

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2018





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission of the City of West Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Miami, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Miami, Florida, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9, the budgetary comparison information on pages 44 through 55, and the pension schedules on pages 56 through 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of West Miami, Florida's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 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 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 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 1, 2019, on our consideration of the City of West Miami, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of West Miami, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of the city of West Miami, Florida's internal control over financial reporting the City of West Miami, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of West Miami, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RTYG, LP

Coral Gables, Florida May 1, 2019

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of West Miami, Florida (the City"), we offer readers of the accompanying financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City of West Miami exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 by \$15,215,170 and \$15,284,961 (net position), respectively. Of this amount, unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, were \$(5,423,220) and \$(4,695,574), respectively. During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the City's net position (decreased) by \$(69,791) and \$(2,246,733), respectively.

As of the close of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the City of West Miami's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,402,663 and \$3,115,630, an increase (decrease) of \$287,033 and \$(137,728) in comparison with the prior year, respectively.

At the end of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, unassigned fund balance for governmental funds was \$718,019 and \$834,923, or 9.5% and 10.0% of total governmental fund expenditures and 12.0% and 12.3% of general fund expenditures, respectively.

The City's financial indicators have remained stable over the last two years. Improvements in previous years were achieved through rate increases in the business-type activities, increases in red light camera revenues, passport revenues and property tax revenues, and reduction of costs where possible. The City has continued to be proactive in finding new revenue sources while attempting to reduce expenses without eliminating services. Other points of interest are as follows.

- **Real Estate Development in the City** The City of West Miami has been able to attract new real estate development projects that increased its tax base and will continue to add revenue through 2020. These projects include multifamily residential properties and additional commercial properties with important anchor tenants such as a Publix Super Market and a CVS. The City must continue to secure these opportunities as the Miami-Dade demographics relating to real estate continue to change favorably in increasing City property values.
- **Financial Conditions** The financial conditions are stable as a result of rate increases made in previous years to cover expenses for services in the business-type and business-like activities, recurring income from red light camera revenues and passport revenues, and increases in property tax revenues. However, the City has assigned amounts for various capital improvements and for contingencies related to insurance, which reduce the fund balances available to be used for operating expenditures. The City has proposed alternatives to increase revenues and reduce costs in order to continue to improve financial conditions. Management and the Commission continue to search for new sources of revenues.
- Water and Sewer Systems The City's water and sewer systems are in need of significant improvements due to its age and deterioration. There is also concern for potential liability in the event there are repairs, improvements, and/or replacement needed to the shared storm/sewer line (Interlocal Agreement with the City of Miami). The general fund has subsidized losses that have accumulated over the years. The City will continue to explore federal, state, and/or local funding in an effort to improve the aging water and sewer systems, as well as other options. Estimated costs relating to repairing the water lines approximate \$6 \$8 million.
- Leadership Transition / Succession Plan The City should continue discussing and formalizing a long-term succession plan in its top management personnel. The succession plan should consider emergency, temporary, and permanent possibilities for changes in leadership.

• **Fund Balances** – At September 30, 2018, the City has positive fund balances in all its governmental funds. The existing unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents approximately two months, or less, of budgeted expenditures for the City. Acceptable levels average approximately three months; consequently, one of the City's main objectives is to continue to increase fund balances during the next several years. At September 30, 2018, the City has negative unrestricted net position balances in one of its enterprise funds (Sewer System Fund). This has been caused by increases in operating expenses to the sewer system, and the City continues to incur significant repair expenditures to its aging water and sewer systems. An effort is being made to develop a long-term plan in order to reduce interfund balances and increase fund balances and net position.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of West Miami's basic financial statements. The City of West Miami's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) and notes to the basic financial statements.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of West Miami's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,125,525	\$ 2,042,886	\$ 24.944	\$ (2,627) *	\$ 2,150,469	\$ 2,040,259		
Restricted assets	1,895,412	2,659,151	402,210	196,922	2,297,622	2,856,073		
Capital assets	10,460,445	10,280,738	10,823,868	11,533,330	21,284,313	21,814,068		
Total assets	\$14,481,382	\$14,982,775	\$11,251,022	\$11,727,625	\$25,732,404	\$26,710,400		
Deferred outflows of resources								
related to pension	\$ 2,763,641	\$ 2,661,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,763,641	\$ 2,661,873		
Current and other liabilities	\$ 618,274	1,586,407	\$ 674,330	\$ 622,611	\$ 1,292,604	\$ 2,209,018		
Long-term liabilities	10,135,216	9,890,920	1,225,065	1,610,848	11,360,281	11,501,768		
Total liabilities	\$10,753,490	\$11,477,327	\$ 1,899,395	\$ 2,233,459	\$12,652,885	\$13,710,786		
Deferred inflows of resources								
related to pension	\$ 627,990	\$ 376,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 627,990	\$ 376,526		
Net position	\$ 5,863,543	\$ 5,790,795	\$ 9,351,627	\$ 9,494,166	\$15,215,170	\$15,284,961		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,938,738	\$ 8,721,280	\$ 9,598,803	\$ 9,922,482	\$18,537,541	\$18,643,762		
Restricted	1,930,248	1,098,299	170,601	238,474	2,100,849	1,336,773		
Unrestricted	(5,005,443)	(4,028,784)	(417,777)	(666,790)	(5,423,220)	(4,695,574)		
Total net position	\$ 5,863,543	\$ 5,790,795	\$ 9,351,627	\$ 9,494,166	\$15,215,170	\$15,284,961		

* Negative balance resulting from internal balances

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

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,690,446	\$ 1,445,845	\$ 2,823,535	\$ 2,444,449	\$ 5,513,981	\$ 3,890,294		
Operating grants and contributions	440,269	468,822	-	-	440,269	468,822		
Capital grants and contributions	47,048	-	-	-	47,048	-		
General revenues:								
Taxes	5,364,995	4,395,908	-	-	5,364,995	4,395,908		
Other	250,806	421,224	6,207	3,564	257,013	424,788		
Total revenues	8,793,564	6,731,799	2,829,742	2,448,013	11,623,306	9,179,812		
Expenses:								
General government	2,301,058	2,587,431	-	-	2,301,058	2,587,431		
Public safety	3,177,178	3,045,154	-	-	3,177,178	3,045,154		
Parks and recreational	1,381,689	1,270,149	-	-	1,381,689	1,270,149		
Transportation, roads and streets	892,059	865,899	-	-	892,059	865,899		
Interest on long-term debt	43,832	50,603	-	-	43,832	50,603		
Water	-	-	999,717	902,170	999,717	902,170		
Sewer	-	-	1,042,997	1,016,397	1,042,997	1,016,397		
Stormwater	-	-	721,771	667,293	721,771	667,293		
Sanitation	-	-	682,654	739,921	682,654	739,921		
Building/Code Compliance	-	-	450,142	281,528	450,142	281,528		
Total expenses	7,795,816	7,819,236	3,897,281	3,607,309	11,693,097	11,426,545		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	997,748	(1,087,437)	(1,067,539)	(1,159,296)	(69,791)	(2,246,733)		
Transfers	(925,000)	(25,000)	925,000	25,000				
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 72,748	\$ (1,112,437)	\$ (142,539)	\$ (1,134,296)	\$ (69,791)	\$ (2,246,733)		

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of West Miami that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues *(governmental activities)* from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges *(business-type activities)*. The governmental activities of the City of West Miami include general government, public safety, parks and recreational, and transportation, roads and streets. The business-type activities of the City of West Miami include water, sewer, stormwater, sanitation, and building/code compliance operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of West Miami, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of West Miami can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable* resources, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information 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. Both the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of West Miami maintains two governmental fund types. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and recreation fund, which are the two governmental funds considered to be major funds. All of the remaining special revenue funds have been combined and are presented as non-major funds.

The City of West Miami adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and most of the special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and recreation fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of West Miami maintains one type of proprietary fund referred to as an enterprise fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements and are used to account for water, sewer, sanitation, and code compliance operations.

The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, stormwater, sanitation, building/code compliance operations, which are considered to be major funds of the City of West Miami. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 18-43 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of West Miami, total net position exceeded liabilities by \$15,215,170 and \$15,284,961 at the close of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The largest portion of the City of West Miami's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment). The City of West Miami uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the City of West Miami's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the City of West Miami has positive balances in all categories of net position, except for unrestricted net position in its governmental activities and business-type activities. The deficit in governmental activities is directly caused by the net pension liability and related pension amounts

for the multiple-employer cost sharing pension plan that is required to be recorded in accordance with governmental accounting standards. The deficit in business-type activities is caused by repairs and other expenses incurred as related to the City's aging water and sewer system. The City's net position (decreased) by \$(69,791) and \$(2,246,733) during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased (decreased) the net position of the City of West Miami by \$72,748 and \$(1,112,437) thereby accounting for a 1.3% and (16.1)% increase (decrease) in the governmental activities net position in 2018 and 2017, respectively. In fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the increase in net position was attributed to increases in property tax revenues. In fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the decrease in net position was attributed to expenses incurred as related to Hurricane Irma.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the net position of the City of West Miami by \$(142,539) and \$(1,134,296) in 2018 and 2017, respectively. The net decreases were related to expenses incurred for depreciation and repairs.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

As of the end of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the City of West Miami's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,402,663 and \$3,115,630, an increase (decrease) of \$287,033 and \$(137,728) in comparison with the prior year, respectively. Approximately 21.1% and 26.8% of this total amount, \$718,019 and \$834,293, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *non-spendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or committed for a variety of reasons, such as by external sources (creditors, grantors, laws or regulations, etc.) or the City Commission, or assigned for specific projects, capital improvements, and contingencies.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, unassigned fund balance of the general fund in the fund financial statements was \$718,019 and \$834,923, respectively. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 12.0% and 12.3% of total general fund expenditures at the end of each year, respectively.

The fund balance of the City of West Miami's general fund in the fund financial statements increased (decreased) by \$287,033 and \$(275,350) during the fiscal years ended in 2018 and 2017, respectively. The increase in 2018 was attributed to increases in property tax revenues and increases in fines and forfeitures. The decrease in 2017 was attributed to transfers out to other funds.

Proprietary funds. The City of West Miami's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the proprietary funds at the end of fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$9,351,627 and \$9,494,166, respectively. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of the financial statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$10,460,445 and \$10,280,738, and \$10,823,868 and \$11,533,330, respectively, and consist of land, land improvements, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment. A more detailed schedule can be found on page 30 of the notes to the financial statements.

Significant capital asset events during the current fiscal year included improvements to parks for approximately \$310,000, and acquisition of police vehicles and equipment for approximately \$160,000.

