 -	·		9,103,273	_		_		_		_	
Total other liabilities <u>10,945,824</u> <u>6,472,770</u> <u>(9,462,757)</u> <u>7,955,837</u> <u>5,413</u>	Total other liabilities		10,945,824	_	6,472,770	_	(9,462,757)	_	7,955,837	_	5,413
Governmental activity long-term liabilities \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	16,459,583	\$	6,472,770	\$	(9,996,716)	\$	12,935,637	\$	322,513
Business-type activities	Business-type activities										
FLGFC Notes Payable \$ 4,680,000 \$ - \$ (160,000) \$ 4,520,000 \$ 160,000	FLGFC Notes Payable	\$	4,680,000	\$	-	\$	(160,000)	\$	4,520,000	\$	160,000
Other liabilities:	Other liabilities:										
OPEB liability 32,879 - (2,468) 30,411 -	OPEB liability		32,879		-		(2,468)		30,411		_
Compensated absences 134,637 71,326 (65,107) 140,856 35,214	Compensated absences		134,637		71,326		(65,107)		140,856		35,214
Net pension liability 530,151 391,926 (678,016) 244,061 -	-		530,151		391,926						-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities \$ 5,377,667 \$ 463,252 \$ (905,591) \$ 4,935,328 \$ 195,214	Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	5,377,667	\$	463,252	\$		\$		\$	195,214

For government activities, compensated absences and other post-employment (OPEB) benefits are generally liquidated by the general fund. Claims and adjustments are liquidated by the Risk Management internal service fund.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfer activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	 Transfers In	T	ransfers Out
General Fund	\$ 2,300,000	\$	674,814
Excise Tax	-		1,900,000
Water & Sewer	49,924		-
Sanitation Fund	-		350,000
Stormwater Fund	-		50,000
Non-Major Governmental Funds	681,015		56,125
Internal Service Funds	 -		-
Total	\$ 3,030,939	\$	3,030,939

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund the statute or budget requires to expend them and (b) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

- The Excise Tax Fund transferred \$1,900,000 to the General Fund for operating purposes after all debt service requirements have been made.
- The General Fund transferred \$624,890 to the Capital Improvement Fund as funding for various ongoing capital projects of the Village, including the purchase of the Archdiocese property for future use as a Village facility.

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - PLANS' REPORTING

The Village maintains two separate defined benefit single-employer pension plans, the General Employees' Retirement Plan and the Police Officers' Retirement Plan which cover substantially all of its full-time employees. The Village accounts for these pension plans as pension trust funds.

Basis of Accounting

The Village's pension plans are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or exchange rate. Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments includes the difference between cost and fair value of investments held as well as the net realized gains or losses from securities sold. Interest and dividend income is recognized on the accrual basis when earned. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

Membership

The membership in the Plans as of October 1, 2017 (the date of the latest actuarial valuations) consisted of:

General	
Employees	Police
60	31
<u>66</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>126</u>	<u>58</u>
	Employees 60 66

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The General Employees' Retirement System (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all Village employees, except for police, and certain appointed employees. The Plan was established on January 1, 1957 by the Village Council. On December 31, 1999, the Plan was split between the general employees and the police officers. The Plan is governed by certain provisions of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. The Board of Trustees for the Plan administers the Plan. Plan amendments must be authorized by the Village Council. The Plan provides retirement and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Effective December 5, 2006, current employees may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) the first day of the month coincident with or next following the date of normal retirement. Election into the DROP is voluntary. The employee may elect to participate in the plan for a maximum of 60 months. Once participation in the DROP commences, such participation constitutes an irrevocable election.

A member's continuous service and accrued benefit under the Plan shall be determined and frozen on the effective date of the employee's election to participate in the DROP. Additional continuous service or benefits under the Plan shall not be accrued. No payments are made directly to the employee from the Plan while the member participates in the drop plan.

During the period of the member's participation in the DROP, the employee's normal retirement benefit shall be credited to the employee's DROP account. No further contributions to the General Employees' Pension Plan will be required by the Village nor the employee on behalf of any employee who has elected participation in the DROP. The member's account is invested as part of the corpus of the system by the Board and is credited with interest equal to the overall net rate of return on the fund assets during the reporting period during which the member participates in the DROP.

Upon termination of employment with the Village or 60 months of DROP participation, the balance of the DROP account will become payable in addition to the monthly normal retirement benefit (which is based on credited service and average monthly salary on the DROP election date). The DROP account is distributed to the member in a single lump sum payment or a direct rollover to another qualified retirement plan. If a member dies before the member's DROP account balance has been paid in full, distribution of the DROP account balance will be made according to the member's designation. DROP payments to a beneficiary will be in addition to any retirement benefits payable by the Plan. Under any option and in no event may the total benefit payments to the member or the beneficiary be less than the member's own accumulated contributions. As of September 30, 2018, there were 9 members in the DROP and their fair value of DROP investment was \$737,469 which is included in the Plan's net position. At the end of September 30, 2018, the Plan had no DROP Liability.

Funding Requirement

Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary. The Village contributes at actuarially determined rates that are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Effective May 30, 2012, the Division of Retirement mandated that local governments confer with the Plan's actuary to select and maintain contribution method (percentage of payroll or fixed dollar contributions) that best fits the funding requirements of the Plan. The Plan determined to use the "percentage of payroll contribution" method for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Funding Requirement (Continued)

The actual contribution from the Village for active members were actuarially determined using the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017 for the year ended September 30, 2018. The contributions consisted of the following at September 30, 2018:

		Actual	Percentage of
	Co	ntribution	Covered Payroll
Village	\$	443,102	13.18%
Members	\$	201.687	N/A

Net Pension Liability

Total pension liability	15,896,701
Plan fiduciary net position	15,246,755
Net pension liability	649,946
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	

of total pension liability 95.91%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017 and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Interest rates:

Single discount rate	7.50%
Long-term expected rate of return	7.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Mortality table	RP-200

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table for males and females with mortality improvement projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates inloude a 50% blue collar adjustment and a 50% white collar adjustment for General employees and a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment for Police tramsfers. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. These are the same rates used for Regular Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, as required under Florida Satutes. Chapter

actuarial valuation, as required under Florida Satutes, Chapter

112.63.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were develop considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as, historical, current, and expected inflation data. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Group	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	7.5%
International Equity	8.5%
Fixed Income	2.5%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

Current Single Discount							
		1% Decrease	R	ate Assumption		1% Increase	
6.50%			7.50%		8.50%		
	\$	2,443,467	\$	649,946	\$	(855,902)	

Financial Information

The Plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements, therefore, included below is the Statement of Plan Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 985,320
Investments, at fair value	14,139,815
Accrued interest receivable	 123,134
Total assets	 15,248,269
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Due to Police Pension	 1,514
Total liabilities	 1,514
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 15,246,755

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement Plan (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 644,789
Net investment income	1,452,542
Total additions	2,097,331
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	597,378
Administrative expenses	40,842
Total deductions	638,220
Increase	1,459,111
Net position restricted for pensions:	
Beginning of year	13,787,644
End of year	\$ 15,246,755

Tax Status

The Internal Revenue Service has determined and informed the Plan by a letter on April 20, 2016, that the Plan is designed in accordance with applicable sections of the Internal Revenue Code, conditioned upon the adoption of certain proposed modifications. Further, the Village and legal counsel believe that the Plan is currently designed and being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Code.

Police Officers' Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Police Officers' Retirement System (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all of the Village's certified police officers. The Plan was established as of the effective date of January 1, 1957 by the Village Council. It was amended on December 31, 1999, to split the Plan between General Employees and Police Officers. The Plan is also governed by certain provisions of Chapter 185, Florida Statutes. The Board of Trustees for the Plan administers the Plan. Plan amendments must be authorized by the Village Council. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Effective May 5, 1998, subsequent to the approval from the State of Florida, Division of Retirement, current employees with at least 25 but not more than 30 years of continuous service as a member of the plan may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for sworn police personnel. The employee may elect to participate in the plan for a maximum of 60 months before the employee attains 30 years of continuous service. A member's continuous service and accrued benefit under the plan shall be determined and frozen on the effective date of the employee's election to participate in the DROP. Additional continuous service or benefits under the plan shall not be accrued, except for cost-of-living adjustments provided to retirees under the plan. No payments are made directly to the employee from the pension plan while the member participates in the drop plan.

During the period of the member's participation in the DROP, the employee's normal retirement benefit shall be credited to the employee's DROP account. No further contributions to the police officers' retirement system will be required by the Village nor the employee on behalf of any employee who has elected participation in the DROP. The member's account is invested as part of the corpus of the system by the Board and is credited with interest equal to the overall net rate of return on the fund assets during the reporting period during which the member participates in the DROP.

At the conclusion of the member's participation in the DROP, the member will receive a normal benefit calculated in accordance with the plan using an average monthly earnings and continuous service as of the effective date of the member's election to participate in the DROP. The DROP account is distributed to the member in a cash lump sum, unless the member alternatively elects to receive payments in approximately equal quarterly or annual installments over a period designated by the member. If a member dies before distribution of the member's DROP plan commences, the account balance is paid to the member's designated beneficiary in an immediate cash lump sum. Provisions of the plan do not allow for the distribution of a member's DROP account to begin later than April 1 following the later of the calendar year in which the member separates from service with the Village or attains age 70 1/4 years. As of September 30, 2018, there were 4 members in the DROP and their fair value of DROP investment was \$1,235,765 which is included in the Plan's net position. At the end of September 30, 2018, the Plan had no DROP liability.

Funding Requirement

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary. The Village contributes at actuarially determined rates that are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Effective May 30, 2012, the Division of Retirement mandated that local governments confer with the Plan's actuary to select and maintain contribution method (percentage of payroll or fixed dollar contributions) that best fits the funding requirements of the Plan. The Plan determined to use the "percentage of payroll contribution" method for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Pursuant to Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, a portion of all insurance premium tax monies received in excess of the threshold of \$60,386 are to be uitlized to provide future minimum extra benefits and may not be used to reduce or offset the contribution requirements of the employer.

The actual contribution from the Village for active members were actuarially determined using the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017 for the year ended September 30, 2018. The contributions consisted of the following at September 30, 2018:

	Actual Contribution	Percentage of
	Actual Continuation	Covered Payroll
Village	1,165,400	45.40%
State of Florida	99,702	3.88%
Total contributions from		
Village and State of		
Florida	<u>1,265,102</u>	<u>49.28%</u>
Members	231,040	N/A

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

Total pension liability	\$ 30,282,738
Plan fiduciary net position	26,706,742
Net pension liability	3,575,996
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of total pension liability	88.19%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017 and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Interest rates:

Single discount rate 7.50% Long term expected rate of return 7.50% Inflation 2.50%

Mortality table RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table for males and

females with mortality imporvement projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. For disabled retirees, the mortality table used was 60% of the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Disabled Annuitants and 40% of the RP-2000 Annuitant Mortality Table with

a White Collar adjustment, set back 4 years for males and set forward 2 years for females, with no provision being made for future mortality improvements. These are the same rates currently used for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were develop considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as, historical, current, and expected inflation data. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Group	Real Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	7.5%	
International Equity	8.5%	
Fixed Income	2.5%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.50%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

Current Single Discount							
	1% Decrease		Rate A	Assumption	1% In	crease	
		0.065		0.075			0.085
	\$ 7.37	2.107	\$	3.575.996	\$		458.440

Financial Information

The Plan does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements, therefore, included below is the Statement of Plan Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,956,430
Investments, at fair value	24,701,404
Receivables	48,908
Total assets	26,706,742
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 26,706,742

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - PLANS' REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBR 30, 2018

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 1,496,142
Net investment income	2,464,134
Total additions	3,960,276
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	1,279,385
Administrative expenses	 55,307
Total deductions	 1,334,692
Increase	2,625,584
Net position restricted for pensions:	
Beginning of year	24,081,158
End of year	\$ 26,706,742

Tax Status

The Internal Revenue Service has determined and informed the Plan by a letter on April 20, 2016, that the Plan is designed in accordance with applicable sections of the Internal Revenue Code, conditioned upon the adoption of certain proposed modifications. Further, the Village and legal counsel believe that the Plan is currently designed and being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Code.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING

As described in Note 9, the Village maintains two separate defined benefit single-employer pension plans, the General Employees' Retirement Plan and the Police Officers' Retirement Plan which cover substantially all of its full-time employees. The following details the disclosures as required by GASB Statement No. 68.