Debt. The City's debt totaled approximately \$11.3 million and \$11.5 million at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The overall decrease is attributable to the City's principal payments on notes payable. Although a more detailed schedule can be found on page 32 of the notes to the financial statements, outstanding debt as of September 30, 2018 and 2017 consisted of the following:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Promissory note payable -								
U.S. Century Bank	\$ 17,287	\$ 57,816	\$ 95,937	\$ 321,636	\$ 113,224	\$ 379,452		
City National Bank	1,431,000	1,525,000	-	-	1,431,000	1,525,000		
City National Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000		
Mortgage note - State of Florida	-	-	1,103,700	1,252,155	1,103,700	1,252,155		
Compensated absences	401,109	327,140	-	-	401,109	327,140		
Workmen's comp claims	300,584	267,570	-	-	300,584	267,570		
Equipment installment obligations	75,192	120,230	25,428	37,057	100,620	157,287		
Net pension liability	6,410,044	6,093,164		-	6,410,044	6,093,164		
Total	\$10,135,216	\$ 9,890,920	\$ 1,225,065	\$ 1,610,848	\$11,360,281	\$11,501,768		

Budget Amendments

The City provides in its Charter for the City Commission to authorize changes and transfers between departmental budgets as long as no appropriations are required from unassigned fund balances or unrestricted net position. During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, all budget amendments were approved by the City Commission in accordance with the City Code.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 the City slightly exceeded its law enforcement and streets expenditure appropriations due to reclassification adjustments. The City exceeded its non-departmental expenditure appropriations due to unbudgeted expenditures incurred as a result of higher costs than expected from a natural disaster (Hurricane Irma). These expenditures were approved by the City Commission and were funded by loan proceeds. The loan is expected to be repaid with grant funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and excess revenues. The general fund is the only governmental fund being reported as major fund.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 the City slightly exceeded its law enforcement expenditure appropriations due to reclassification adjustments. The City exceeded its non-departmental expenditure appropriations due to unbudgeted expenditures incurred as a result of a natural disaster (Hurricane Irma). These expenditures were approved by the City Commission and were funded by loan proceeds. The loan is expected to be repaid with grant funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The City exceeded its capital outlay expenditure appropriations due to unbudgeted capital expenditures. These expenditures were approved by the City Commission and were funded by loan proceeds and grant contributions. The general fund and recreation fund were the only governmental funds being reported as major funds in 2017.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Overall revenues received were higher than amounts budgeted, predominantly due to revenues earned from impact fees.
- Ad Valorem taxes are, by law, projected at a 95% rate of actual anticipated revenue to provide an allowance for uncollected taxes; however, the City of West Miami frequently collects in excess of 100% of the budgeted amount.
- Expenditures were higher than amounts budgeted; predominantly due to expenses incurred as a result of Hurricane Irma. Excess expenditures were covered by excess revenues, loan proceeds, and grant reimbursements.
- Budget amendments for expenditures were approved by the City Commission for the purpose of transferring amounts between departmental budgets; however, the total budgeted expenditure amount did not increase.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of West Miami's main source of revenues are obtained from a combination of tax receipts from advalorem property taxes, state revenue sharing and other taxes, franchise fees, fines and forfeitures, and grant revenues. The budget for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is based on the City's best expectations of revenues from these sources and other smaller sources, and expenditures are based on historical data and known increases and expectations for the September 30, 2019 fiscal year.

The City will continue to propose alternatives to increase and/or obtain new sources of revenues in an effort to increase operating cash flow.

Additional factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

- As of September 2018, the unemployment rate for Miami-Dade County was approximately 3.8 percent, which is a decrease from a rate of 4.8 percent a year ago. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.3 percent and unfavorably to the national average rate of 3.7 percent.
- The occupancy rate of the government's central business district and residential areas are expected to continue to increase as related to new construction and development of properties.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of West Miami's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Manager, City of West Miami, 901 SW 62nd Avenue, West Miami, FL, 33144.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of West Miami, Florida

Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2018

2 2	Septer	nber 30, 2018		р •		
		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
ASSETS	-	Acuvities	_	Activities		10181
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	256,509	\$	260,171	\$	516,680
Certificates of deposit	Ψ	105,536	Ψ	613,478	Ψ	719,014
Receivables, net		412,566		467,956		880,522
Internal balances		1,350,914		(1,350,914)		880,322
Notes receivable		1,550,914				-
		-		34,253		34,253
Restricted assets:		1 905 412		200 527		2 1 9 2 0 4 0
Cash and cash equivalents		1,895,412		288,537		2,183,949
Certificates of deposit		-		113,673		113,673
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land		236,605		171,591		408,196
Construction in progress		76,851		-		76,851
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	10,146,989	_	10,652,277		20,799,266
Total Assets	\$_	14,481,382	\$_	11,251,022	\$	25,732,404
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		2,763,641		-		2,763,641
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	2,763,641	_	-		2,763,641
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	543,074	\$	461,105	\$	1,004,179
Customer deposits		-		213,225		213,225
Unearned revenue		75,200		-		75,200
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,961,844		262,057		2,223,901
Due in more than one year		8,173,372		963,008		9,136,380
Total Liabilities	\$	10,753,490	\$	1,899,395	\$	12,652,885
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		627,990		_		627,990
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	<u>627,990</u>	_			627,990
Total Deletted Inflows of Resources	-	021,990	-			027,990
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,938,738	\$	9,598,803	\$	18,537,541
Restricted for:						
Transportation		357,816		-		357,816
Public Safety Initiatives		147,759		-		147,759
Parks and Recreation		24,226		-		24,226
Capital Improvements		1,400,447		170,422		1,570,869
Stormwater		-		179		179
Unrestricted		(5,005,443)		(417,777)		(5,423,220)
Total Net Position	\$	5,863,543	\$	9,351,627	\$	15,215,170
	-					

City of West Miami, Florida Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

				Pı	rogram Revenue	s			xpense) Revenue : iges in Net Positio	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	 Business- Type Activities	 Total
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	(2,301,058) \$	1,636,353	\$	88,027	\$	47,048	\$ (529,630) \$	\$ - 3	\$ (529,630)
Public safety		(3,177,178)	860,621		-		-	(2,316,557)	-	(2,316,557)
Parks and recreational		(1,381,689)	193,472		352,242		-	(835,975)	-	(835,975)
Transportation, roads and streets		(892,059)	-		-		-	(892,059)	-	(892,059)
Interest on long-term debt		(43,832)	-		-		-	(43,832)	-	(43,832)
Total governmental activities	_	(7,795,816)	2,690,446		440,269		47,048	(4,618,053)	-	 (4,618,053)
Business-type activities:										
Water		(999,717)	741,639		-		-	-	(258,078)	(258,078)
Sewer		(1,042,997)	800,360		-		-	-	(242,637)	(242,637)
Stormwater		(721,771)	83,033		-		-	-	(638,738)	(638,738)
Sanitation		(682,654)	612,351		-		-	-	(70,303)	(70,303)
Building/Code Compliance		(450,142)	586,152		-		-	-	136,010	136,010
Total business-type activity	_	(3,897,281)	2,823,535		-		-	-	(1,073,746)	 (1,073,746)
Total government	\$	(11,693,097) \$	5,513,981	\$	440,269	\$	47,048	\$ (4,618,053)	\$ (1,073,746)	\$ (5,691,799)
General revenues:										
Property taxes								\$ 3,186,534	\$ - 3	\$ 3,186,534
Franchise and utility taxes								1,288,488	-	1,288,488
Intergovernmental taxes								889,973	-	889,973
Interest earnings and investment income								3,669	6,207	9,876
Miscellaneous								247,137	-	247,137
Transfers								(925,000)	 925,000	 -
								4,690,801	 931,207	 5,622,008
Change in net position								72,748	(142,539)	(69,791)
Net position - beginning								5,790,795	9,494,166	15,284,961
Net position - ending								\$ 5,863,543	\$ 9,351,627	\$ 15,215,170

City of West Miami, Florida

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

		General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	¢	194 772	¢	71 727	¢	256 500	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	184,772	\$	71,737	\$	256,509	
Cash - Restricted		1,472,547		422,865		1,895,412	
Certificates of Deposit		105,536		-		105,536	
Receivables		265,680		146,886		412,566	
Due from Other Funds	<u></u>	2,172,919	•	535,179		2,708,098	
Total Assets	\$	4,201,454	\$	1,176,667	\$	5,378,121	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	442,493	\$	100,581	\$	543,074	
Due to Other Funds	Ψ	1,041,876	Ψ	315,308	Ψ	1,357,184	
Unearned Revenue		69,495		5,705		75,200	
Total Liabilities		1,553,864		421,594		1,975,458	
Fund Balances							
Restricted				257 016		257.016	
Restricted for Transportation		-		357,816		357,816	
Restricted for Public Safety Initiatives		-		147,759		147,759	
Restricted for Community Center		-		24,226		24,226	
Restricted for Capital Improvements		1,400,447		-		1,400,447	
Committed							
Committed for Parks and Recreation		-		208,172		208,172	
Assigned							
Assigned for Capital Outlay		-		17,100		17,100	
Assigned for Specific Projects		18,350		-		18,350	
Assigned for Comprehensive Plan		9,000		-		9,000	
Assigned for Future Contingencies		150,000		-		150,000	
Assigned for Surtax Repayment		128,868		-		128,868	
Assigned for Improvements		222,906		-		222,906	
Unassigned							
General Fund		718,019				718,019	
Total Fund Balances		2,647,590		755,073		3,402,663	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,201,454	\$	1,176,667			

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

different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore	
are not reported in the governmental funds	10,460,445
Deferred outflows related to pension	2,763,641
Deferred inflows related to pension	(627,990)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore	
are not reported in the governmental funds	(10,135,216)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,863,543

City of West Miami, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

_		General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	\$	2,734,991	\$	451,543	\$	3,186,534		
Franchise		332,972		-		332,972		
Excise, Utility Service and Other		676,349		279,167		955,516		
Licenses, Permits and Fees		1,112,105		-		1,112,105		
Intergovernmental		889,973		-		889,973		
Fines and Forfeitures		647,314		214,507		861,821		
Grant Revenues/Contributions		135,075		352,242		487,317		
Rent		256,321		37,908		294,229		
Investment Earnings		2,993		676		3,669		
Other		397,197		272,231		669,428		
Total Revenues		7,185,290		1,608,274		8,793,564		
Expenditures								
Current								
City Council		135,859		-		135,859		
Legal		204,477		-		204,477		
Executive		395,318		-		395,318		
Finance and Administration		426,250		-		426,250		
Law Enforcement		2,814,938		95,704		2,910,642		
Transportation		-		128,053		128,053		
Community Center		-		541,404		541,404		
Streets		563,611		-		563,611		
Garage		95,777		-		95,777		
Recreation		-		634,601		634,601		
Parks		87,598		-		87,598		
Facilities Maintenance		166,131		-		166,131		
Non-Departmental		451,747		-		451,747		
Capital Outlay		441,423		175,241		616,664		
Debt Service		,		ŕ		,		
Principal Retirement		159,198		20,369		179,567		
Interest		39,412		4,420		43,832		
Total Expenditures		5,981,739		1,599,792		7,581,531		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures		1,203,551		8,482		1,212,033		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		50,000		268,507		318,507		
Operating Transfers Out		(1,243,507)		-		(1,243,507)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,193,507)		268,507		(925,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		10,044		276,989		287,033		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,637,546		478,084		3,115,630		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,647,590	\$	755,073	\$	3,402,663		