Basis of Accounting

The Village's pension plans are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or exchange rate. Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments includes the difference between cost and fair value of investments held as well as the net realized gains or losses from securities sold. Interest and dividend income is recognized on the accrual basis when earned. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Membership

The membership in the General Employees' Retirement Plan (as of October 1, 2015) and the Police Officers' Retirement Plan (as of October 1, 2016) consisted of:

	General	
	Employees	<u>Police</u>
Inactive employees:		
Retirees and beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits		
and	49	26
Retirees entitled to benefits but not		
yet receiving them	8	2
Active participants:	<u>65</u>	<u>28</u>
Total members	<u>122</u>	<u>56</u>

General Employees' Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The General Employees' Retirement System (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all Village employees, except for police, and certain appointed employees. The Plan was established on January 1, 1957 by the Village Council. On December 31, 1999, the Plan was split between the general employees and the police officers. The Plan is governed by certain provisions of Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. The Board of Trustees for the Plan administers the Plan. Plan amendments must be authorized by the Village Council. The Plan provides retirement and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Effective December 5, 2006, current employees may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) the first day of the month coincident with or next following the date of normal retirement. Election into the DROP is voluntary. The employee may elect to participate in the plan for a maximum of 60 months. Once participation in the DROP commences, such participation constitutes an irrevocable election.

A member's continuous service and accrued benefit under the Plan shall be determined and frozen on the effective date of the employee's election to participate in the DROP. Additional continuous service or benefits under the Plan shall not be accrued. No payments are made directly to the employee from the Plan while the member participates in the drop plan.

During the period of the member's participation in the DROP, the employee's normal retirement benefit shall be credited to the employee's DROP account. No further contributions to the General Employees' Pension Plan will be required by the Village nor the employee on behalf of any employee who has elected participation in the DROP. The member's account is invested as part of the corpus of the system by the Board and is credited with interest equal to the overall net rate of return on the fund assets during the reporting period during which the member participates in the DROP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Continued)

Upon termination of employment with the Village or 60 months of DROP participation, the balance of the DROP account will become payable in addition to the monthly normal retirement benefit (which is based on credited service and average monthly salary on the DROP election date). The DROP account is distributed to the member in a single lump sum payment or a direct rollover to another qualified retirement plan. If a member dies before the member's DROP account balance has been paid in full, distribution of the DROP account balance will be made according to the member's designation. DROP payments to a beneficiary will be in addition to any retirement benefits payable by the Plan. Under any option and in no event may the total benefit payments to the member or the beneficiary be less than the member's own accumulated contributions. As of September 30, 2018, there were 9 members in the DROP and their fair value of DROP investment was \$737,469 which is included in the Plan's net position. At the end of September 30, 2018, the Village had no DROP liability.

Funding Requirement

Plan members are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary. The Village contributes at actuarially determined rates that are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Effective May 30, 2012, the Division of Retirement mandated that local governments confer with the Plan's actuary to select and maintain contribution method (percentage of payroll or fixed dollar contributions) that best fits the funding requirements of the Plan. The Plan determined to use the "percentage of payroll contribution" method for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

The actual contribution from the Village for active members were actuarially determined using the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2015 for the year ended September 30, 2017. The contributions consisted of the following at September 30, 2017:

	\\ oti.i	al Contribution	Percentage of Covered
	Actu	ai Continbution	<u>Payroll</u>
Village	\$	443,102	14.25%
Members		186,555	N/A

Net Pension Liability:

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined as of that date.

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Interest rates:

Single discount rate 7.50% Long-term expected rate of return 7.50% Inflation 2.50%

Mortality table RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant

Mortality Table for males and females with mortality improvement projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were develop considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as, historical, current, and expected inflation data. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Group	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	7.5%
International Equity	8.5%
Fixed Income	2.5%

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 7.50% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	otal Pension	PI	an Fiduciary	Net Pension		
		Liability	١	let Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)	
Reporting period ending at September 30, 2017	\$	15,090,867	\$	12,299,360	\$	2,791,507	
Service Cost		345,113		-		345,113	
Interest		1,134,060		-		1,134,060	
Assumptions changes		(931,742)		-		(931,742)	
Contributions - Employer		-		443,102		(443,102)	
Contributions - Member		-		186,555		(186,555)	
Benefit Payments		(630,350)		-		(630,350)	
Net Investment Income		-		1,531,913		(1,531,913)	
Benefit Payments		-		(630,350)		630,350	
Administrative Expense				(42,936)		42,936	
Reporting period ending at September 30, 2018	\$	15,007,948	\$	13,787,644	\$	1,220,304	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Pay		sion Liability	\$	91.87% 3,109,250 39.25%			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	Current Single Discount							
1% Decrease Rate Assumption 1% Increase								
	6.50%	6.50% 7.50%			8.50%			
-	\$ 2,974,012	\$	1,220,304	\$	(246,904)			

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Village will recognize pension expense of \$348,934. At September 30, 2018, the Village reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred	
	Οι	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Re	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	\$	30,547	\$	693,542	
Changes in assumptions		154,922		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		446,079		625,245	
Total	\$	631,548	\$	1,318,787	

The Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$443,102 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 (which will include the net pension liability measured at September 30, 2018).

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

Fiscal year	Ne	et Deferred
ending	С	outflows of
September 30,	R	Resources
2019		(64,741)
2020		(117,585)
2021		(382,692)
2022		(122,221)
2023		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(687,239)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Police Officers' Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Police Officers' Retirement System (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all of the Village's certified police officers. The Plan was established as of the effective date of January 1, 1957 by the Village Council. It was amended on December 31, 1999, to split the Plan between General Employees and Police Officers. The Plan is also governed by certain provisions of Chapter 185, Florida Statutes. The Board of Trustees for the Plan administers the Plan.

Plan amendments must be authorized by the Village Council. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Effective May 5, 1998, subsequent to the approval from the State of Florida, Division of Retirement, current employees with at least 25 but not more than 30 years of continuous service as a member of the plan may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for sworn police personnel. The employee may elect to participate in the plan for a maximum of 60 months before the employee attains 30 years of continuous service. A member's continuous service and accrued benefit under the plan shall be determined and frozen on the effective date of the employee's election to participate in the DROP. Additional continuous service or benefits under the plan shall not be accrued, except for cost-of-living adjustments provided to retirees under the plan. No payments are made directly to the employee from the pension plan while the member participates in the drop plan.

During the period of the member's participation in the DROP, the employee's normal retirement benefit shall be credited to the employee's DROP account. No further contributions to the police officers' retirement system will be required by the Village nor the employee on behalf of any employee who has elected participation in the DROP. The member's account is invested as part of the corpus of the system by the Board and is credited with interest equal to the overall net rate of return on the fund assets during the reporting period during which the member participates in the DROP.

At the conclusion of the member's participation in the DROP, the member will receive a normal benefit calculated in accordance with the plan using an average monthly earnings and continuous service as of the effective date of the member's election to participate in the DROP. The DROP account is distributed to the member in a cash lump sum, unless the member alternatively elects to receive payments in approximately equal quarterly or annual installments over a period designated by the member. If a member dies before distribution of the member's DROP plan commences, the account balance is paid to the member's designated beneficiary in an immediate cash lump sum. Provisions of the plan do not allow for the distribution of a member's DROP account to begin later than April 1 following the later of the calendar year in which the member separates from service with the Village or attains age 70 & 1/4 years. As of September 30, 2018, there were 4 members in the DROP and their fair value of DROP investment was \$1,235,765 which is included in the Plan's net position. At the end of September 30, 2018, the Plan had no DROP liability.

Funding Requirement

Plan members are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary. The Village contributes at actuarially determined rates that are designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Effective May 30, 2012, the Division of Retirement mandated that local governments confer with the Plan's actuary to select and maintain contribution method (percentage of payroll or fixed dollar contributions) that best fits the funding requirements of the Plan. The Plan determined to use the "percentage of payroll contribution" method for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Pursuant to Chapter 185, Florida Statutes, a portion of all insurance premium tax monies received in excess of the threshold of \$60,386 are to be utilized to provide future minimum extra benefits and may not be used to reduce or offset the contribution requirements of the employer.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (Continued)

The actual contribution from the Village for active members were actuarially determined using the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016 for the year ended September 30, 2017. The contributions consisted of the following at September 30, 2018:

	Actual Contribution	Percentage of Covered Payroll
Village	1,105,854	47.25%
State of Florida	100,575	4.30%
Total contributions from Village and		
State of Florida	<u>1,206,429</u>	<u>51.55%</u>
Members	210,630	N/A

Net Pension Liability:

The Village's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the October 1, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016 and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Interest rates:

Single discount rate	7.50%
Long-term expected rate of return	7.50%
Inflation	2.50%

Mortality table RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant

> Mortality Table for males and females with mortality improvement projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using the long-term nominal building block data less the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%. The building block long-term real return projections were develop considering the long-term historic capital market returns, 10-15 year expected capital market return assumptions, as well as, historical, current, and expected inflation data. Best estimates of arithmetic real return for each asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Group	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	7.5%
International Equity	8.5%
Fixed Income	2.5%

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the total actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments 7.50% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Т	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability (a)	ľ	Net Position (b)		Liability (a)-(b)
Reporting period ending at September 30, 2016	\$	28,022,822	\$	21,180,905	\$	6,841,917
Service Cost		660,242		-		660,242
Interest		2,115,601		-		2,115,601
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Difference between actual & expected experience		101,437		-		101,437
Contributions - Employer		-		1,105,854		(1,105,854)
Contributions - State		-		100,575		(100,575)
Contributions - Employee (Including Buyback Contributions)		-		210,630		(210,630)
Change of Assumptions		(303,810)		-		(303,810)
Net Investment Income		-		2,495,997		(2,495,997)
Benefit Payments		(950,094)		(950,094)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(62,709)		62,709
Other (Changes in State Contribution Reserve		70,382				70,382
Reporting period ending at September 30, 2017	\$	29,716,580	\$	24,081,158	\$	5,635,422
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability				81.04%		
Covered Payroll			\$	2,340,333		
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll				240.80%		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS - VILLAGE'S REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Police Officers' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

Current Single Discount

1% Decrease	Rate Assumption		1% Increase
0.065		0.075	0.085
\$ 9,396,930	\$	5,635,422	\$ 2,548,346

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Village will recognize pension expense of \$1,178,615. At September 30, 2018, the Village reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	ı	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	83,198 330,164	\$	289,483 244,239
earnings on pension plan investments		700,832		929,034
Total	\$	1,114,194	\$	1,462,756

The Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,165,400 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 (which will include the net pension liability measured at September 30, 2018).

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred
Fiscal year ending	Outflows of
September 30,	Resources
2019	\$ 84,039.00
2020	49,194
2021	(259,692)
2022	(218,135)
2023	(3,968)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (348,562)

Reconciliation of pension activity to statement of Net Position

	General Employees	Police Officers'
Net Pension Liability by Plan	649,946	3,575,996
Deffered Outflows of Resources	631,548	114,194
Deffered Inflows of Resources	(1,318,787)	(1,462,756)
Total	(37,293)	2,227,434

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which it has purchased commercial insurance. Prior to October 1, 2005, the Village was self-insured for these claims up to certain limits.

The amount of settlements for each of the past three fiscal years did not exceed insurance coverage.

Liabilities in the risk management internal service fund include amounts for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's) as well as known claims that existed prior to purchasing commercial insurance. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the recent claim settlement trends.

NOTE 12- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

Grants

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

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description and Provisions

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) are available to all employees eligible for Disability, Early or Normal Retirement, as above, after terminating employment with the Village. The OPEB benefits include access to coverage for the retiree and dependents under the Medical and Prescription Plans as well as participation in the Dental group plans sponsored by the Village for employees. The Village provides all financial information and required disclosures of its single employer other post-employment benefit plan in this document; therefore, a separate audited post-employment benefits plan report is not available.

Membership

As of September 30, 2017 (the date of the latest actuarial valuations) health care and dental plan participants consisted of:

Active participants 102
Retired participants 9
Total participants 111

Health-Related Benefits

Eligible retirees may choose among the same Medical Plan options available for active employees of the Village. Dependents of retirees may be covered at the retiree's option the same as dependents of active employees. Prescription Drug coverage is automatically extended to retirees and their dependents who continue coverage under any one of the Medical Plan options. Covered retirees and their dependents are subject to all the same Medical and Prescription benefits and rules for coverage as are active employees.

Retirees who are over age 65 are only eligible to enroll in Medicare Advantage Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Contributions for Medical/Prescription

In order to begin and maintain retiree Medical/Prescription coverage, premium contributions are required from the retiree. For dependent coverage, the retiree is required to pay a premium as well. If any required amounts are not paid timely, the coverage for the retiree and/or the dependent(s) will cease. The amount of the contributions required for retiree and dependent coverage may change from time to time.

Medical Insurance Supplement

Retired Police Officers are eligible for supplemental payments from the Village in the amount of \$100 per month to help pay for the costs of health insurance, even if retired officers have coverage through a different health plan. Eligibility is conditioned upon demonstration that the Officer has health insurance coverage. The benefit stops at age 65.

This benefit is partially funded during active employment with the Village – Police officers contribute \$4.05 per pay period towards future payments from the Village. In the event of termination prior to 10 years of service, the accumulated employee contributions are forfeited. In the event of termination after 10 years of service but prior to OPEB eligibility, the member may request a refund of the employee contribution and forfeit the right to future coverage. The employee contributions are not held in a qualifying trust or similar arrangement.

Disabled Retirees Premium Contributions

Members eligible for disability retirement are subject to premium payments the same as all regular retirees. An exception is made to Police Officers who had sustained catastrophic injuries in the line of duty. Premiums for health coverage of such officers, their spouses and any dependent children will be paid by the Village as prescribed by the Florida Statute Sections 112.19(2)(g)1 and 112.19(2)(h)1 respectively (first introduced as the Alu-O'Hara Public Safety Act).

Funding Policy

Benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Total OPEB Liability

The Plan's total OPEB liability of \$643,330 was measured as of September 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial valuation date 09/30/2017
Measurement date 09/30/2017
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Discount rate 3.50%

Retirement Age Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type

of eligibility condition.

Mortality Table Mortality tables used in the July 1, 2016 actuarial

valuation of the Florida retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study

covering the period 2008 through 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs (Continued)

Inflation Rate	0%
Projected Salary Increases-General	5.0% based on service includes inflation
Projected Salary Increases-Police	6.0% based on service includes inflation
Heathcare Cost Trend Rate	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at -2.00% to reflect actual premiums decreased for 2018, then 6.75% for 2019 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 4.24% plus 0.34% increase to reflect the excise tax.
Aging Factors	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs- From Birth to Death"
Expenses	Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.
Other Information:	The discount rate from 3.10% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.50% as of September 30, 2017. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB liability.
Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	Changes in Total OF EB liability.
Balance at 9/30/17	\$ 732,143
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	48,122
Interest	22,769
Changes is benefit ter	ms (48,084)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate assumption

Net change in OPEB liability

Benefit payments

Balance at 9/30/18

Changes in assumptions and other inputs

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

(20,041)

(91,579)

(88,813)

643,330

			Current Discount		
1% Decrease		Rate Assumption	1% Increase		
	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%		
_	\$ 694,534	\$	643,330	\$ 596,132	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate assumption

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability the assured trend rates, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease	7	Frend Rate Assumption	1% Increase			
\$	574.999	\$	643.330	\$ 723.948			

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Village Plan recognized OPEB expenses of \$20,652. At September 30, 2018, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Outflows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	-			
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	 -		17,886			
Total	\$ -	\$	17,886			

At the beginning of the curent measurement period, the average of the expected remaining service lives for the purposes of recognizing the applicable deferred outflows and inflows of resources established in the current measurement period is 5.1 years.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources by Year to be recognized in future OPEB expenses are as follows:

The Village contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 (which will include the net pension liability measured at September 30,2018).

Fiscal year Ending	Net Deffered Inflows				
September 30	of	Resources			
2019	\$	(2,155)			
2020		(2,155)			
2021		(2,155)			
2022		(2,155)			
2023		(2,155)			
Thereafter		(7,111)			
Total	\$	(17,886)			

Estimated Deferred Outflows of Resources due to benefits paid after the Measurement Date is \$36,994.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 7,912,665	\$ 7,912,665	\$ 8,027,601	\$ 114,936
Licenses and permits:				
Business licenses - County	25,000	25,000	23,911	(1,089)
Building permits	869,500	869,500	871,857	2,357
Certificate of reoccupancy	14,200	14,200	12,755	(1,445)
Other licenses and permits	288,800	313,700	302,925	(10,775)
Total licenses and permits	1,197,500	1,222,400	1,211,448	(10,952)
Intergovernmental revenues: State shared revenues:				
State revenue sharing	266,660	266,660	278,626	11,966
Local government half cent sales tax	854,700	854,700	851,907	(2,793)
Other	745	745	791	46
Total intergovernmental revenues	1,122,105	1,122,105	1,131,324	9,219
Charges for services:				
Physical environment	20,300	20,300	23,092	2,792
Police extra duty	420,840	420,840	393,264	(27,576)
Landscape maintenance	22,000	22,000	26,208	4,208
Culture/recreation	1,484,676	1,445,506	1,592,295	146,789
Total charges for services	1,947,816	1,908,646	2,034,859	126,213
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and costs	32,240	32,240	12,966	(19,274)
School crossing guards	18,500	18,500	16,727	(1,773)
Other	312,000	323,715	406,099	82,384
Total fines and forfeitures	362,740	374,455	435,792	61,337
Miscellaneous:				
Rents	356,500	356,500	380,166	23,666
Other	76,842	76,842	81,613	4,771
Total miscellaneous	433,342	433,342	461,779	28,437
Interest	72,000	72,000	74,081	2,081
Total revenues	\$ 13,048,168	\$ 13,045,613	\$ 13,376,884	\$ 331,271

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Expenditures:	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Current:								
General government:								
Village council	\$	46,175	\$	46,175	\$	37,672	\$	8,503
Village attorney		256,100		256,100		250,655		5,445
Village manager		311,497		311,497		249,977		61,520
Village clerk		136,169		152,917		144,216		8,701
Code enforcement		185,552		170,518		169,817		701
Building department		618,947		627,321		575,149		52,172
Planning and zoning		189,081		287,499		272,093		15,406
Finance		612,061		625,617		546,345		79,272
Other general government	_	1,111,915	_	828,431	_	817,614	_	10,817
Total general government	_	3,467,497	_	3,306,075	_	3,063,538		242,537
Public safety:								
Law enforcement		6,873,142		7,008,572		6,724,561		284,011
School crossing guard		47,109		48,656		47,963		693
Total public safety		6,920,251		7,057,228		6,772,524		284,704
						_		
Public works:								
Parks		371,300		378,683		354,087		24,596
Street maintenance		673,508		678,081		674,588		3,493
Public works administration		486,654		496,775		469,478		27,297
Recreation maintenance	_	197,357		200,363	_	195,363	_	5,000
Total public services		1,728,819		1,753,902	_	1,693,516		60,386
Culture and recreation:								
Recreation		2,382,645		2,406,600		2,362,760		43,840
Library		456,599		464,330		433,505		30,825
Total culture and recreation		2,839,244		2,870,930		2,796,265		74,665
Total expenditures		14,955,811		14,988,135		14,325,843		662,292
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		(1,907,643)		(1,942,522)		(948,959)		993,563
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		2,492,000		2,492,000		2,300,000		192,000
Transfers out		(584,357)		(717,957)		(717,957)		-
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) other financing						•		
sources (uses)		-		(168,479)		633,084		801,563
Fund balance appropriated				168,479		-	\$	168,479
Net change in fund balance		-		-		633,084		
Fund balance, beginning					_	7,455,414		
Fund balance, ending	\$		\$		\$	8,088,498		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EXCISE TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		<u> </u>		<u></u>		<u>/</u>		<u>(, roganto)</u>
Revenues:								
Public service taxes	\$	2,092,000	\$	2,092,000	\$	2,121,676	\$	29,676
Total revenues		2,092,000	_	2,092,000	_	2,121,676	_	29,676
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(2,092,000)	_	(2,092,000)	_	(1,900,000)		192,000
other financing sources (uses)		-		-		221,676		221,676
Fund balance appropriated							\$	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		221,676		
Fund balances - beginning	_				_	765,741		
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$		\$	987,417		

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Village annually adopts operating budgets for the following governmental funds: General Fund, Excise Tax Fund, Local Option Gas Tax Fund, Transportation, the Capital Improvements Fund and Debt Service Fund. Budgets are also adopted for the Stormwater fund, Sanitation fund, Risk Management and Fleet Maintenance Fund.