City of West Miami, Florida

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Page 13)		\$ 287,033
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
The details of the difference are as follows: Capital outlay Depreciation expense Net adjustment	616,664 (436,957)	179,707
Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.		
The details of the differences are as follows: Principal payments Net adjustment	179,567	179,567
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.		
The details of the difference are as follows: Change in long-term compensated absences Change in long-term workers' compensation claims Net pension liability	(73,969) (33,014) (466,576)	 (573,559)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Page 11)		\$ 72,748

City of West Miami, Florida Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds September 30, 2018

				Business-	Гуре А	ctivities - Enter	prise Fu	inds			
Assets	Se	Sewer System Fund		Water System Fund		Stormwater Utility Fund		Sanitation Fund		Building partment / Compliance Fund	 Total
Current Assets											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	111,450	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,759	\$	128,962	\$ 260,171
Cash - Restricted		191,683		91,663		5,191		-		-	288,537
Certificates of Deposit		613,478		-		-		-		-	613,478
Certificates of Deposit - Restricted		-		113,673		-		-		-	113,673
Receivables		123,434		123,552		15,488		205,482		-	467,956
Due From Other Funds		266,260		870,518		248,277		422,993		250,867	2,058,915
Total Current Assets		1,306,305		1,199,406		268,956		648,234		379,829	 3,802,730
Notes Receivable - Non Current		34,253		-		-		-		-	34,253
Capital Assets		2,764,286		150,230		7,711,768		197,584		-	10,823,868
Total Assets	\$	4,104,844	\$	1,349,636	\$	7,980,724	\$	845,818	\$	379,829	\$ 14,660,851
Liabilities											
Current Liabilities											
Current Portion of Notes and Loans Payable	\$	242,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,007	\$	-	\$ 262,057
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		23,688		248,442		-		12,089		176,886	461,105
Due To Other Funds		1,773,153		727,352		268,777		634,487		6,060	3,409,829
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-	 -
Total Current Liabilities		2,038,891		975,794		268,777		666,583		182,946	 4,132,991
Customer Deposits		-		213,225		-		-		-	213,225
Notes and Loans Payable - Long-Term Portion		949,918	_	-		-		13,090		-	963,008
Total Liabilities		2,988,809		1,189,019		268,777		679,673		182,946	 5,309,224
Net Position											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,572,318		150,230		7,711,768		164,487		-	9,598,803
Restricted - for Stormwater		-		-		179		-		-	179
Restricted - for Capital Improvements		170,422		-		-		-		-	170,422
Unrestricted		(626,705)		10,387		-		1,658		196,883	 (417,777)
Total Net Position		1,116,035		160,617		7,711,947		166,145		196,883	 9,351,627
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	4,104,844	\$	1,349,636	\$	7,980,724	\$	845,818	\$	379,829	\$ 14,660,851

City of West Miami, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer System Fund	Water System Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Building Department / Code Compliance Fund	Total
Operating Revenues Water Sales	\$ -	\$ 739,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 739,205
Sewer Service	ء 728,916	\$ 759,205	\$ -	ф -	¢ -	\$ 739,205 728,916
Sanitation Fees	728,910	-	-	611,646	-	611,646
	- 66,637	-	- 92.022	011,040	-	733,347
Licenses, Permits and Fees		-	83,033	-	583,677	
Other Testal Operating Pressure	702	2,434	83,033	705	2,475 586,152	6,316
Total Operating Revenues	796,255	741,639	83,033	612,351	586,152	2,819,430
Operating Expenses						
Water Purchased	-	564,339	-	-	-	564,339
Salaries and Wages	70,130	183,201	42,554	207,749	39,859	543,493
Waste Disposal and Recycling	-	-	-	248,861	-	248,861
Drain Cleaning	-	-	23,728	-	-	23,728
Sewer Processing	541,057	-	-	-	-	541,057
Depreciation	198,324	3,933	587,969	16,116	-	806,342
Other	184,163	248,244	67,520	206,911	410,283	1,117,121
Total Operating Expenses	993,674	999,717	721,771	679,637	450,142	3,844,941
Operating Income (Loss)	(197,419)	(258,078)	(638,738)	(67,286)	136,010	(1,025,511)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment Income	5,114	969	-	124	-	6,207
Hook-Up Fees	4,105	-	-	-	-	4,105
Interest Expense	(49,323)	-	-	(3,017)	-	(52,340)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(40,104)	969	-	(2,893)	-	(42,028)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In	745,000	25,000	30,000	200,000	50,000	1,050,000
Operating Transfers Out	(75,000)	(50,000)	-	-	-	(125,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	670,000	(25,000)	30,000	200,000	50,000	925,000
Change in Net Position	432,477	(282,109)	(608,738)	129,821	186,010	(142,539)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	683,558	442,726	8,320,685	36,324	10,873	9,494,166
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1,116,035	\$ 160,617	\$ 7,711,947	\$ 166,145	\$ 196,883	\$ 9,351,627

City of West Miami, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	_	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	_	Sewer System		Water System		Stormwater Utility		Sanitation		Building Department / Code Compliance	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities												
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(197,419)	\$	(258,078)	\$	(638,738)	\$	(67,286)	\$	136,010	\$	(1,025,511)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)												
to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:												
Depreciation		198,324		3,933		587,969		16,116		-		806,342
Change in Assets and Liabilities:												
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		54,492		8,244		3,336		(14,470)		-		51,602
Decrease (Increase) in Due To/From Other Funds		524,885		280,519		47,385		154,360		(203,796)		803,353
Decrease in Notes Receivable		529		-		-		-		-		529
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued												
Expenses		(58,483)		9,782		-		(40,160)		84,946		(3,915)
Increase in Customer Deposits		-		5,500		-		-		-		5,500
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		522,328		49,900		(48)		48,560		17,160		637,900
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities												
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(100,000)		(50,000)		-		-		50,000		(100,000)
Cash from Non-Capital Grants		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital	_				_				-			
Financing Activities		(100,000)		(50,000)		-		-		50,000		(100,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities												
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(96,880)		-		-		-		-		(96,880)
Hook-Up Fees		4,105		-		-		-		-		4,105
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(49,323)		-		-		(3,017)		-		(52,340)
Principal Payments of Long-Term Debt		(356,113)		-		-		(29,670)		-		(385,783)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and	-	(******	_		-			(,,)	-		_	(000,000)
Related Financing Activities		(498,211)		-		-		(32,687)		-		(530,898)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities												
Transfer to Certificate of Deposit		-		(113,673)		-		-		-		(113,673)
Redemption and Interest on Investments		569		969		-		124		-		1,662
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-	569		(112,704)	-	-		124	-		_	(112,011)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	(75,314)	_	(112,804)		(48)		15,997	-	67,160		(105,009)
												,
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	. –	378,447	. –	204,467	. –	5,239	. —	3,762		61,802	. –	653,717
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	303,133	\$	91,663	\$_	5,191	\$	19,759	\$_	128,962	\$	548,708
Non-Cash Transactions												
Transfers - Forgiveness of Interfund Balances, Net	\$	770,000	\$	25,000	\$	30,000	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	1,025,000

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

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

The City was established under the laws of the State of Florida as a municipal corporation during 1947 and is governed by an elected mayor and a four member commission. The City, under a Commission-Manager form of government, provides its residents with, but not be limited to, public safety (police), parks and recreation, public works, water, sanitation, sewer service and stormwater management, building, zoning and code enforcement.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

In accordance with GASB pronouncements, the City's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, and other organizations over which City officials are considered to be financially accountable.

Financial accountability includes such aspects as the appointment of a component unit's governing body members, budget review, and approval of property tax levies, whether any of the component unit's outstanding debt is secured by the full faith credit of the City or its revenue stream, and the City's responsibility for funding deficits.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Based upon the application of these criteria, the City has no funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities considered potential component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. 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 identifiable activity. 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 identifiable activity 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 that are not deemed to be 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as required by accrual accounting, except for debt service expenditures and compensated absences, which are recorded when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City also reports the following major *proprietary* funds:

The *water and sewer funds* are used to account for water and sewer utility operations, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The *stormwater fund* is used to account for stormwater utility operations, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses excluding depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City also accounts for grants related to stormwater drainage improvements through this fund.

The *sanitation fund* is used to account for waste operations and the collection and removal of garbage and recycling items, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The *building department and code compliance fund* is used to account for the City's code enforcement and permitting operations, which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs (expenses excluding depreciation) of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through fees.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus - (continued)

The financial statements of the City 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 City 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.

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 City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from 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 City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City's cash and cash equivalents and deposits include cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments consisting of Certificates of Deposit with banking institutions (Note IV - A).

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds, cash equivalents mean short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

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

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds have not been paid or received, as of September 30th, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been reflected. As the City does not have any lending or borrowing arrangements between funds, all outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". All amounts receivable from or payable to other funds are to be settled with expendable, available financial resources. Transactions which are recurring annual transfers between two or more funds are recorded as transfers in and out. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

3. <u>Receivables</u>

Property Taxes

Under Florida Law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10.0 mils. The tax rate to finance general governmental services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was \$6.8858 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable property value. The rate of \$6.8858 is allocated to the General Fund and Recreation Fund, with the General Fund receiving \$5.8858, and the Recreation Fund receiving \$1.00.

The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council prior to October 1 each year, and the County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the total tax levy, which includes Miami-Dade County, Miami-Dade County School Board, and special taxing districts. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value as of January 1 each year, at which time taxes become an enforceable lien on property. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of State Statutes. State of Florida Amendment #10 to the Florida Constitution known as "Save Our Homes" limits assessment increases on homestead property to the lessor of 3% or the Consumer Price Index.