- a) 35 days prior to the fiscal year end, the Village Manager submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1st. The operating budget is restricted to proposed expenditures and the means of financing them by means of appropriated revenues, other financing sources and appropriations of fund balances. Budgetary control over expenditures for the General Fund is legally maintained at the departmental level. For all other funds it is legally maintained at the fund level.
- b) Two public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments as required by Truth in Millage (TRIM) legislation.
- Prior to September 28th (unless preempted by TRIM) as stated in the Village's Charter, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d) The Village Manager may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriated balance or portion thereof between general classifications of expenditures within an office, department or agency. At the request of the Village Manager and within the last three months of the budget year, the Council may by resolution transfer any unencumbered appropriated balance or portion thereof, from one office, department or agency to another.
- e) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended. There were supplemental appropriations in the General Fund totaling \$331,271, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 for funding outstanding obligations and unanticipated expenses
- f) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

Excesses of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Grant Fund by \$2,081. These over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (VILLAGE'S REPORTING)

(as required by GASB Statement No. 68)

Reporting fiscal year ending September 30, Measurement fiscal year ending September 30,		<u>2018</u> 2017		<u>2017</u> 2016		<u>2016</u> 2015		<u>2015</u> 2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	345,113	\$	315,449	\$	325,868	\$	308,880
Interest		1,134,060		1,079,053		1,018,010		960,279
Difference between actual & expected experience								
of the Total Pension Liability		(931,742)		-		106,918		(7,788)
Difference between actual & expected assupmtion		-		317,996		-		-
Benefit Payments		(630,350)		(639,713)		(655,520)		(373,038)
Refunds		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		(28,655)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(82,919)		1,072,785		795,276		859,678
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		15,090,867		14,018,082		13,222,806		12,363,128
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	15,007,948	\$	15,090,867	\$	14,018,082	\$	13,222,806
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$	443,102	\$	371,453	\$	371,453	\$	261,966
Contributions - Member		186,555		188,786		188,793		179,680
Net Investment Income		1,531,913		1,074,730		(160,205)		715,959
Benefit Payments		(630,350)		(639,713)		(655,520)		(373,038)
Refunds		-		-		-		(28,655)
Administrative Expense		(42,936)		(69,962)		(15,448)		(29,411)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,488,284		925,294		(270,927)		726,501
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		12,299,360		11,374,066		11,644,993		10,918,492
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	13,787,644	\$	12,299,360	\$	11,374,066	\$	11,644,993
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,220,304	\$	2,791,507	\$	2,644,016	\$	1,577,813
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		91.87%		81.50%		81.14%		88.07%
Covered Payroll ¹	\$	3.109.250	\$	3,146,433	\$	3.146.550	\$	2,994,667
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	*	39.25%	*	88.72%	•	84.03%	*	52.69%

¹ Covered Payroll was calculated by dividing the total member contributions for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 6%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PLAN'S REPORTING)

(as required by GASB Statement No. 67)

Fiscal year ending September 30, Total Pension Liability		2018	2017		2016		<u>2015</u>		2014
Service Cost Interest Difference between actual & expected experience Assumption Changes	\$	355,620 1,199,747 (1,001,623) 645	\$ 345,113 1,134,060 -	\$	315,449 1,070,820 115,151 317,996	\$	325,868 1,018,010 -	\$	308,880 960,279 (7,788)
Benefit Payments Refunds		(597,378) -	(630,350)		(639,713)	_	(655,520)	_	(373,038) (28,655)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(42,989)	848,823		1,179,703		688,358		859,678
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		15,939,690	 15,090,867	_	13,911,164	_	13,222,806		12,363,128
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	15,896,701	\$ 15,939,690	\$	15,090,867	\$	13,911,164	\$	13,222,806
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Refunds	\$	443,102 201,687 1,452,542 (597,378)	\$ 443,102 186,555 1,531,913 (630,350)	·	371,453 188,786 1,074,730 (639,713)	\$	371,453 188,793 (160,205) (655,520)	•	261,966 179,680 715,959 (373,038) (28,655)
Administrative Expense		(40,842)	(42,936)		(69,962)		(15,448)		(29,411)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,459,111	1,488,284		925,294		(270,927)		726,501
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	13,787,644	 12,299,360	_	11,374,066	_	11,644,993	_	10,918,492
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	15,246,755	\$ 13,787,644	\$	12,299,360	\$	11,374,066	\$	11,644,993
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	649,946	\$ 2,152,046	\$	2,791,507	\$	2,537,098	\$	1,577,813
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		95.91%	86.50%		81.50%		81.76%		88.07%
Covered Payroll ¹ Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$	3,361,450 19.34%	\$ 3,109,250 69.21%		3,146,433 88.72%	\$	3,146,550 80.63%		2,994,667 52.69%

¹ Covered Payroll was calculated by dividing the total member contributions for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 6%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (VILLAGE'S REPORTING)

(as required by GASB Statement No. 68)

Fiscal									
Year	Α	ctuarially				Contribution			Actual Contribution
Ending	De	etermined		Actual	as a % of				
September 30,	Co	ntribution	C	ontribution on the second of t	(Excess) P			Payroll ¹	Covered Payroll
2018	\$	443,102	\$	443,102	\$	-	\$	3,361,450	13.18%
2017		443,102		443,102		-		3,109,250	14.25%
2016		371,453		371,453		-		3,146,433	11.81%
2015		371,453		371,453		-		3,146,550	11.81%
2014		261,966		261,966		-		2,994,667	8.75%

¹ Covered Payroll was calculated by dividing the total member contributions for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 6%.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date 10/1/2015

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which

is 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
Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.0%

Salary Increases 5.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

condition.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table for males and females

with mortality improvement projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale

BB.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PLAN'S REPORTING)
(as required by GASB Statement No. 67)

Fiscal									
Year	Α	ctuarially			Actual Contribution				
Ending	De	etermined		Actual	as a % of				
September 30,	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	(Excess) Par			Payroll ¹	Covered Payroll
2018	\$	443,102	\$	443,102	\$		-	\$ 3,361,450	13.18%
2017		443,102		443,102			-	3,109,250	14.25%
2016		371,453		371,453			-	3,146,433	11.81%
2015		371,453		371,453			-	3,146,550	11.81%
2014		261,966		261,966			-	2,994,667	8.75%

¹ Covered Payroll was calculated by dividing the total member contributions for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 6%.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date 10/1/2019

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1,

which is 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 Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 5.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

condition

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table for males and

females with mortality improvement projected to all future years after 2000

using Scale BB.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Annual Money-Weighted
Fiscal year ending	Rate of Return, Net of
September 30,	Investment Expense
2018	10.22%
2017	11.96%
2016	8.73%
2015	-1.20%
2014	6.23%
2013	10.44%
2012	12.95%
2011	9.06%
2010	8.51%
2009	7.10%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (VILLAGE'S REPORTING)

(as required by GASB Statement No. 68)

Reporting fiscal year ending September 30,		2018		2017		2016		2015
Measurement fiscal year ending September 30,		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	660,242	\$	536,463	\$	554,721	\$	672,275
Interest		2,115,601		1,991,408		1,937,284		1,796,408
Benefit Changes		-		-		(173,336)		-
Difference between actual & expected experience		101,437		(51,582)		(582,646)		5,315
Assumption Changes		(303,810)		326,835		307,647		-
Benefit Payments		(950,094)		(1,023,327)		(941,093)		(1,180,510)
Other		70,382		65,088		<u> </u>	_	113,175
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,693,758		1,844,885		1,102,577		1,406,663
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		28,022,822		26,177,937		25,075,360		23,668,697
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	29,716,580	\$	28,022,822	\$	26,177,937	\$	25,075,360
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer (from Village)	\$	1,105,854	\$	1,122,197	\$	1,249,668	1 \$	1,207,161
Contributions - Employer (from State)		100,575		95,281		-	2	173,561
Contributions - Member		210,630		191,425		180,728		205,660
Net Investment Income		2,495,997		1,818,553		(201,097)		1,168,552
Benefit Payments		(950,094)		(1,023,327)		(941,093)		(1,180,510)
Administrative Expense	_	(62,709)	_	(78,167)	_	(11,783)	_	(39,391)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,900,253		2,125,962		276,423		1,535,033
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		21,180,905		19,054,943		18,778,520	_	17,243,487
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	24,081,158	\$	21,180,905	\$	19,054,943	\$	18,778,520
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,635,422	\$	6,841,917	\$	7,122,994	\$	6,296,840
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		81.04%		75.58%		72.79%		74.89%
Covered Payroll ³	\$	2,340,333	\$	2,126,944	\$	2,008,089	\$	2,285,111
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		240.80%		321.68%		354.72%		275.56%

¹ Includes receivable Employer contribution in the amount of \$32,922 for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

² State contributions for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015 were not received until after the end of the fiscal year (therefore not permitted to be used until next fiscal year).

³ Covered Payroll was calculated by dividing the total member contributions for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 9%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN VILLAGE'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PLAN'S REPORTING)

(as required by GASB Statement No. 67)

Fiscal year ending September 30,		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	686,704	\$	660,242	\$	536,463	\$	554,721	\$	672,275
Interest		2,232,269		2,115,601		1,991,408		1,937,284		1,796,408
Benefit Changes		-		-		-		(173,336)		-
Difference between actual & expected experience		(1,142,939)		101,437		(51,582)		(582,646)		5,315
Assumption Changes		-		(303,810)		326,835		307,647		-
Benefit Payments		(1,279,385)		(950,094)		(1,023,327)		(941,093)		(1,180,510)
Other		69,509		70,382		65,088		-		113,175
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		566,158		1,693,758		1,844,885		1,102,577		1,406,663
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		29,716,580		28,022,822		26,177,937		25,075,360		23,668,697
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	30,282,738	\$	29,716,580	\$	28,022,822	\$	26,177,937	\$	25,075,360
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,165,400	\$	1,105,854	\$	1,122,197	\$	1,249,668	1 \$	1,207,161
Contributions - Employer (from State)		99,702		100,575		95,281		-	2	173,561
Contributions - Member		231,040		210,630		191,425		180,728		205,660
Net Investment Income		2,464,134		2,495,997		1,818,553		(201,097)		1,168,552
Benefit Payments		(1,279,385)		(950,094)		(1,023,327)		(941,093)		(1,180,510)
Administrative Expense	_	(55,307)	_	(62,709)	_	(78,167)	_	(11,783)	_	(39,392)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,625,584		2,900,253		2,125,962		276,423		1,535,032
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		24,081,158	_	21,180,905	_	19,054,943	_	18,778,520	_	17,243,488
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	26,706,742	\$	24,081,158	\$	21,180,905	\$	19,054,943	\$	18,778,520
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,575,996	\$	5,635,422	\$	6,841,917	\$	7,122,994	\$	6,296,840
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		88.19%		81.04%		75.58%		72.79%		74.89%
Covered Payroll ³	\$	2,567,111	\$	2,340,333	\$	2,126,944	\$	2,008,089	\$	2,285,111
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		139.30%		240.80%		321.68%		354.72%		275.56%

¹ Includes receivable Employer contribution in the amount of \$32,922 for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

² State contributions for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015 were not received until after the end of the fiscal year (therefore not permitted to be used until next fiscal year).

³ Covered payroll was calculated by dividing the total member contributions for the fiscal year by the member contributon of 9%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (VILLAGE'S REPORTING)

(as required by GASB Statement No. 68)

Fiscal												
Year	F	Actuarially					С	ontributio	n			Actual Contribution
Ending	D	etermined		Actual Deficiency Covered							Covered	as a % of
September 30,	C	ontribution		C	ontribution and the second sec		(Excess)				Payroll ³	Covered Payroll
2018	\$	1,165,401		\$	1,165,400		\$		1	\$	2,567,111	45.40%
2017		1,136,047			1,136,047				-		2,340,333	48.54%
2016		1,152,390			1,152,390				-		2,126,944	54.18%
2015		1,249,668	1		1,249,668	2			-		2,008,089	62.23%
2014		1,237,354			1,267,547			(30,1	93)		2,285,111	55.47%

¹ Includes receivable Employer contribution in the amount of \$32,922 for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date 10/1/2016

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1,

which is 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
Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 6.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Retirement Age All actives are assumed to retire when first eligible for Normal Retirement.