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1 each year or as soon as practicable thereafter as the assessment roll is certified by the County Property Appraiser. Miami-Dade County mails to each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due and Miami-Dade County also collects the taxes for the City. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice from Miami-Dade County, with discounts at a rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November, three percent (3%) if paid in the month of December, two percent (2%) if paid in the month of January, and one percent (1%) if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property became delinquent and liens are placed on April 1 of the year following the year in which taxes were assessed. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by Miami-Dade County are provided for in the laws of Florida. State law provides for enforcement of collection of personal property taxes by seizure of the property or by the sale of the property or by the sale of interest bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes. The procedures result in the collection of essentially all taxes prior to June 30 of the year following the year of assessment.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

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

3. <u>Receivables</u> - (continued)

Components of Accounts Receivable

The following are the significant components of the accounts receivable due to the City at September 30, 2018. The City considers all receivable amounts fully collectible; consequently, no allowance for doubtful accounts was estimated.

- 1. Water, Sewer and Waste Fees This amount represents the unpaid, billed charges for various fines and municipal services;
- 2. Fines and Assessments This amount represents the unpaid, billed charges for various fines and assessments levied for violations of various City code provisions;
- 3.Notes Receivable This amount represents amounts due for sewer hookup fees as evidenced by loan agreements with users;
- 4. Delinquent Taxes and Other Taxes Receivable This amount represents the amount of levied but uncollected delinquent property taxes outstanding at September 30, 2018 and amounts due from governmental agencies at year end; and
- 5. Government Grants/Contributions This amount represents amounts due from grantor agencies and/or governmental agencies at year end.

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the fund financial statements.

5. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Resources set aside for the repayment of certain debt and for capital improvements are classified as restricted assets on the statements of net position or the balance sheet because they are retained in separate bank accounts and/or their use is limited by applicable loan covenants or grantor restrictions.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., sidewalks and other similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

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

6. Capital Assets - (continued)

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Governmental Activities:	
Land Improvements	15-25
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	25-40
Infrastructure - Drainage	25-40
Infrastructure - Roads	25-40
Machinery and Equipment	5-10
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer Systems	40
Water - Main and Extensions	40
Stormwater Improvements	25
Machinery and Equipment	5-10

7. Unearned Revenues

Resources that do not meet revenue recognition requirements (effectively "not earned") are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and fund financial statements. In addition, amounts related to governmental fund receivables that are measurable, but not available, are recorded as unearned revenue in the governmental fund financial statements (e.g., grant related reimbursements not yet collected).

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet/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 fund balance/net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to pension benefits in this category in the statement of net position.

The deferred outflows of pensions arise from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and are amortized to pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five year period, and also include differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors that are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. Employer contributions to the pension plan made subsequent to the measurement date are also deferred and reduce net pension liability in the subsequent year.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet/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 fund balance/net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in this category in the statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - (continued)

Deferred inflows on pensions are recorded when investment return on pension plan assets exceeds actuarial assumptions and are amortized using a systematic and rational method over a closed five year period. Deferred inflows of pensions also include the difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors and changes of assumptions or other inputs. These are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Net pension 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.

9. Compensated Absences

The City's vacation and sick leave policies grant a specific number of days of vacation and sick leave with pay. In some instances, these policies also provide for paying an employee for accumulated, unused leave upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and reported as a fund liability. Vacation that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the applicable governmental fund.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or propriety fund type statement of net position. Loan discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the loans using the effective interest method. Loan issuance costs, if any, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Payments of principal and interest are reported as debt service expenditures.

11. Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consists of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those capital assets, excluding unexpended proceeds. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Polices - (continued)

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

12. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When unrestricted resources are to be used, it is the City's policy to use the committed amounts first, followed by assigned and unassigned amounts.

The non-spendable fund balance classification, if any, includes amounts not spendable in form, such as inventories or prepaid amounts.

The restricted fund balance classification includes amounts with constraints imposed by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts limited to specific purposes by formal action imposed by the City Commission. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

The assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Commission, City Manager, and Finance Director are authorized to assign fund balance. All remaining governmental fund balances, except negative fund balances, which are reported in Special Revenue Funds that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed, are assigned.

The unassigned fund balance classification includes General Fund positive fund balances that are not otherwise classified. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current, events and actions it may undertake in the future, actual results could differ from estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

II. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmentwide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$10,460,445 difference are as follows:

Land	\$ 236,605
Land Improvements	1,634,176
Construction in Progress	76,851
Buildings	3,489,545
Building Improvements	1,089,140
Infrastructure - Drainage	3,937,664
Infrastructure - Roads	8,714,802
Machinery and Equipment	 2,287,181
	 21,465,964
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 11,005,519
	\$ 10,460,445

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$10,135,216 difference are as follows:

Promissory note payable -	
U.S. Century Bank	\$ 17,287
City National Bank	1,431,000
City National Bank - Irma	1,500,000
Compensated absences	401,109
Workmen's comp. claims	300,584
Equipment installment obligations	75,192
Net pension liability	6,410,044
	\$ 10,135,216

Other elements of the reconciliation are amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The details of those amounts are included in Note IV - G.

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures." However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Another element that requires reconciliation is the principal payment of long-term liabilities, including notes payable, which are in part a reduction of notes payable in the government-wide financial statements, and not a use of financing resources in the current period. The details of the \$214,285 differences are in page 14 of the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. Budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and most of the Special Revenue Funds. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The City has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual obligations, except as disclosed directly below.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The General Fund law enforcement and streets expenditures exceeded appropriations by a combined \$6,782 and \$451, respectively. These unfavorable variances were caused by reclassification adjustments and were covered by excess revenues. The General Fund non-departmental expenditures exceeded appropriations by a combined \$431,319. This unfavorable variance was caused by unbudgeted expenditures incurred as a result of higher costs than expected from a natural disaster (Hurricane Irma). These expenditures were approved by the City Commission and were funded by loan proceeds. The loan is expected to be repaid with grant funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and excess revenues. The negative variance is disclosed in the Budgetary Comparison Statements and Schedules – General Fund - pages 44-54. The overall budget variance ends with a positive variance of \$10,044 when combined with revenue and interfund transfer variances.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The City's governmental activities is reporting a deficit in unrestricted net position. This is directly caused by the net pension liability for the multiple-employer cost sharing pension plan as recorded in accordance with GASB standards.

The City's Sewer System Fund is reporting a deficit in unrestricted net position which has been caused by continued increases in operating expenses and repairs to the sewer system.

The City's business-type activities is reporting a deficit in unrestricted net position as directly related to the unrestricted deficit in the Sewer System Fund.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Generally accepted accounting principles are designed to inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risk that could affect a government's ability to provide services and meet its obligations as they become due. Accordingly, the City addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentrations of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk and discloses deposit and investment policies related to the risk as follows.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments – (continued)

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 every qualified public depository to deposit with the Treasurer, or another institution, eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral of the depository. The Treasurer, by rule, shall establish minimum required collateral pledging levels and shall notify each qualified public depository of its required pledging level. Each qualified public depository shall calculate the amount of its required collateral based upon any one or any combination of the formulas allowable under this Chapter. 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 deemed as insured or collateralized. The City's deposits include cash and cash equivalents with a total reported amount of \$2,700,629 and a bank balance of \$3,050,645, and certificates of deposit with a balance of \$832,687. The difference between the City's reported amount and the bank balance is due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit in these demand accounts.

Restricted Cash and Deposits

The City maintains separate bank accounts within the General Fund and for certain Special Revenue Funds. The City also maintains cash and deposit reserves required by the long-term debt covenants in the proprietary fund.

Restricted cash and deposit reserves at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Note payable - State of Florida	\$	191,683
Disaster recovery and repairs - Irma		69,991
Stormwater utility improvements		5,191
Federal and local forfeiture funds		136,049
Capital projects and improvements]	1,347,508
Utility deposits		205.336
Building deposits and other miscellaneous		31,890
Transportation and other grantor restrictions		309,974
Total restricted cash and deposit reserves	<u>\$</u> 2	2,297,622

Investments

The City has adopted an ordinance designating the investments which are allowable of its cash management activities. The authorized investments include US obligations, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, Security Exchange Commission ("SEC") Registered Money Market Funds, Local Government Investment Pools and certain Mutual Funds registered with the SEC and the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund (administered by the State of Florida Board of Administration). The investments follow the investment rules defined in Florida Statutes, Chapter 215. 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.

CITY OF WEST MIAMI, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments – (continued)

Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk and concentration of credit risk disclosures exclude investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government. The City has no assets classified as investments; therefore, these disclosures are not applicable.

Interest Rate Risk

The City purchases investments with maturities of less than or equal to twelve months in length. This policy reduces the City's exposure to fluctuations in interest rates over the life of the investments. In addition, it is the City's policy to hold investments to maturity.

At year end, the City's deposits balances were as follows:

	Maturity Less Than 1 Year	I	Fair Value
Deposits:			
Cash and cash equivalents	х	\$	2,700,629
Certificates of deposit	х		832,687
		\$	3,533,316

B. Receivables

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

			Speci	al Revenue					
	Ger	General Fund Fund		Fund	Enter	prise Fund	Total		
Franchise and other taxes	\$	265,680	\$	93,898	\$	-	\$	359,578	
Government grants/contributions		-		52,988		-		52,988	
Customers and other		-		-		467,956		467,956	
	\$	265,680	\$	146,886	\$	467,956	\$	880,522	

Notes Receivable

The City's notes receivable at September 30, 2018 are unsecured notes from commercial enterprises and residents that have elected to finance the hook-up fees on the sewer system over periods ranging from twelve months to 15-year periods. The City receives monthly installments of principal and interest, ranging from 2% to 5%. As of September 30, 2018, the total balance remaining to be collected amounted to \$34,253.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

C. Capital Assets

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

	_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$	236,605 \$	- \$	- \$	236,605
Construction in progress	-	1,220,059	76,851	1,220,059	76,851
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	1,456,664	76,851	1,220,059	313,456
Capital Assets, being depreciated					
Land improvements		796,707	837,469	-	1,634,176
Buildings		2,757,796	731,749	-	3,489,545
Building improvements		1,089,140	-	-	1,089,140
Infrastructure - Drainage		3,937,664	-	-	3,937,664
Infrastructure - Roads		8,714,803	-	-	8,714,803
Machinery and equipment	-	2,136,093	190,655	39,567	2,287,181
Total capital assets being depreciated		19,432,202	1,759,873	39,567	21,152,508
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements		302,999	68,613	-	371,611
Buildings		613,638	78,322	-	691,960
Building improvements		735,711	21,863	-	757,574
Infrastructure - Drainage		3,690,862	3,951	-	3,694,813
Infrastructure - Roads		3,464,032	71,986	-	3,536,018
Machinery and equipment	-	1,800,886	192,224	39,567	1,953,543
Total accumulated depreciation	-	10,608,128	436,958	39,567	11,005,519
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	8,824,074	1,322,915		10,146,989
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	10,280,738 \$	1,399,766 \$	1,220,059 \$	10,460,445
Business-type Activities:					
Capital Assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$	171,591 \$	- \$	- \$	171,591
Construction in progress	_	-		-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		171,591	-	-	171,591
Capital Assets, being depreciated					
Sewer systems		7,773,897	59,568	-	7,833,465
Water - main and extensions		637,982	-	-	637,982
Stormwater improvements		14,699,261	-	-	14,699,261
Machinery and equipment		949,959	37,312	-	987,271
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	24,061,099	96,880	-	24,157,979
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Sewer systems		4,945,480	195,838	-	5,141,318
Water - main and extensions		483,815	3,933	-	487,748
Stormwater improvements		6,571,112	587,969	-	7,159,081
Machinery and equipment		698,953	18,602	-	717,555
Total accumulated depreciation	-	12,699,360	806,342	-	13,505,702
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	11,361,739	(709,462)	-	10,652,277
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	11,533,330 \$	(709,462) \$	- \$	10,823,868
				` _	