The rate of retirement is 1% for each year of eligibility for Early Retirement.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for preretirement

mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants for post-retirement mortality), eith mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males; the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. For disabled retirees, the mortality table used was 60% of the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Disabled Annuitants and 40% of the RP-2000 Annuitant Mortality Table with a White Collar adjustment, set back 4 years for males and set forward 2 years for females, with no provision being made for future mortality improvements. These are the same rates currently used for Special Risk Class members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, as

mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.

State contributions for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015 were not received until after the end of the fiscal year (therefore not permitted to be used until next fiscal year).

³ Covered Payroll was calculated by dividing the total member contributions for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 9%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PLAN'S REPORTING)

(as required by GASB Statement No. 67)

Fiscal Year	Actuarially		Contribution		Actual Contribution
Ending	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
September 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll
2018	\$ 1,195,594	\$ 1,195,593	1 \$	2,567,111	46.57%
2017	1,136,047	1,136,047	-	2,340,333	48.54%
2016	1,152,390	1,152,390	-	2,126,944	54.18%
2015	1,249,668 1	1,249,668 2	-	2,008,089	62.23%
2014	1,237,354	1,267,547	(30,193)	2,285,111	55.47%

¹ Includes receivable Employer contribution in the amount of \$32,922 for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

Note: Covered Payroll was calculated by dividing the total member contributions for the fiscal year by the member contribution rate of 9%.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date 10/1/2016

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, which is

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
Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 6.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Retirement Age All actives are assumed to retire when first eligible for Normal Retirement. The

rate of retirement is 1% for each year of eligibility for Early Retirement.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for preretirement

mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants for post-retirement mortality), eith mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using Scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collar adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates include a 100% white collar adjustment. For disabled retirees, the mortality table used was 60% of the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Disabled Annuitants and 40% of the RP-2000 Annuitant Mortality Table with a White Collar adjustment, set back 4 years for males and set forward 2 years for females, with no provision being made for future mortality improvements. These are the same

rates currently used for Special Risk Class members

of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation,

as mandated by Chapter 112.63, Florida Statutes.

² State contributions for fiscal year ending September 30, 2015 were not received until after the end of the fiscal year (therefore not permitted to be used until next fiscal year).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Annual Money-Weighted
Fiscal year ending	Rate of Return, Net of
September 30,	Investment Expense
2018	9.83%
2017	11.22%
2016	8.97%
2015	-0.90%
2014	6.30%
2013	9.48%
2012	11.52%
2011	8.38%
2010	7.99%
2009	6.89%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total OPEB Liability:	 2018
Service cost	\$ 48,122
Interest	22,769
Changes of benefit terms	(48,084)
Differences between expected and actual experience	
of the Total OPEB Liability*	-
Changes in assumptions	(20,041)
Benefit payments	 (91,579)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	(88,813)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	732,143
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 643,330
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,980,879
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.76%

Notes to Schedule:

Note: Covered-Employee Payroll presented above is an estimate based on data submitted for the September 30, 2017 valuation. GASB Statement 75 defines Covered-employee payroll as the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan, including employees terminating during the measurement period (fiscal year ending September 30, 2017).

^{*} Total OPEB Liability at the beginning of the initial period of implementation was developed by rolling back the liability from the measurement date as permitted by Q&A 4.499 of the Implementation Guide No. 2017-3. Consequently, there was no difference between expected and actual experience.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Transportation Surtax – This fund accounts for the Village's portion of the Miami-Dade County one-half percent transportation surtax approved by voters in November 2002.

Local Option Gas Tax – This fund accounts for the revenues from the six cents and additional three cents sales tax levied on all petroleum products sold in Miami-Dade County.

Law Enforcement Training – This fund accounts for proceeds obtained through fines designated specifically for training law enforcement officers.

Brockway Memorial Library Fund – This fund accounts for donations to be applied toward the Library's Children's Wing Expansion Project. All funds in this account are available to be used in the renovation and addition slated as part of the expansion project.

Debt Service Fund

General Obligation Bonds – This fund accounts for the 1999 and 2004 General Obligation bonds issued to fund the design, developments and construction of the Miami Shores Aquatic Facility (1999) and for the charter school construction (2004) and other banking financing.

Capital Project Funds

Capital Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for major capital acquisitions and projects to improve the Village.

Charter High School Construction – This fund accounts for all costs associated with the construction of the Doctors Charter School of Miami Shores which was substantially completed in 2005.

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

		- - - !	<u>l otal</u>	\$ 1,449,238 179,016	1,628,254		13,278	13,278		1,614,976	1,614,976	\$ 1,628,254
		Brockway Memorial	Expansion	\$ 584,965	584,965		1	'		584,965	584,965	\$ 584,965
UNDS UNDS		Law Enforcement	<u>l raining</u>	\$ 24,621	24,972		•	•		24,972	24,972	\$ 24,972
NMENTAL F 30, 2018	Special Revenue Funds	Local Option	Gas lax	369,764 31,344	401,108		1,935	1,935		399,173	399,173	401,108
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018		Transportation	Surtax	\$ 469,888 \$ 147,321	617,209		11,343	11,343		605,866	605,866	\$ 617,209 \$
NON	1		ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - net	Total assets	LIABILITIES	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Total liabilities	FUND BALANCES	Restricted	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	\$ 3,466,155 10,000 179,023 3,655,178	23,278	2,801,268 830,632 3,631,900 \$ 3,655,178
	<u>Total</u>	\$ 852,359 10,000 - 862,359	10,000	21,727 830,632 852,359
Capital Projects	Charter High School Construction	\$ 21,727		21,727
Ca	Capital Improvement <u>Fund</u>	\$ 830,632 \$ 10,000 = 840,632	10,000	830,632 830,632 840,632
Debt Service	GO Bonds	\$ 1,164,558 7 1,164,565		1,164,565 - 1,164,565 \$ 1,164,565
,	ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid items Accounts receivable - net Total assets	LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities <u>FUND BALANCES</u>	Restricted Committed Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Special Revenue Funds	enue Funds				
	Tra	Transportation <u>Surtax</u>		Local Option Gas Tax	Law Enforcement <u>Training</u>	Brockway Memorial Expansion	yy la <u>n</u>	H	Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Interest income Total revenues	₩	442,755 - 2,562 445,317	₩	373,545 - 1,264 374,809	\$ 2,302	φ	175	₩	816,300 2,302 175 3,826 822,603
Expenditures: General government Public works Capital outlay Total expenditures		199,109 169,175 368,284		212,070			52		52 411,179 169,175 580,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources		77,033		162,739	2,302		123		242,197
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)				(56,125)			111		(56,125)
Net change in fund balance Fund balances, beginning		77,033		106,614	2,302		123 584,842		186,072 1,428,904
Fund balances, ending	↔	605,866	S	399,173	\$ 24,972	8	584,965	· \$	1,614,976

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

2	2018
	30,
7	MBER
GOVERNMENTAL	SEPTEI
	ENDED
	YEAR
	FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Debt Service		Capital Projects		
	GO Bonds	Capital Improvement <u>Fund</u>	Charter High School Construction	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:	1	€	€	÷	
Property taxes Interdovernmental revenues	457,143	· ·	. ' ₽	· ·	\$ 457,143 816,300
Fines and forfeitures	•	1	ı	1	2,302
Miscellaneous	•	•	•	1	175
Interest income	6,240	3,343	1	3,343	13,409
Total revenues	463,383	3,343	1	3,343	1,289,329
Expenditures: General government	5 000	1		ı	5 052
Public works) 1	1	3,000	3,000	414,179
Capital outlay	1	373,465		373,465	542,640
Debt service:					
Principal	533,959	•	1	1	533,959
Interest	141,846	'	'	1	141,846
Total expenditures	680,805	373,465	3,000	376,465	1,637,676
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(217,422)	(370,122)	(3,000)	(373,122)	(348,347)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	224,500	456,515	•	456,515	681,015
Transfers out	•	•	•	•	(56,125)
Total other financing sources (uses)	224,500	456,515	1	456,515	624,890
Net change in fund balance	7,078	86,393	(3,000)	83,393	276,543
Fund balances, beginning	1,157,487	744,239	24,727	768,966	3,355,357
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,164,565	\$ 830,632	\$ 21,727	\$ 852,359	\$ 3,631,900

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Transporation Surtax	n Surtax	Special Re	Special Revenue Funds	Local	Local Option Gas Tax	as Tax	
				-		Variance with Final Budget			-		Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted Amounts	Am	ounts	Actual	Positive	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Positive
	O	<u>Original</u>		Final	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)	Original	Final	7	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Interest income	↔	409,975	↔	409,975 \$	\$ 442,755 2,562	\$ 32,780	\$ 379,000	\$ 379,000	9,000 \$	373,545 1,264	\$ (5,455) 84
Total revenues		412,430		412,430	445,317	32,887	380,180	380,180	180	374,809	(5,371)
Expenditures: Public works		221,799		242,249	199,109	43,140	294,055	287,915	915	212,070	75,845
Capital outlay Total expenditures		535,000		535,000	368,284	365,825	324,055	324,055	140 152 	212,070	36,140
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(344,369)		(364,819)	77,033	441,852	56,125	56,125	125	162,739	106,614
Other financing (uses): Transfers (out)		1		'	'		(56,125)	(56,125)	125)	(56,125)	1
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) other financing (uses)		(344,369)		(364,819)	77,033	441,852	ı			106,614	106,614
Fund balance appropriated		344,369		364,819		\$ 364,819			 		· \$
Net change in fund balance		,		1	77,033		•			106,614	
Fund balances, beginning		•			528,833				 	292,559	
Fund balances, ending	છ	1	↔	1	\$ 605,866		9	↔	⇔	399,173	

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Debt Service Fund	e Fund			Capital Impro	Capital Improvement Fund	
						Variance with Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted Amounts	P pe	mounts	Actual	Positive	Budget	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Property taxes Interest income	↔	449,280 (1,850	↔	455,160 \$ 1,850	457,143 6,240	\$ 1,983 4,390	€9	· ·	\$ 3,343	3,343
Total revenues		451,130		457,010	463,383	6,373			3,343	3,343
Expenditures:										
General government		6,850		2,000	2,000	1	•	1	1	
Capital outlay Debt service:					•	•	322,915	623,696	373,465	250,231
Principal		533,910		534,010	533,959	51	ı	1	1	
Interest		134,870		142,500	141,846	654	'	'		•
Total expenditures		675,630		681,510	680,805	705	322,915	623,696	373,465	250,231
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures		(224,500)		(224,500)	(217,422)	7,078	(322,915)	(623,696)	(370,122)	253,574
Other financing sources: Transfers in	l	224,500		224,500	224,500	'	322,915	456,515	456,515	'
Excess (deficiency) or revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing		•		•	7,078	7,078	1	(167,181)	86,393	253,574
Fund balance appropriated	ı	İ				· &	1	167,181		\$ 167,181
Net change in fund balance		•		•	7,078		•	1	86,393	
Fund balances, beginning	ļ	1		'	1,157,487			1	744,239	
Fund balances, ending	↔	1	↔	φ	1,164,565		· ↔	· •	\$ 830,632	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the Village on a cost reimbursement basis.