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

C. Capital Assets - (continued)

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 128,773
Public Safety	97,449
Parks and Recreational	117,312
Transportation, Roads and Streets	 93,425
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 436,958
Business-type Activities:	
Sewer System	\$ 198,324
Water System	3,933
Sanitation	16,116
Stormwater Utility	 587,969
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 806,342

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Amounts due from and due to other funds at September 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Due	e From Other Funds	Dı	e To Other Funds
General Fund	\$	2,172,919	\$	1,041,876
Special Revenue Funds:				
Recreation		231,312		16,796
Community Center		205,421		255,863
Transportation Surtax		81,625		42,649
Law Enforcement Grant		31		-
Police Law Forfeiture		16,790		-
Enterprise Funds:				
Sewer System		266,260		1,773,153
Water System		870,518		727,352
Stormwater Utility		248,277		268,777
Sanitation		422,993		634,487
Building Dept./Code Compliance		250,867		6,060
	\$	4,767,013	\$	4,767,013

Interfund balances are resulting from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2018 consisted of transfers used to move revenues or expenditures based on the City budget, and forgiveness of interfund balances.

It is the City's practice to maintain interfund balances outstanding for more than a year. An analysis is prepared at year end to determine if any fund is unable to repay its interfund liabilities. If such determination is made, the City prepares the necessary adjustments to eliminate the interfund balance, if feasible.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt

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

	October 1, 2017	Additions	Payments	September 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Promissory note payable -					
U.S. Century Bank \$	57,816 \$	- \$	40,529 \$	17,287 \$	17,287
City National Bank	1,525,000	-	94,000	1,431,000	96,000
City National Bank	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Compensated absences	327,140	251,387	177,418	401,109	200,000
Workmen's comp. claims	267,570	83,082	50,068	300,584	100,000
Equipment installment					
obligations	120,230	-	45,038	75,192	48,557
Net pension liability	6,093,164	1,217,819	900,939	6,410,044	-
Subtotal	9,890,920	1,552,288	1,307,992	10,135,216	1,961,844
Business-type Activities					
Promissory note payable -					
U.S. Century Bank	321,636	-	225,699	95,937	95,937
Mortgage Note -					
State of Florida	1,252,155	-	148,455	1,103,700	153,782
Equipment installment					
obligations	37,057	-	11,629	25,428	12,338
Subtotal	1,610,848	-	385,783	1,225,065	262,057
Total Long-Term Debt \$	11,501,768 \$	1,552,288 \$	1,693,775 \$	11,360,281 \$	2,223,901

Combined aggregate maturities for all long-term debt, excluding the net pension liability, for each of the next five years and to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	\$	2,223,902 \$	77,020 \$	2,300,922		
2020		584,475	62,118	646,593		
2021		379,257	53,375	432,632		
2022		272,938	45,180	318,118		
2023		282,072	36,717	318,789		
2024 - 2028		838,593	83,563	922,156		
2029 - 2031	_	369,000	12,589	381,589		
	\$	4,950,237 \$	370,562 \$	5,320,799		

Mortgage Note - State of Florida

The City has a revolving loan agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Regulation for the construction of the Phase II wastewater collection and transmission facilities. The amount of the loan authorized was \$4,366,844 including capitalized interest of \$201,844. In September of 2004, the City Commission adopted a resolution authorizing the City Manager to execute an amendment to the mortgage note agreement with the State of Florida. The amendment and related promissory note was signed in October of 2004. Under the new terms, the existing aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$2,679,314 was to be repaid with semi-annual payments for 20 additional years. Each semi-annual payment shall be in the amount of \$95,842 and shall be received by the department beginning on April 15, 2005, and semiannually thereafter on October 15 and April 15 of each year until all amounts due have been paid. The rate of interest on the unpaid principal balance of the loan continued to be 3.57 percent per annum (except for \$180,000 which would be at the rate of 3.24 percent per annum) and may be adjusted, if appropriate, pursuant to the provisions of Section 17-503.430 of the Florida Administrative Code.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt - (continued)

Mortgage Note - State of Florida - (continued)

The debt repayment reserve account requirement was changed to a total required deposit of \$191,683. The City is required to pledge revenues equal to 1.15 times the sum of semi-annual payments due in any fiscal year. Revenues pledged, related to rates and charges for services furnished by the Sewer System as well as connection charges, are required to serve as sufficient collateral for purposes of the agreement underlying the mortgage note. The revolving loan debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	_	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	153,782 \$	37,901
2020		159,300	32,384
2021		165,016	26,667
2022		170,938	20,745
2023		177,072	14,611
2024 - 2027		277,592	9,932
	\$	1,103,700 \$	142,240

The amount of long-term debt that can be incurred by the City is limited by state statute. Total outstanding long-term obligations during the year can be no greater than 15% of the assessed value of taxable property as of the beginning of the fiscal year. The City has not incurred debt in excess of the 15%.

Capital Improvement and Infrastructure Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2009 - U.S. Century Bank

In February 2009 the City entered into an agreement with U.S. Century Bank for the purpose of (1) refunding a promissory note payable to the City of Gulf Breeze, a loan payable to Colonial Bank, and the City's obligation under a lease purchase-agreement for a garbage truck; (2) financing the purchase of a tree trimming truck and road curbing and related transportation improvements; and (3) paying the cost of issuing the note. The amount of the Capital Improvement and Infrastructure Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2009 was \$2,250,000. Remaining proceeds and repayment of the note were being allocated to the enterprise fund - Sewer System Fund (78%) and the General Fund (22%). During 2012, the City created a Sanitation Fund and reallocated the repayment of the note to the enterprise funds - Sewer System Fund (78%) and Sanitation Fund (6.78%), and the General Fund (15.22%). Debt in the amount of \$119,085 was transferred accordingly during 2012 to account for the reallocation. Commencing on March 19, 2009, payments of principal and interest at 4.25% are due and payable in equal monthly installments of \$23,119. The remaining unpaid principal and interest was due and paid on February 19, 2019 (maturity date). The note is secured by a covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues for the payment of principal and interest on the note. As such, the City covenants and agrees to appropriate, in its annual budget, sufficient amounts of non-ad valorem revenues for payments on the note as required until all principal and interest has been budgeted, appropriated and actually paid.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest
2019	\$	113,224 \$	1,237

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt - (continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2016 - City National Bank

In August 2016 the City entered into an agreement with City National Bank for the purpose of financing certain capital improvements consisting of construction of a one-story 2,400 square foot Service Building used to house the Code Enforcement, Building and Zoning Department, and Public Works Department; construction of the Motor Pool Area which serves all departments; enhancement of the Front Office Expansion in City Hall which caters to passport services and all municipal functions of the City; and paying the costs of issuing the note. The amount of the Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2016 was \$1,525,000. Commencing on February 1, 2017, interest accruing at a rate of 2.25% shall be due and payable semiannually on the first day of February and August of each year. Commencing on February 1, 2018, payments of principal shall be due and payable in annual installments through maturity on February 1, 2031. The note is secured by a covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues for the payment of principal and interest on the note. As such, the City covenants and agrees to appropriate, in its annual budget, sufficient amounts of non-ad valorem revenues for payments of the principal and interest has been budgeted, appropriated and actually paid.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Interest
2019	\$	96,000 \$	31,117
2020		98,000	28,935
2021		100,000	26,708
2022		102,000	24,435
2023		105,000	22,107
2024 - 2028		561,000	73,631
2029 - 2031		369,000	12,589
	\$	1,431,000 \$	219,522

Revenue Note, Series 2017 - City National Bank

In September 2017 the City entered into an agreement with City National Bank for the purpose of funding costs for repairs, replacements, and other restoration expenditures caused by Hurricane Irma and its aftermath. The amount of the Revenue Note, Series 2017 was \$1,500,000. Commencing on November 1, 2017, interest accruing at a rate of 2.25% shall be due and payable on the first day of each calendar month. The principal amount of this note was originally due and payable in full on September 29, 2018, but the maturity date was extended to September 30, 2019. The note is secured by a covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues for the payment of principal and interest on the note, and a covenant to apply all monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other governmental sources specifically designated to pay project costs. As such, the City covenants and agrees to appropriate, in its annual budget, sufficient amounts of non-ad valorem revenues for the principal and interest on the note as required until all principal and interest has been budgeted, appropriated and actually paid.

Equipment Installment Obligations

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, the City entered into an equipment lease-purchase agreement for the amount of \$56,013. The purpose of the lease was to finance the cost of a tractor loader. The debt is secured by the vehicle acquired with the proceeds of the lease. Commencing in December 2012, the lease is payable in annual installments of \$9,318. After the initial payment, interest accrues at a rate of 5.40% per annum. The final installment was due and paid in December 2018. The outstanding principal balance of the lease-purchase agreement at September 30, 2018 amounted to \$8,841.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt - (continued)

Equipment Installment Obligations - (continued)

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, the City entered into an equipment lease-purchase agreement for the amount of \$81,792. The purpose of the lease was to finance the cost of a new trash truck. The debt is secured by the vehicle acquired with the proceeds of the lease. Commencing in May 2014, the lease is payable in annual installments of \$13,889. After the initial payment, interest accrues at a rate of 6.10% per annum. The final installment is due in May 2020. The outstanding principal balance of the lease-purchase agreement at September 30, 2018 amounted to \$25,428.

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City entered into an equipment lease-purchase agreement for the amount of \$86,755. The purpose of the lease was to finance the cost of a Jitney Bus. The debt is secured by the vehicle acquired with the proceeds of the lease. Commencing in April 2015, the lease is payable in annual installments of \$14,374. After the initial payment, interest accrues at a rate of 5.25% per annum. The final installment is due in April 2021. The outstanding principal balance of the lease-purchase agreement at September 30, 2018 amounted to \$38,963.

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the City entered into an equipment lease-purchase agreement for the amount of \$105,111. The purpose of the lease was to purchase three police vehicles. The debt is secured by the vehicles acquired with the proceeds of the lease. Commencing in September 2016, the lease is payable in annual installments of \$30,079. After the initial payment, interest accrues at a rate of approximately 5% per annum. The final installment is due in September 2019. The outstanding principal balance of the lease-purchase agreement at September 30, 2018 amounted to \$27,388.

F. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The City maintains five enterprise funds. Segment information for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	s	ewer System Fund	Water System Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Building Dept. / Code Compliance Fund	Total
Operating revenues	\$	796,255	\$ 741,639	\$ 83,033	\$ 612,351	\$ 586,152	\$ 2,819,430
Depreciation and amortization		198,324	3,933	587,969	16,116	-	806,342
Operating income (loss)		(197,419)	(258,078)	(638,738)	(67,286)	136,010	(1,025,511)
Operating transfers							
In		745,000	25,000	30,000	200,000	50,000	1,050,000
(Out)		(75,000)	(50,000)	-	-	-	(125,000)
Change in net position		432,477	(282,109)	(608,738)	129,821	186,010	(142,539)
Capital assets							
Additions		96,880	-	-	-	-	96,880
Deletions		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net working capital		(732,586)	223,612	179	(18,349)	196,883	(330,261)
Total assets		4,104,844	1,349,636	7,980,724	845,818	379,829	14,660,851
Long-term debt payable from operating revenues		1,191,968	-	-	33,097	-	1,225,065
Long-term debt payable from other sources		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net position	\$	1,116,035	\$ 160,617	\$ 7,711,947	\$ 166,145	\$ 196,883	\$ 9,351,627

CITY OF WEST MIAMI, FLORIDA

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2018

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans

Florida Retirement System Plan

All budgeted City employees are eligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Florida Legislature establishes and may amend the contribution requirements and benefit terms of all FRS plans.

The plan administrator for the FRS prepares and publishes its own stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, including financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of this report can be obtained from the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Bureau of Research and Member Communications or at the Division's website.

Pension Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Pension Plan is a multiple-employer cost sharing Public Employee Retirement System ("PERS"). All budgeted City employees are eligible to participate in the Pension Plan. The City's covered payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended September 30, 2018 was approximately \$3.781 million.

Normal retirement for members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011 is at 6 years of credited service and age 62 or at 30 years of credited service regardless of age for regular members. Normal retirement for special risk members (police) initially enrolled before July 1, 2011 is at 6 years of special risk service and age 55 or at 25 or 30 years of special risk or any creditable service regardless of age; these individuals are entitled to an annual retirement benefit equal to 2 to 3 percent for each year of credited service times their average final compensation.

Normal retirement for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 is at 8 years of credited service and age 65 or at 33 years of credited service regardless of age for regular members. Normal retirement for special risk members (police) initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 is at 8 years of special risk service and age 60 or at 30 or 33 years of special risk or any creditable service regardless of age; these individuals are entitled to an annual retirement benefit equal to 2 to 3 percent for each year of credited service times their average final compensation.

Benefits vest after six or eight years of credited service. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting; however, there is a five percent benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established by State statute.

Contributions and Funding Policy

The City required contribution rates are established by the Florida Legislature. Employees within 5 years of retirement may elect to participate in the DROP. The City contributes 12.37% of salaries for participants of the DROP. During 2018 the City had four employees participating in this program.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

Commencing on July 1, 2011, employees are required to contribute 3% of salaries to the System. Prior to that date, employees could not contribute to the System. The employer contribution rates for regular employees, senior management, and special risk members applicable to the last three fiscal years are as follows:

Employer			
Contribution	Regular	Senior	Special Risk
Rates	Employees	Management	Members
Effective 7/1/16	5.80%	20.05%	26.34%
Effective 7/1/17	6.20%	20.99%	32.91%
Effective 7/1/18	6.54%	22.34%	33.26%

The City's contribution to the FRS for the last three years are as follows:

	2018		2017	2016		
Employer contribution	\$ 629,615	\$	584,053	\$	531,919	
Percentage contributed	100%		100%		100%	

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

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$5,179,185 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was approximately 0.0172%, which was an increase of approximately 0.0005% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$901,051. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	438,755	\$	15,925	
Changes of assumptions		1,692,306		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		400,155	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		223.794		79.683	
City contributions subsequent to the		223,174		77,005	
measurement date		130,825		-	
	\$	2,485,680	\$	495,763	

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - (cont.)

The \$130,825 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2019	\$ 677,276
2020	\$ 488,850
2021	\$ 113,363
2022	\$ 328,888
2023	\$ 214,801
Thereafter	\$ 35,914

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Salary increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 Mortality Table, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. Differences between assumptions used for June 30, 2018 measurement date calculations and June 30, 2017 measurement date calculations are limited to the new mortality tables for those in active employment, and the change in the discount rate for the Pension Plan from 7.10% as of June 30, 2017 to 7.00% for June 30, 2018. The 7.00% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2018 calculations was deemed reasonable and appropriate by the actuary per Actuarial Standards of Practice Number 27 (ASOP 27).

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. These ranges are combined to produce the longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1%	2.9%	2.9%
Fixed income	18%	4.4%	4.3%
Global equity	54%	7.6%	6.3%
Real estate (property)	11%	6.6%	6.0%
Private equity	10%	10.7%	7.8%
Strategic investments	6%	6.0%	5.7%
Total	100%		

Compound

CITY OF WEST MIAMI, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		1%CurrentDecreaseDiscount Rate(6.00%)(7.00%)			1%	
						Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the	¢	0 452 220	¢	5 170 105	¢	1 (20.1(0
net pension liability	\$	9,452,229	\$	5,179,185	\$	1,630,168

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

HIS Plan

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The HIS Plan is a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions and Funding Policy

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. The employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. The employer contribution rates for all classes through September 30, 2018 were 1.66%. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, the City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled approximately \$61,600.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

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

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$1,230,859 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was approximately 0.0116%, which was an increase of approximately 0.0007% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$113,210. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	18,844	\$	2,091
	136,887		130,137
	743		-
	104,902		-
	16,585		-
\$	277,961	\$	132,228
	f	of Resources \$ 18,844 136,887 743 104,902 16,585	of Resources of I \$ 18,844 \$ 136,887 743 104,902 16,585

The \$16,585 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2019	\$ 38,559
2020	\$ 38,496
2021	\$ 31,313
2022	\$ 20,349
2023	\$ (4,540)
Thereafter	\$ 4,971

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Salary increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.87%

CITY OF WEST MIAMI, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2018

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

G. Employee Retirement Plans - (continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 Mortality Table, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2013. Differences between assumptions used for June 30, 2018 measurement date calculations and June 30, 2017 measurement date calculations are limited to the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index used in the valuation of the HIS Plan (municipal rate increased from 3.58% to 3.87%), and the new mortality tables for those in active employment.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (2.87%) or one percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

		1% Current Decrease Discount Rate (2.87%) (3.87%)			1%	
						Increase (4.87%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,401,876	\$	1,230,859	\$	1,088,306

Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The City established a deferred compensation plan for the employees and elected officials of the City. The adopted deferred compensation plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available for all employees and officials who elect to participate. The purpose of the plan is to provide additional benefits to City employees and officials who elect to voluntarily set aside and invest portions of their current income to meet future financial requirements and to supplement existing retirement programs. The plan is administered by an independent plan administrator through an administrative service agreement. The City's administrative involvement is limited to transmitting amounts withheld from payroll to the Plan Administrator, who performs investing functions. Plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted for any other purpose.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

H. Fund Equity

Restrictions/Commitments/Assignments of Fund Balance include the following:

- 1. Restricted for Transportation This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the transportation surtax fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for specific transportation related expenditures.
- 2. Restricted for Public Safety Initiatives This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the law enforcement grant fund and the police law forfeiture fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for specific expenditures.
- 3. Restricted for Community Center This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the community center fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for specific expenditures.
- 4. Restricted for Capital Improvements This amount represents the amount of fund equity, including unspent impact fees, in the general fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for specific capital related improvements and projects.
- 5. Committed for Parks and Recreation This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the recreation fund which is to be used (commission imposed) only for specific expenditures.
- 6. Assigned for Capital Outlay This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund and recreation fund which is to be used, as assigned by management, for capital outlay expenditures.
- 7. Assigned for Future Contingencies This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund, as assigned by management, for general liability and pending claims which the City believes may not be covered by its insurance policies, and other amounts assigned by management for insurance premiums.
- 8. Assigned for Specific Projects This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund which is to be used, as assigned by management, for records destruction and matching costs for a grant.
- 9. Assigned for Comprehensive Plan This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund which is to be used, as assigned by management, for the City's comprehensive plan.
- 10. Assigned for Surtax Repayment This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund, as assigned by management, to be transferred to the transportation surtax fund in future years.
- 11. Assigned for Improvements This amount represents the amount of fund equity in the general fund, as assigned by management, for the passport office and restroom facilities.

Restrictions of Net Position include the following:

- 1. Restricted for Stormwater This amount represents the amount of earnings accumulated in the stormwater utility fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for stormwater and drainage improvements.
- 2. Restricted for Capital Improvements This amount represents the amount of unspent impact fees in the sewer system fund which is to be used (externally imposed) only for capital improvements.

I. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds - (continued)

I. Risk Management - (continued)

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. The total liability for reported claims and the incurred but not reported claims (IBNR), is accrued when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated based on estimates provided by the claims administrator, Miami-Dade County. During fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the City estimated a portion of the liability for reported claims as long-term debt.