Risk Management Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with insurance.

Fleet Maintenance Fund – This fund accounts for all direct and indirect costs to maintain and operate the Village's vehicles and equipment fleet.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

<u>ASSETS</u>	Risk Management <u>Fund</u>	Fleet Maintenance <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - net Inventories Prepaid items Total current assets	\$ 1,192,216 7,431 - 1,530 1,201,177	\$ 1,562,092 - 55,531 - 1,617,623	\$ 2,754,308 7,431 55,531 1,530 2,818,800
Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net Total noncurrent assets Total assets DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES	- - - 1,201,177	7,127 1,873,820 1,880,947 3,498,570	7,127 1,873,820 1,880,947 4,699,747
Pension		29,901	29,901
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Compensated absences Total current liabilities	44,219 44,219	49,981 5,413 55,394	94,200 5,413 99,613
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	- - - - 44,219	16,239 61,015 77,254 132,648	16,239 61,015 77,254 176,867
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension		42,108	42,108
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	1,156,958 \$ 1,156,958	1,880,947 1,472,768 \$ 3,353,715	1,880,947 2,629,726 \$ 4,510,673

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Ma	Risk anagement <u>Fund</u>	M	Fleet aintenance <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	867,357	\$	1,149,886	\$ 2,017,243
Operating expenses:					
Administrative and general Personnel expenses Depreciation		(325,369)		699,052 235,169 240,790	373,683 235,169 240,790
Insurance premiums and claims		784,271		240,730	784,271
Total operating expenses		458,902		1,175,011	 1,633,913
Operating income (loss)		408,455		(25,125)	 383,330
Non-operating revenues:					
Interest income		4,880		7,790	 12,670
Total non-operating revenues		4,880		7,790	 12,670
Income before transfers and contributions		413,335		(17,335)	396,000
Transfers in		_		-	-
Transfers out Contributions		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Change in net position		413,335		(17,335)	 396,000
Net position, beginning		743,623		3,371,050	 4,114,673
Net position, ending	\$	1,156,958	\$	3,353,715	\$ 4,510,673

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Cook flows trops appreating activities.	Risk Management <u>Fund</u>	Fleet Maintenance <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers, governments and other funds Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 1,025,473 (601,151)	\$ 1,149,886 (705,046) (235,344)	\$ 2,175,359 (1,306,197) (235,344)
Net cash provided by operating activities	424,322	209,496	633,818
Cash flows from capital related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	_	(203,459)	(203,459)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(203,459)	(203,459)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest and other income	4,880	7,790	12,670
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,880	7,790	12,670
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	429,202	13,827	443,029
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	763,014	1,548,265	2,311,279
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 1,192,216	\$ 1,562,092	\$ 2,754,308
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 408,455	\$ (25,125)	\$ 383,330
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	-	240,790	240,790
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	158,116	-	158,116
Inventories	-	(3,578)	(3,578)
Prepaids	163,453	-	163,453
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	-	30,882	30,882
Increase (decrease) in:	0.4.000	(0.440)	0.4.000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	34,298	(2,416)	31,882
Claims payable	(340,000)	- (E 740)	(340,000)
Compensated absences Net Pension Liability	-	(5,742) (67,328)	(5,742) (67,328)
Deferred inflows of resources for pension	-	42,013	42,013
Total adjustments	15,867	234,621	250,488
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 424,322	\$ 209,496	\$ 633,818
1			

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

These funds account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for employees.

Pension Trust Funds:

Police Officers Retirement System – To account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to police officers who have retired from Miami Shores Village.

General Employees Retirement System – To account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to employees, other than police, who have retired from Miami Shores Village.

Agency Fund:

Police Insurance Trust Fund – To accumulate resources on behalf of police personnel to partially cover retirement health insurance.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Er	General mployee's Pension <u>Trust</u>	Police Pension <u>Trust</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	985,320	\$ 1,956,430	\$ 2,941,750
Receivables: Due from GE pension Accrued interest and dividends Total receivables		- 123,134 123,134	 1,514 47,394 48,908	 1,514 170,528 172,042
Investments, at fair value				
Mutual funds - equity		8,185,333	13,649,734	21,835,067
Common stock		2,447,129	4,219,968	6,667,097
Corporate bonds		1,784,506	3,289,198	5,073,704
U.S. Government securities		1,101,057	2,274,043	3,375,100
Mortgage backed securities		480,468	1,001,792	1,482,260
Foreign bonds		126,726	237,477	364,203
Municipal bonds		14,596	 29,192	 43,788
Total investments		14,139,815	 24,701,404	 38,841,219
Total assets		15,248,269	 26,706,742	 41,955,011
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to Police pension		1,514	 <u>-</u>	 1,514
Total liabilities		1,514	 <u>-</u>	 1,514
NET POSITION				
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	15,246,755	\$ 26,706,742	\$ 41,953,497

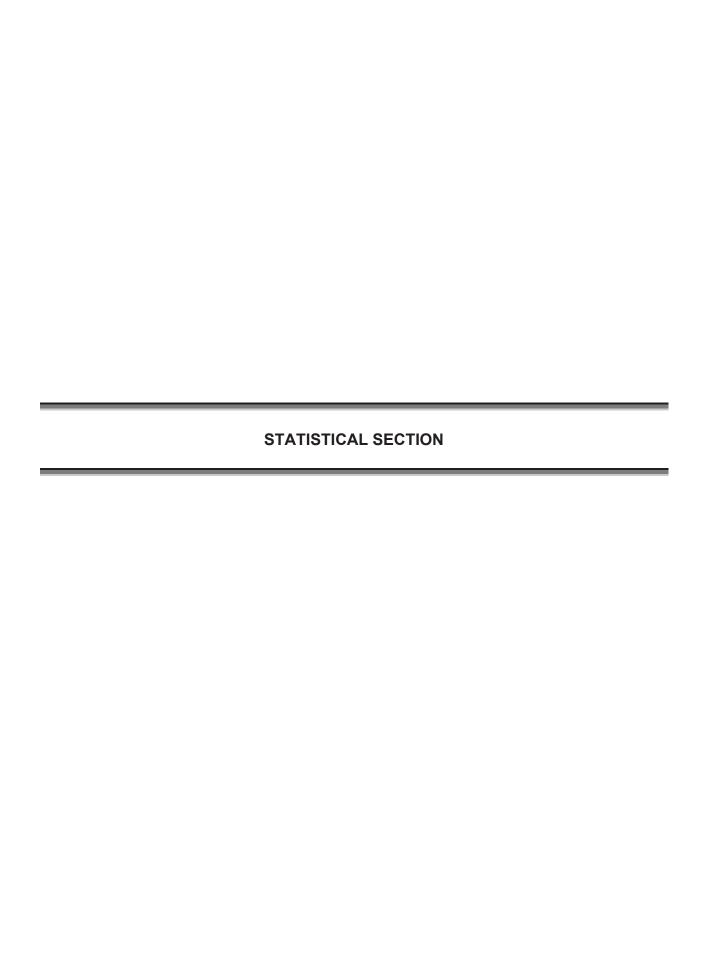
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General imployee's Pension <u>Trust</u>		Police Pension <u>Trust</u>		<u>Total</u>
<u>ADDITIONS</u>					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ 443,102	\$	1,165,400	\$	1,608,502
Employees	201,687		231,040		432,727
State of Florida	-		99,702		99,702
Total contributions	 644,789		1,496,142		2,140,931
Investment income:					
Unrealized gains	554,176		904,026		1,458,202
Realized gains	10,169		11,176		21,345
Interest and dividend income	 945,248		1,643,700		2,588,948
Total investment	1,509,593		2,558,902		4,068,495
Less investment expenses	 (57,051)		(94,768)		(151,819)
Net investment income	 1,452,542		2,464,134		3,916,676
Total additions	 2,097,331		3,960,276	-	6,057,607
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>					
Benefits paid	597,378		1,279,385		1,876,763
Administrative expenses	40,842		55,307		96,149
Total deductions	 638,220		1,334,692		1,972,912
Net increase	 1,459,111	_	2,625,584		4,084,695
Net position restricted for pensions					
Beginning of year	 13,787,644		24,081,158		37,868,802
End of year	\$ 15,246,755	\$	26,706,742	\$	41,953,497
	 	_			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

POLICE INSURANCE TRUST AGENCY FUND

	alance ember 30,					alance ember 30,
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	De	ductions	<u>2018</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 186,680	\$		\$	186,680	\$
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Other liabilities	\$ 186,680	\$		\$	186,680	\$



MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Miami Shore Village'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 Village's overall financial health.

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	92-95
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	96-100
Debt Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in future.	101-104
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place.	105
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.	106-107

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

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	\$ 12,276,631	3,025,933	8,901,635	24,204,199		558,671	•	1,578,649	2,137,320	12 835 302	100,000,000	3,025,933	10,480,284	27.77
	2010	\$ 11.507.713	3,509,136	9,350,904	24,367,753		2,043,795	•	2,032,852	4,076,647	13 551 508	000,000	3,509,136	11,383,756	00 00 @
	2011	\$ 12.279.776	3,975,983	9,904,824	26,160,583		1,924,061	•	2,385,331	4,309,392	14 203 837	000,000,000	3,975,983	12,290,155	110000
	2012	\$ 13,160,184	5,834,992	9,592,734	28,587,910		1,921,615	•	2,688,382	4,609,997	15 081 799	000,000	5,834,992	12,281,116	000
ear	<u>2013</u>	\$ 13,445.077	6,042,082	9,916,183	29,403,342		2,252,711		2,598,838	4,851,549	15 697 788	0000000	6,042,082	12,515,021	100
Fiscal Year	2014	\$ 14,460,317	5,521,292	9,971,992	29,953,601		2,195,243		2,677,461	4,872,704	16 655 560	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	5,521,292	12,649,453	100000
	2015	5 14,140,442	5,953,557	3,737,341	23,831,340		2,785,010		2,832,838	5,617,848	16 925 452	10,000,1	5,953,557	6,570,179	007700
	<u>2016</u>	\$ 15,398,737	5,710,324	3,452,368	24,561,429		3,123,374		1,933,358	5,056,732	18 522 111	1,000	5,710,324	5,385,726	40.00
	2017	15,914,887	6,051,262	1,622,254	23,588,403		3,257,609	3,772,478	1,998,469	9,028,556	19 172 496	0,1,1,0,0	9,823,740	3,620,723	010 010
	2018	\$ 17,975,743 \$	5,736,464	(513,721)	23,198,486		3,117,914	3,772,478	2,058,190	8,948,582	21 093 657	00,000,00	9,508,942	1,544,469	41
		Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total governmental activities net assets	Business-type activities:	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total business-type activities net assets	FIIIIIaly government. Invested in capital assets net of related debt	ביייי בי משונים מספנים, דופר פו יפומנים מספר	Restricted	Unrestricted	

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

1 366 83
1,211,656 1,366,832 1,116,160 790,598 62,144 198,306 801,908 798,312

(Continued)

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued) FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2009	\$ (8,479,225) 590,839 (7,888,386)	7,275,746	2,113,032	789,922	447,741	•	215,000	10,941,870	4,653	(210,347)	10,731,523		\$ 2,843,137
2010	\$ (9,037,699) 544,263 (8,493,436)	6,583,883	2,222,743	797,773	950,040 38.978		(1,392,164)	9,201,253	2,900	1,395,164	10,596,317	163,554	\$ 2,102,881
2011	\$ (8,715,362) 465,432 (8,249,930)	6,143,806	2,137,473	936,215	1,019,320 36.378		235,000	10,508,192	2,313	(232,687)	10,275,505	1,792,830	3 2,025,575
2012	(7,567,750) \$ (6,933,901)	6,078,085	2,098,267	918,034	493,243 61.071		335,000	9,983,700	1,756	(333,244)	9,650,456	2,415,950	3 2,716,555
2013	(9,516,115) \$ 615,550 (8,900,565)	6,255,087	2,045,767	929,762	415,330 32.015	•	395,000	10,072,961	5,994	(389,006)	9,683,955	556,846	783,390
Fiscal Year 2014	(9,472,840) \$ 425,455 (9,047,385)	6,406,843	2,214,451	1,002,183	469,614 20.670	•	395,000	10,508,761	5,708	(389.292)	10,119,469		1,072,084 \$
2015	\$ (11,334,049) \$ 1,139,423 (10,194,626)	6,893,572	2,199,772	1,027,237	827,991 29.568	523,164	400,000	11,901,304	5,721	(394.279)	11,507,025	567,255 745,144	1,312,399 \$
2016	\$ (11,115,669) \$ 186,555 (10,929,114)	7,326,125	2,141,094	1,092,365	507,592 26.210		400,000	11,493,386	4,701	(395,299)	11,098,087	377,717 (208,744)	\$ 168,973 \$
2017	\$ (13,073,120) \$ (699,307) (12,373,813)	7,923,699	2,104,726	1,109,035	549,075 60.740		352,819	12,100,094	10,623	(342.196)	11,757,898	=	\$ (615,915) \$
2018	\$ (13,391,414) 140,078 (13,251,336)	8,484,744	2,121,676	1,145,885	662,875	•	350,076	12,881,125	17,370	(332.706)	12,548,419		\$ (702,917)
Not (expressed) reviewing.	net (speliase) revelue. Governmental activities Business-type activities	General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities: Property taxes	Public services tax	Intergovernmental	Miscellaneous Interest earning - unrestricted	Gain on sale of capital assets	Transfers	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Investment earnings Other general revenues	Total business-type activities	Total primary government	Change in net assets: Governmental activities Business-type activities	Total primary government

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

8700	2017	2018	2015	Fisc	Fiscal Year	2042	2011	0100	0000
0107	7107	0107	2102	100	2012	2012	107	0107	2003
€	 ⇔	· ·	 ⇔	 ⇔	€	 &	· ·	\$ 134,569 6.391,651	\$ 80,052 5.014,190
* 17,851	4,506	7,786	3,741	11,698	32,305	5 33,480	1,885		
*			31,562	31,562	45,947	7 77,512	63,109		
* 8,070,645	7,450,908	7,957,802	8,553,593	7,923,177	7,884,961	7,846,925	7,609,716		
\$ 8,088,496	\$ 7,455,414	\$ 7,965,588	\$ 8,588,896	\$ 7,966,437	\$ 7,963,213	3 \$ 7,957,917	\$ 7,674,710	\$ 6,526,220	\$ 5,094,242
• \$	· •	· &	· \$	· &	\$	· &	· &	\$ 5,247,645	\$ 5,449,479
•	•	•	•	•			•	201,327	348,194
•	•	•	•				•	566,251	603,735
*	5,174					- 59,270	61,225	•	
* 5,736,464	6,046,087	5,710,324	5,953,557	5,731,494	6,042,082	2 5,798,976	3,975,983	•	
* 830,632	768,966	581,630	578,434	649,494	611,766	6 955,728	1,748,148	•	•
*	•	•	•	•			•	•	•
* (3,323,252)	(1,079,522)	'	1	'			'	'	'
\$ 3,243,844	\$ 5,740,705	\$ 6,291,954	\$ 6,531,991	\$ 6,380,988	\$ 6,653,848	8 \$ 6,813,974	\$ 5,785,356	\$ 6,015,223	\$ 6,401,408

*During FY2011 the Village implemented the new fund balance classifications.

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2009		\$ 7,275,746	2,906,861	671,674	1,290,223	1,310,257	495,503	447,741	94,300	14,492,305		2,284,775	5,050,239	1,753,100	2,103,07.1 1,651.286	007,100,1	431,763	1,000	13,814,665	677,640				6,066,843	215,000	892,640	7.4%
2010				658,833	1,065,014	1,460,451	444,944	950,040	35,153	14,072,963		2,235,855	5,022,542	1,625,085	1 308 105	004,000,1	448,297		13,262,170	810,793				3,283,369	235,000	\$ 1,045,793 \$	%9'.
2011		\$ 6,143,806	2,851,593	1,052,626	1,219,439	1,542,432	423,905	986,649	31,796	14,252,246		2,391,556	5,399,589	1,540,755	1 173 173	0,170	465,351	100,100	13,568,623	683,623				3,331,180	235,000	\$ 918,623	7.3%
2012		\$ 6,078,085	2,795,688	914,833	1,135,715	1,734,095	1,955,837	493,243	59,289	15,166,785		2,291,190	5,536,160	1,684,822	1 449 486	1,64	487,690	14 000 001	14,080,607	1,086,178				2,983,374	225,747	\$ 1,311,925	7.2%
Year 2013		\$ 6,255,087	2,799,637	841,572	1,052,694	1,941,090	858,753	415,330	32,015	14,196,178		2,500,274	6,111,942	1,662,089	1,420,709	1,10,00	4,362,580	100,000	18,614,302	(4,418,124)		3,923,000		3,028,480	4.263,300	\$ (154,824)	27.4%
Fiscal Year		\$ 6,406,843	2,214,451	1,018,301	2,219,683	1,980,381	629,524	555,417	18,166	15,042,766		2,627,454	6,285,671	1,761,225	7,540,080	0,01,00,1	589,036	100,040	15,707,402	(664,636)				3,264,673	395,000	\$ (269,636)	6.2%
2015		\$ 6,893,572	2,199,772	1,237,435	1,879,181	2,059,389	613,743	827,991	27,058	15,738,141		3,073,851	6,134,782	1,823,936	1,500,327	051,050,1	635,837	40,041,440	16,047,443	(309,302)		4,017,600	523,164	3,269,070	1.082.764	\$ 773,462	6.3%
2016		\$ 7,326,125	2,141,094	1,257,228	1,890,677	1,732,617	517,648	507,592	24,149	15,397,130		3,045,728	6,309,748	1,990,600	1 027 327	1,36,126,1	657,889	100,001	16,820,307	(1,423,177)				4,474,312	462,000	\$ (961,177)	2.6%
2017		\$ 7,923,699	2,104,726	1,212,029	1,910,943	1,829,756	696,709	549,075	55,420	16,282,357		3,293,951	6,650,384	3,073,272	1 215 777	1,71,017,1	674,079	10,10	17,655,064	(1,372,707)				4,487,608	311,284	\$(1,061,423)	2.0%
2018		\$ 8,484,744	2,121,676	1,211,448	1,962,185	2,034,859	489,247	662,875	103,199	17,070,233		3,156,532	6,909,490	4,351,425	1 378 124	1,070,1	533,959	0,10	19,284,085	(2,213,852)				2,981,015	350,076	\$ (1,863,776)	3.8%
	Revenues:	Taxes	Public services taxes	Licenses and permits	Intergovernmental	Charges for services	Fines and forfeitures	Miscellaneous	Investment earnings	Total revenues	Expenditures:	General government	Public safety	Public works	Cartale and recreation	Debt services:	Principal	10000H	i otal expenditures	(Deficiency) excesss of revenues over expenditures	Other financing sources (uses):	Proceeds from long-term debt Payment to refunding agent	Sales of capital assets	Transfer in Transfer out	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA
General Governmental and Excise Tax Revenues By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

est ne Total	30,488 12,422,057	19,633 12,261,614	12,859 12,235,781	42,552 11,888,860	18,746 12,416,786	5,213 12,989,679	14,281 13,906,217	14,492 13,812,314	42,023 14,663,362	74 081 15 498 560
Interest Miscellaneous Income	161,227	705,358	633,318	361,318	276,811	382,149	, 449,445	357,494	371,309	461 779
Fines and Forfeitures	495,503	346,463	329,906	320,926	609,029	492,285	499,777	352,026	554,068	435 792
Charges for Services	1,310,257	1,460,451	1,542,432	1,734,095	1,941,090	1,980,381	2,059,389	1,732,617	1,829,756	2 034 859
Intergovernmental	789,921	797,773	912,421	892,474	964,755	1,002,183	1,062,801	1,092,365	1,102,765	1 131 324
Licenses and Permits	671,674	658,833	1,052,626	914,833	841,572	1,018,301	1,237,435	1,257,228	1,212,029	1 211 448
Public Service Taxes	2,263,799	2,222,743	2,137,473	2,098,267	2,045,767	2,214,451	2,199,772	2,141,094	2,104,726	2 121 676
Ad-Valorem Taxes General Purpose	6,699,188	6,050,360	5,614,746	5,524,395	5,719,016	5,894,716	6,383,317	6,864,998	7,446,686	8 027 601
Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Revenues included in the General and Excise Tax Funds

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Assessed Value as a percentage of Market Value	45.07%	52.35%	56.17%	22.67%	58.20%	59.02%	55.94%	53.26%	51.87%	52.37%
Total Market Value	2,047,175,031	1,524,554,727	1,283,953,769	1,243,667,012	1,284,277,736	1,294,780,508	1,483,377,513	1,692,889,026	1,879,247,396	2,009,104,786
Total Direct Tax Rate	8.2929	8.7059	8.7762	8.7855	8.7500	8.6949	8.6392	8.4289	8.4054	8.3491
Total Assessed Value	922,679,212	798,148,808	721,173,823	717,236,678	747,396,673	764,132,319	829,792,898	901,629,076	974,796,046	1,052,123,341
Centrally Assessed	1,612,487	2,133,438	1,498,857	1,544,711	1,530,814	1,071,836	1,281,491	1,509,219	1,678,470	1,785,659
Personal Property	18,873,700	17,201,636	15,775,621	16,953,525	17,910,658	18,898,889	20,443,472	19,782,931	19,610,810	19,731,712
Property	902,193,025	778,813,734	703,899,345	698,738,442	727,955,201	744,161,594	808,067,935	880,336,926	953,506,766	1,030,605,970
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraisal Office.