2018		2017
\$ 267,570	\$	259,339
83,082		92,703
(50,067)		(84,472)
\$ 300,584	\$	267,570
	\$ 267,570 83,082 (50,067)	\$ 267,570 \$ 83,082 (50,067)

J. Commitments and Contingencies

- 1. The City is involved in various proceedings involving certain claims which the City believes not to be covered by its general liability insurance policies. In the opinion of management and its legal counsel, the outcome of these claims should not have a significant impact on the City's financial condition. Proceedings involving several workmen's compensation claims are also closely monitored by the City's management and legal counsel. The City has assigned \$150,000 of fund balance for various possible future contingencies, of which \$50,000 is for potential general liability claims.
- 2. The City receives several grants from governmental agencies that require compliance with certain provisions stated in the grant agreements. Failure to comply with the provisions could result in the return of funds to the grantors. Although that is a possibility, the City deems the contingency remote since, in management's opinion, the City has complied in all material respects with the provisions of the grants.
- 3. At September 30, 2018, the City had various construction projects in progress with remaining balances totaling approximately \$500,000.
- 4. The City is taking corrective action to replenish a cash shortage in the Transportation Surtax Fund based on an audit conducted by the County on the use of the surtax proceeds for the eight years ended September 30, 2016. As of September 30, 2018, the City's General Fund is pending to transfer approximately \$129,000 to the Transportation Surtax Fund. The pending balance will be transferred during fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund				
	Budgetee Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 2,657,694	\$ 2,657,694	\$ 2,734,991	\$ 77,297	
Franchise Taxes	¢ 2,037,091 312,500	¢ 2,037,091 312,500	332,972	¢ 77,257 20,472	
Excise, Utility Service and Other Taxes	613,200	613,200	676,349	63,149	
Licenses, Permits and Fees	47,000	47,000	1,112,105	1,065,105	
Intergovernmental Revenue	782,689	782,689	889,973	107,284	
Fines and Forfeitures	556,000	610,900	647,314	36,414	
Grant Revenues		-	135,075	135,075	
Rent	234,088	234,088	256,321	22,233	
Interest	2,000	2,000	2,993	993	
Other	311,606	311,606	397,197	85,591	
Total Revenues	5,516,777	5,571,677	7,185,290	1,613,613	
Expenditures					
Current					
City Council	151,118	151,118	135,859	15,259	
Legal	212,239	212,239	204,477	7,762	
Executive	398,752	398,752	395,318	3,434	
Finance and Administration	423,368	426,368	426,250	118	
Law Enforcement	2,752,871	2,808,156	2,814,938	(6,782)	
Streets	562,660	563,160	563,611	(451)	
Garage	99,994	99,994	95,777	4,217	
Parks	81,593	87,893	87,598	295	
Facilities Maintenance	182,992	182,992	166,131	16,861	
Non-Departmental	420,428	20,428	451,747	(431,319)	
Capital Outlay	222,700	544,200	441,423	102,777	
Balance Carried Forward	\$ 5,508,715	\$ 5,495,300	\$ 5,783,129	\$ (287,829)	

City of West Miami, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 (Continued)

	General Fund					
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Balance Brought Forward	5,508,715	5,495,300	5,783,129	(287,829)		
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement	271,220	271,535	159,198	112,337		
Interest	-	-	39,412	(39,412)		
Total Expenditures	5,779,935	5,766,835	5,981,739	(214,904)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(263,158)	(195,158)	1,203,551	1,398,709		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In	567,665	567,665	50,000	(517,665)		
Operating Transfers (Out)	(304,507)	(372,507)	(1,243,507)	(871,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	263,158	195,158	(1,193,507)	(1,388,665)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ -	\$	\$ 10,044	\$ 10,044		

Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	 Budget	 Actual	F	Variance avorable ifavorable)
Real Estate Taxes	\$ 2,657,694	\$ 2,734,991	\$	77,297
Franchise Taxes				
Electricity	298,000	317,102		19,102
Gas	8,900	10,270		1,370
Bus Benches	5,600	5,600		-
	312,500	332,972		20,472
Excise, Utility Service and Other Taxes				
Excise	398,200	476,220		78,020
Utility Service	210,000	193,390		(16,610)
BED	5,000	6,739		1,739
	613,200	676,349		63,149
Licenses, Permits, and Fees				
Occupational Licenses	27,000	42,538		15,538
Building Permits	10,000	15,580		5,580
Alarm Permits	8,000	12,651		4,651
Impact Fees	-	1,041,336		1,041,336
Miscellaneous Permits	2,000	-		(2,000)
	 47,000	 1,112,105		1,065,105
Intergovernmental				
Sales Tax	459,000	523,891		64,891
Revenue Sharing	217,000	253,191		36,191
Fuel Tax	106,389	112,644		6,255
Mobile Homes	300	247		(53)
	 782,689	 889,973		107,284
Fines and Forfeitures				
Red Light Camera	574,900	557,773		(17,127)
Collected by Metro-Dade	35,000	88,341		53,341
Performance Bonds Forfeitures	1,000	1,200		200
	610,900	 647,314		36,414
Grant Revenues	-	135,075		135,075
Rent	234,088	256,321		22,233
Interest	2,000	2,993		993
Other				
Accident Reports	3,000	2,242		(758)
False Alarms	500	525		25
Zoning Fees and Certificates of Use	10,500	13,725		3,225
Passport	175,000	250,235		75,235
Miscellaneous	122,606	130,470		7,864
	 311,606	 397,197		85,591
Total Revenues	\$ 5,571,677	\$ 7,185,290	\$	1,613,613

	 Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
City Council						
Salaries	\$ 3,160	\$	3,160	\$	-	
Medical and Life Insurance	112,797		112,797		-	
Council Expense	6,000		6,000		-	
Other Insurance Costs	500		500		-	
Telephone	1,000		1,000		-	
Postage	1,500		1,500		-	
Office Supplies	4,890		3,187		1,703	
Computer Service	2,871		2,871		-	
Commission Representation	18,400		4,844		13,556	
	\$ 151,118	\$	135,859	\$	15,259	
Legal						
Salaries	\$ 147,894	\$	145,460	\$	2,434	
Medical and Life Insurance	33,464		33,464		-	
Training and Conference	1,560		1,553		7	
Miscellaneous Legal	1,300		515		785	
Code Enforcement	800		-		800	
Legal Advertising	8,400		8,397		3	
Office Supplies	600		600		-	
Telephone Services	1,000		1,000		-	
Postage	500		500		-	
General Liability	8,500		8,500		-	
Computer Service	2,571		2,571		-	
Miscellaneous	1,000		682		318	
Fuel and Lubricants	2,500		484		2,016	
Protective Clothing Vehicle Repairs	150		-		150	
Vehicle Repairs	 2,000		751		1,249	
	\$ 212,239	\$	204,477	\$	7,762	

			Actual	Fa	vorable
	 Budget			(Unfa	avorable)
Executive					
Salaries	\$ 267,809	\$	267,776	\$	33
Payroll Taxes	18,613		18,613		-
Retirement	35,041		35,041		-
Workers' Compensation	1,572		1,572		-
Medical and Life Insurance	32,296		32,296		-
Conferences and Training	2,125		1,606		519
Printed Forms	2,100		2,069		31
Car Allowance	4,200		3,500		700
Telephone Service	2,350		2,350		-
City Manager's Expenses	1,500		1,096		404
Other Insurance Costs	500		500		-
Repairs to Equipment	500		-		500
Other Miscellaneous	4,475		3,228		1,247
Postage	1,600		1,600		-
Computer Service	4,571		4,571		-
General Liability Insurance	7,000		7,000		-
ICMA	 12,500		12,500	_	-
	\$ 398,752	\$	395,318	\$	3,434
Finance and Administration					
Salaries	\$ 269,657	\$	269,594	\$	63
Payroll Taxes	22,100		22,100		-
Retirement	29,641		29,641		-
Workers' Compensation	1,900		1,900		-
Medical and Life Insurance	76,499		76,499		-
Office Supplies	3,200		3,200		-
Telephone Service	2,500		2,500		-
Postage	5,200		5,204		(4)
Printed Forms	2,150		2,149		1
General Liability	5,000		5,000		-
Other Insurance Costs	500		500		-
Repairs to Equipment	800		788		12
Rental of Equipment	2,050		2,004		46
Computer Service	 5,171		5,171		-
	\$ 426,368	\$	426,250	\$	118

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Law Enforcement					
Salaries	\$ 1,739,354	\$ 1,738,975	\$	379	
Other Personal Services	48,300	48,253		47	
Payroll Taxes	139,235	139,235		-	
Retirement	392,199	392,199		-	
Workers' Compensation	35,798	35,798		-	
Medical and Life Insurance	269,959	269,959		-	
Printed Forms	500	344		156	
Fuel and Lubricants	69,700	69,685		15	
Vehicle Repair Parts and Labor	36,100	36,062		38	
Operating Equipment Repair Parts	1,400	1,331		69	
Uniform Purchases	8,900	8,857		43	
Telephone Services	3,000	3,000		-	
General Liability Insurance	31,345	31,345		-	
Other Insurance Costs	1,000	1,000		-	
Repairs to Equipment	1,700	7,689		(5,989)	
Other Miscellaneous	1,225	1,218		7	
Office Supplies	3,400	3,400		-	
Building and Maintenance Supplies	7,540	7,539		1	
Small Tools and Minor Equipment	1,800	1,723		77	
Postage	600	600		-	
Dues and Subscriptions	1,530	1,530		-	
Plaques, Awards, Recognition	750	746		4	
Other Professional Services	4,200	4,199		1	
Computer Service	8,571	8,571		-	
Information Expense	50	15		35	
Rental Machine and Equipment	-	1,665		(1,665)	
	\$ 2,808,156	\$ 2,814,938	\$	(6,782)	

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Streets					
Salaries	\$ 242,545	\$ 242,426	\$	119	
Payroll Taxes	24,431	24,431		-	
Retirement	28,681	28,681		-	
Workers' Compensation	20,800	20,800		-	
Medical and Life Insurance	70,417	70,417		-	
Fuel and Lubricants	11,100	11,095		5	
Protective Clothing	1,900	1,867		33	
Building Materials and Supplies	19,370	19,329		41	
Small Tools and Minor Equipment	3,300	3,214		86	
Vehicle Repair Parts and Labor	9,700	9,669		31	
Operating Equipment Repair Parts	17,850	17,831		19	
Telephone Service	2,000	2,000		-	
General Liability Insurance	25,915	25,915		-	
Street Lighting Electricity	61,000	61,000		-	
Repairs to Equipment	100	58		42	
Computer Service	3,521	3,521		-	
Rental of Equipment	3,430	4,373		(943)	
Landscape Maintenance	5,400	5,339		61	
Other Miscellaneous	2,450	2,435		15	
Office Supplies	2,300	2,300		-	
Postage	800	800		-	
Conference and Training Costs	100	60		40	
Uniform Rental	6,050	6,050		-	
	\$ 563,160	\$ 563,611	\$	(451)	

				Fav	riance vorable	
	1	Budget	 Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Garage						
Salaries	\$	56,032	\$ 55,728	\$	304	
Payroll Taxes		3,983	3,983		-	
Retirement		4,045	4,045		-	
Workers' Compensation		3,696	3,696		-	
Medical and Life Insurance		9,253	9,253		-	
Cleaning Supplies		300	-		300	
Fuel and Lubricants		800	417		383	
Protective Clothing		400	-		400	
Small Tools and Minor Equipment		3,160	2,455		705	
Vehicle Repair Parts		3,500	3,273		227	
Operating Equipment Repair Parts		395	391		4	
Uniform Rental		1,320	1,316		4	
Hazardous Waste Disposal		1,000	208		792	
General Liability Insurance		9,000	9,000		-	
Other Miscellaneous		1,100	8		1,092	
Special Permit Fees		2,010	2,004		6	
	\$	99,994	\$ 95,777	\$	4,217	