Note: Property in the Village is reassessed each year. State law requires the Property Appraiser to appraise property at 100% of market value. The Florida Constitution was amended, effective January 1, 1995, to limit annual increases in assessed value of property with homestead exemption to 3 percent per year or the amount of the Consumer Price index, whichever is less. The increase is not automatic since no assessed value shall exceed market value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1) FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Total Direct & Overlapping	Rates	24.5766	25.2085	26.4915	25.3140	25.1626	25.2052	25.0809	24.4742	24.0852	23.6475
ıts		State	0.6585	0.6585	0.6585	0.9708	0.9634	0.9455	0.9187	0.8871	0.8627	0.8093
Special Districts		School	7.7970	7.9950	8.2490	8.0050	7.9980	7.9770	7.9740	7.6120	7.3220	6.9940
Sp		Library		,		,	ı	,	ı			
		<u>Fire</u>	2.2487	2.2271	2.5953	2.4627	2.4627	2.4623	2.4321	2.4293	2.4282	2.4282
County	Debt	Service	0.2850	0.2850	0.2850	0.2850	0.2850	0.4220	0.4500	0.4586	0.4000	0.4000
	County-	Wide	5.2945	5.3370	5.9275	4.8050	4.7035	4.7035	4.6669	4.6583	4.6669	4.6669
•	Total Direct	Rate	8.2929	8.7059	8.7762	8.7855	8.7500	8.6949	8.6392	8.4289	8.4054	8.3491
Shores Village	Debt	Service	0.6578	0.7059	0.7762	0.7855	0.7500	0.6949	0.6392	0.5289	0.5054	0.4491
Miami Shore	ĄiO	Wide	7.6351	8.0000	8.0000	8.0000	8.0000	8.0000	8.0000	7.9000	7.9000	7.9000
	Fiscal Year Ended	September 30,	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Village of Miami Shores.

Additional information:

Property tax rates are assessed per \$1,000 of Taxable Assessed Valuation

Tax rate limits:

City 10.000 Mils County 10.000 Mils School 10.000 Mils State 10.000 Mils Source: Miami Dade County Finance Department, Tax Collector's Division

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

			2018			2009	
		Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable
<u>Taxpayer</u>		<u>Value</u>	Rank	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rank	<u>Value</u>
Shore Square Properties, LLC	\$	8,964,100	1	0.85%	7,819,090	2	0.85%
Tropical Chevrolet, Inc.	·	8,905,484	2	0.85%	7,052,705	3	0.76%
Northern Trust Bank (Publix)		8,245,000	3	0.78%	9,812,741	1	1.06%
Florida Power & Light Co.		7,222,712	4	0.69%	5,509,194	4	0.60%
Carol Invest USA, Inc		4,834,061	5	0.46%	-		
Miami 9005 LLC		4,400,000	6	0.42%	-		
88 Biscayne Management LLC		3,764,951	7	0.36%	-		
DVS LLC		3,654,274	8	0.35%			
Frederic Puren		3,536,107	9	0.34%	-		
Matthew J Allen		3,365,813	10	0.32%			
Ramiro del Amo		-			3,519,718	5	0.38%
Camp Biscayne at the Grove		-			3,452,740	6	0.37%
Bellsouth Telecommunications, Inc		-			3,160,811	7	0.34%
Bujolo, Inc		-			3,037,350	8	0.33%
Shores Village LLC		-			2,674,900	9	0.29%
Bahman Ashraf					2,643,846	10	0.29%
Total	\$	56,892,502		5.41%	\$ 48,683,095		<u>5.28</u> %

Source: Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser Office

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA OPERATING PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Levied	Collected Fiscal Year		Collections	Total collection	ons to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
September 30,	Fiscal Year	<u>Amount</u>	of Levy	<u>Years</u>	<u>Amount</u>	of Levy
2009	7,044,748	6,474,514	91.9%	224,674	6,699,188	95.1%
2010	6,385,190	5,903,212	92.5%	147,128	6,050,340	94.8%
2011	5,769,391	5,474,167	94.9%	140,579	5,614,746	97.3%
2012	5,756,124	5,658,135	98.3%	60,881	5,719,016	99.4%
2013	5,998,630	5,672,080	94.6%	46,936	5,719,016	95.3%
2014	6,113,059	5,894,716	96.4%	98	5,894,814	96.4%
2015	6,638,343	6,383,223	96.2%	94	6,383,317	96.2%
2016	7,122,870	6,803,657	95.5%	61,341	6,864,998	96.4%
2017	7,700,889	7,446,395	96.7%	291	7,446,686	96.7%
2018	8,311,774	8,027,509	96.6%	92	8,027,601	96.6%

Source: Miami Shores Village Finance Department and Miami-Dade County Property Appraisers Office.

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governm	ental	Enterprise		Percentage	
Fiscal Year Ended <u>September 30,</u>	General Obligation Bonds	Loan <u>Payable</u>	Revenue Bonds	<u>Total</u>	of Actual Taxable Value of <u>Property</u>	Percentage of Personal Income
2009	7,050,000	3,095,362	-	10,145,362	1.10%	2.58%
2010	6,860,000	2,737,674	-	9,597,674	1.20%	3.92%
2011	6,665,000	2,358,637	-	9,023,637	1.25%	3.29%
2012	6,460,000	1,922,581	-	8,382,581	1.17%	2.38%
2013	6,298,000	1,645,000	-	7,943,000	1.06%	2.22%
2014	6,053,000	1,300,964	-	7,353,964	0.96%	1.85%
2015	5,895,300	950,427	-	6,845,727	0.82%	1.69%
2016	5,596,900	590,938	4,840,000	11,027,838	1.22%	2.62%
2017	5,291,600	222,159	4,680,000	10,193,759	1.05%	2.26%
2018	4,979,800	-	4,520,000	9,499,800	0.90%	1.89%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

(in thousands)

Amount Applicable <u>To City</u>	7,336 3,341 10,677	4,980 15,657
	↔	₩
Percentage Applicable <u>To City</u>	0.39%	100.00%
Debt Outstanding	\$ 1,899,478 969,024 \$ 2,868,502	4,980
	(2)	
<u>Governmental Unit</u>	Overlapping debt: Miami-Dade County, Florida Miami-Dade County Public Schools Total overlapping debt	Miami Shores Village Total direct and overlapping debt

Sources:

- Miami-Dade County, Finance Department (Includes General Obligation Bonds)
 The School Board of Miami-Dade County (Includes General Obligation Bonds)
 The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the taxable property value of the Village as compared to the taxable property value of the School Board.

MIAMI SHORES VILLAGE, FLORIDA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year					
	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	2012	2011	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Debt limit	\$ 100,232,534 \$ 92,188,005	\$ 92,188,005 \$, 84,566,008	84,566,008 \$ 77,083,990 \$ 70,360,232 \$ 68,441,667	\$ 70,360,232	\$ 68,441,667	\$ 65,491,549	\$ 65,491,549 \$ 65,452,382 \$ 72,954,881	\$ 72,954,881	\$ 72,117,382
Total net debt applicable to limit	4,979,800	5,291,600	5,596,900	5,895,300	6,053,000	6,298,000	6,460,000	6,665,000	6,860,000	7,235,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 95,252,734 \$ 86,896,405		\$ 78,969,108	\$ 71,188,690	\$ 64,307,232	\$ 62,143,667	\$ 59,031,549	\$ 58,787,382	\$ 66,094,881	\$ 64,882,382
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.97%	5.74%	6.62%	7.65%	8.60%	9.20%	%98.6	10.18%	9.40%	10.03%

ar 2017:	\$1,052,123,341	105,212,334		9,499,800		(4,520,000)	4,979,800	\$ 100,232,534
Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2017:	Assessed value	Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	Debt applicable to limit:	Total bonded debt	Less:	Revenue bonds	Total debt applicable to limitation	Debt limit

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS FOR THE LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

	Personal	Per	
	Income	Capita	
Estimated	(Thousand of	Personal	Unemployment
Population (1)	<u>Dollars)</u>	Income (2)	Rate (3)
10,380	393,495	37,909	8.9%
10,654	244,648	22,963	12.1%
10,500	274,407	26,134	11.8%
10,493	352,932	33,635	8.7%
10,659	358,515	33,635	8.4%
10,781	396,741	36,800	6.6%
10,776	405,048	37,588	6.2%
10,806	420,883	38,949	5.7%
10,493	450,947	42,976	4.6%
10,810	502,870	46,519	4.1%
	Population (1) 10,380 10,654 10,500 10,493 10,659 10,781 10,776 10,806 10,493	Income (Thousand of Dollars) 10,380 393,495 10,654 244,648 10,500 274,407 10,493 352,932 10,659 358,515 10,781 396,741 10,776 405,048 10,806 420,883 10,493 450,947	Estimated Population (1) Income (Thousand of Personal Personal Income (2) 10,380 393,495 37,909 10,654 244,648 22,963 10,500 274,407 26,134 10,493 352,932 33,635 10,781 396,741 36,800 10,776 405,048 37,588 10,806 420,883 38,949 10,493 450,947 42,976

Sources:

- (1) State of Florida Department of Revenue
- (2) U. S. Census Bureau
- (3) Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS LOCATED IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

		2018	3		2009	9
	'		Percentage			Percentage
			of Total County			of Total County
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Employment
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	37,830	1	3.58%	50,000	1	4.47%
Miami-Dade County, Florida	25,502	2	2.41%	32,000	2	2.86%
Baptist Health Systems of South FL	19,989	3	1.89%	10,826	6	0.97%
University of Miami	15,630	4	1.48%	9,874	8	0.88%
American Airlines	13,000	5	1.23%	9,000	9	0.80%
Jackson Health System	12,217	6	1.16%	10,500	7	0.94%
Publix Super Markets	11,000	7	1.04%	11,000	5	0.98%
Florida International University	10,243	8	0.97%	-	-	0.00%
Miami Dade Community College	7,452	9	0.70%	6,500	10	0.58%
Wells Fargo	4,998	10	0.47%			
Federal Government				20,400	3	1.82%
Florida State Government				17,000	4	1.52%
Total Civilian Labor Force Employment	1,057,263			1,118,568		

Source: South Florida Business Journal June/July 2018 Miami Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources

VILLAGE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009
General government:										
Administration:										
Full time	11	12	10	10	8	10	9	9	9	9
Part time	6	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	-	-
Finance:										
Full time	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Part time	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Public works:										
Full time	43	44	43	39	43	41	40	40	47	45
Part time	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	2
Culture and recreation:										
Recreation:										
Full time	13	13	15	13	12	12	13	13	13	11
Part time	63	63	67	63	72	51	30	30	51	56
Library:										
Full time	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3
Part time	7	6	6	6	8	7	6	6	7	7
Public safety										
Police										
Full time	48	46	42	40	43	43	44	44	45	45
Part time	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Total	204	205	204	191	202	181	158	158	185	186

Source: Village Finance Office





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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Village Council Miami Shores Village, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miami Shores Village, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Village'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 Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village'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 Village'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 Village'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 Village'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.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP
Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Coral Gables, Florida May 24, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY SECTION 10.550 OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Village Council Miami Shores Village, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Miami Shores Village, Florida (the "Village"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2019.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports which are dated May 24, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Condition and Management

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

Financial Condition and Management (Continued)

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Village. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Village'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. Our assessment was performed as of the fiscal year end.

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3, Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but 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, members of the Village Council and management of the Village, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Coral Gables, Florida

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

May 24, 2019



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Village Council Miami Shores Village, Florida

We have examined the Miami Shores Village's (the Village) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018. Management of the Village is responsible for the Village's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Village complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Village complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Village's compliance with specified requirements. In our opinion, the Village complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018.

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Coral Gables, Florida May 24, 2019