	1	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorabl		
Desta							
Parks	۴	20,410	¢	20,402	¢	1.7	
Salaries	\$	38,418	\$	38,403	\$	15	
Payroll Taxes		2,806		2,806		-	
Retirement		1,760		1,760		-	
Workers' Compensation		3,652		3,652		-	
Medical and Life Insurance		647		647		-	
Horticultural Supplies		11,300		11,253		47	
Fuel and Lubricants		400		348		52	
Small Tools and Minor Equipment		150		104		46	
Vehicle Repair Parts and Labor		100		94		6	
Operating Equipment Repair Parts		400		398		2	
General Liability Insurance		9,000		9,000		-	
Other Insurance		200		200		-	
Other Miscellaneous		16,710		16,660		50	
Rental of Equipment		250		225		25	
Uniform Rental		1,200		1,196		4	
Electricity		900		852		48	
	\$	87,893	\$	87,598	\$	295	

]	Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Facilities Maintenance						
Salaries	\$	57,960	\$ 57,959	\$	1	
Payroll Taxes		4,348	4,348		-	
Retirement		4,454	4,454		-	
Workers' Compensation		5,511	5,511		-	
Medical and Life Insurance		13,046	13,046		-	
Horticultural Supplies		600	561		39	
Cleaning and Sanitation Supplies		4,998	4,815		183	
Fuel and Lubricants		300	234		66	
Household and Institutional Supplies		4,500	3,910		590	
Protective Clothing		275	224		51	
Building Material and Supplies		27,850	27,830		20	
Small Tools and Minor Equipment		1,000	558		442	
Vehicle Repair Parts		2,500	120		2,380	
Operating Equipment Repair Parts		200	-		200	
Installed Building Equipment Repair Parts		2,900	2,874		26	
Other Repairs and Maintenance Supplies		200	-		200	
General Liability Insurance		10,000	10,000		-	
Electricity		30,000	21,799		8,201	
Water		5,000	3,679		1,321	
Repairs to Building		1,500	-		1,500	
Other Miscellaneous		750	296		454	
Uniform Rental		2,600	2,125		475	
Telephone Service		1,000	1,000		-	
Other Insurance Building		500	500		-	
Repairs to Equipment		500	208		292	
Rental of Equipment		500	80		420	
	\$	182,992	\$ 166,131	\$	16,861	

	Budg	get	A	ctual	Fa	'ariance avorable favorable)
Non-Departmental						
Payroll Taxes	\$ 2	87,654	\$	287,644	\$	10
Retirement	5	90,435		590,391		44
Unemployment Compensation		5,000		1,060		3,940
Workers' Compensation		75,000		72,532		2,468
Medical and Life Insurance	7	66,057		765,972		85
Allowance to Board Members		1,000		165		835
Auditing Services		26,500		26,500		-
Engineer Services		2,400		2,400		-
Other Professional Services		49,500		40,431		9,069
Code Enforcement Allowance		1,000		570		430
Court Recordings		2,000		-		2,000
General Liability Insurance	2	31,750		225,493		6,257
Other Insurance Costs		5,000		913		4,087
Dues and Subscriptions		2,000		1,781		219
Contingency Fund		25,127		25,121		6
Real Estate Taxes		12,950		12,944		6
Office Supplies		25,350		25,349		1
Telephone		30,000		29,721		279
Postage		22,200		22,126		74
Computer Service		62,000		61,726		274
Retirement Deferred Payment		20,000		20,000		-
Reserve		7,500		7,100		400
Hurricane National Disaster		10,000		471,803		(461,803)
Interdepartmental Allocations	(2,2	39,995)		(2,239,995)		-
	\$	20,428	\$	451,747	\$	(431,319)

CITY OF WEST MIAMI, FLORIDA Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules September 30, 2018

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City legally adopts annual budgets for the General Fund and most of the Special Revenue Funds. The budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) At least 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year, the City Commission is presented with a proposed budget including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) After Commission review and public hearings, the budget is adopted prior to October 1st of each year.
- c) Budgets are approved on a fund-by-fund basis and management may transfer amounts between line items or departments as long as the transfer does not result in an increase in total fund budget. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level.

Budgets are considered a management control and planning tool and as such are incorporated into the accounting system of the City. Appropriations not encumbered lapse at year-end. The Commission did not make supplemental budgetary appropriations during the year.

Note 2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The General Fund law enforcement and streets expenditures exceeded appropriations by a combined \$6,782 and \$451, respectively. These unfavorable variances were caused by reclassification adjustments and were covered by excess revenues. The General Fund non-departmental expenditures exceeded appropriations by a combined \$431,319. This unfavorable variance was caused by unbudgeted expenditures incurred as a result of higher costs than expected from a natural disaster (Hurricane Irma). These expenditures were approved by the City Commission and were funded by loan proceeds. The loan is expected to be repaid with grant funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and excess revenues. The negative variance is disclosed in the Budgetary Comparison Statements and Schedules – General Fund - pages 44-54. The overall budget variance ends with a positive variance of \$10,044 when combined with revenue and interfund transfer variances.

Note 3. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

There are no differences to be reconciled between the budgetary comparison schedules and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

City of West Miami, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last 5 Fiscal Years*

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	C	0.01719487%	0	0.01666302%	C	0.01686092%	().01493958%	0	.01523259%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,179,185	\$	4,928,811	\$	4,257,396	\$	1,929,647	\$	929,412
City's covered payroll	\$	3,798,323	\$	3,471,017	\$	3,367,100	\$	3,141,772	\$	3,039,259
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		136.35%		142.00%		126.44%		61.42%		30.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 (measurement date of the collective net pension liability). GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Last 5 Fiscal Years*

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 629,615	\$ 584,053	\$ 531,919	\$ 430,873	\$ 446,081
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (629,615)	\$ (584,053)	\$ (531,919)	\$ (430,873)	\$ (446,081)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,781,302	\$ 3,592,483	\$ 3,392,770	\$ 3,226,000	\$ 3,170,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.65%	16.26%	15.68%	13.36%	14.07%

* GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

Last 5 Fiscal Years*

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.01162931%	0	.01088950%	0	.01087716%	0	.01035583%	0	.01022926%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,230,859	\$	1,164,356	\$	1,267,687	\$	1,056,132	\$	956,461
City's covered payroll	\$	3,798,323	\$	3,471,017	\$	3,367,100	\$	3,141,772	\$	3,039,259
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		32.41%		33.55%		37.65%		33.62%		31.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 (measurement date of the collective net pension liability). GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan Last 5 Fiscal Years*

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 61,592	\$ 57,135	\$ 53,820	\$ 50,552	\$ 47,622
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (61,592)	\$ (57,135)	\$ (53,820)	\$ (50,552)	\$ (47,622)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,781,302	\$ 3,592,483	\$ 3,392,770	\$ 3,226,000	\$ 3,170,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.63%	1.59%	1.59%	1.57%	1.50%

* GASB 68 requires information for 10 years; until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only those years for which information is available.

C OMBINING F INANCIAL S TATEMENTS

City of West Miami, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

		Special Revenue											
		Community Center Fund		Recreation Fund		Transportation Surtax Fund		Law Enforcement Grant Fund		Police Law Forfeiture Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets													
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	41,480	\$	30,257	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	71,737	
Cash - Restricted		-		-		291,927		-		130,938		422,865	
Receivables		52,988		557		93,341		-		-		146,886	
Due From Other Funds		205,421		231,312		81,625		31		16,790		535,179	
Total Assets	\$	299,889	\$	262,126	\$	466,893	\$	31	\$	147,728	\$	1,176,667	
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	19,618	\$	14,535	\$	66,428	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,581	
Due To Other Funds		255,863		16,796		42,649		-		-		315,308	
Unearned Revenue		182		5,523		-		-		-		5,705	
Total Liabilities		275,663		36,854		109,077		-		-		421,594	
Fund Balances													
Restricted for Public Safety Initiatives		-		-		-		31		147,728		147,759	
Restricted for Community Center		24,226		-		-		-		-		24,226	
Restricted for Transportation		-		-		357,816		-		-		357,816	
Committed for Parks and Recreation		-		208,172		-		-		-		208,172	
Assigned for Capital Outlay		-		17,100		-		-		-		17,100	
Total Fund Balances		24,226		225,272		357,816		31		147,728		755,073	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	299,889	\$	262,126	\$	466,893	\$	31	\$	147,728	\$	1,176,667	

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

City of West Miami, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Community Center Fund		Recreation Fund		Transportation Surtax Fund		Law Enforcement Grant Fund		Police Law Forfeiture Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues												
Real Estate Taxes	\$	-	\$	451,543	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	451,543
Government Grants/Contributions		352,242		-		-		-		-		352,242
Surtax		-		-		279,167		-		-		279,167
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-		214,507		214,507
Interest		-		34		549		-		93		676
Other		32,939		277,200		-		-		-		310,139
Total Revenues		385,181		728,777		279,716		-		214,600		1,608,274
Expenditures												
Salaries and Wages		151,279		322,424		62,073		-		90,677		626,453
Personnel Benefits		68,333		100,997		27,368		-		-		196,698
Meals for Seniors		249,680		-		-		-		-		249,680
Other		72,112		211,180		38,612		-		5,027		326,931
Capital Outlay/Construction in Progress		-		-		147,902		-		27,339		175,241
Debit Service												
Principal retirement		-		-		11,714		-		8,655		20,369
Interest		-		-		2,660		-		1,760		4,420
Total Expenditures		541,404		634,601		290,329		-		133,458		1,599,792
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)												
Expenditures		(156,223)		94,176		(10,613)		-		81,142		8,482
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Operating Transfers In		168,507		-		100,000		-		-		268,507
Operating Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		168,507		-		100,000		-		-		268,507
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,284		94,176		89,387		-		81,142		276,989
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		11,942		131,096		268,429		31		66,586		478,084
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	24,226	\$	225,272	\$	357,816	\$	31	\$	147,728	\$	755,073

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

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of West Miami, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of West Miami, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 1, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

FEYRTYG, LLP

Coral Gables, Florida May 1, 2019



Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes in Accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of West Miami, Florida

We have examined the City of West Miami, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the City of West Miami, Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

MRTYG, LLP

Coral Gables, Florida May 1, 2019



Management Letter Required by Section 10.550 of the Rules of theAuditor General of the State of Florida

Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager City of West Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of West Miami, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 1, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated May 1, 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. The City of West Miami was established by Section 14 of Article I, Laws of Florida 1949, Ch. 26301. There were no component units related to the City of West Miami, Florida.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that 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 note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

EYRTYG, LLP

Coral Gables, Florida May 1, 2019

CITY OF WEST MIAMI, FLORIDA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

PART I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No

PART II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

PART III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Federal Single Audit not required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

PART IV. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR STATE PROJECTS

Florida Single Audit not required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

PART V. OTHER ISSUES

No Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to Federal programs or State projects.