

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Prepared by:

THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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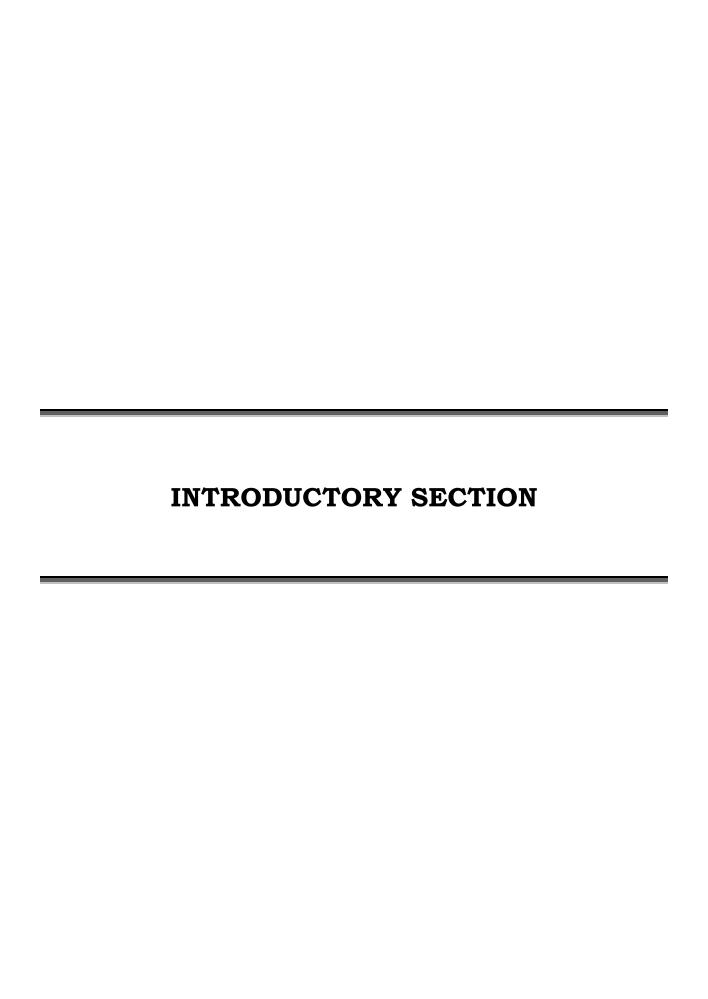
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City of Miami Gardens

May 8, 2020

To the Citizens of the City of Miami Gardens, Florida:

It is our pleasure to submit the <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u> (CAFR) for the City of Miami Gardens, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, pursuant to Section 218.39 of the Florida Statutes, Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and the City Charter. The financial statements included in this report conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

The financial statements have been audited by Anthony Brunson P.A. Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion and this report fairly represents the financial position of the City in conformity with GAAP. The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Miami Gardens was part of a broader, Federal and State mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal and State grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards.

The contents of the report have been influenced by compliance with GASB pronouncements, including GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pension, GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions and, Statement 34 Requiring the Preparation of Government-wide Financial Statements on a Full Accrual Basis of Accounting for All Funds, as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Profile of the Government

The City was incorporated May 13, 2003, under the Charter and Laws of Miami-Dade County (the "County"), and is the County's third (3rd) largest municipality behind the Cities of Miami and Hialeah. The City operates under a Mayor-Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of the Mayor and six (6) other Council Members who are responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions and regulations governing the City as well as appointing the members of the various advisory boards. Additionally, Council appoints the City Manager, the City Attorney and the City Clerk upon the recommendation of the Mayor. As Chief Administrative Officer, the City Manager is responsible for enforcement of laws and ordinances and appoints and supervises the Department Directors of the City.

In addition to providing residents with public safety, general government, parks and public works services, the City provides recreation facilities and community development programs to its residents.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All Departments of the City are required to submit proposed budgets to the City Manager, who then makes any necessary revisions. The City Manager then presents to the City Council for their review, a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all the City's Departments and Divisions. Two (2) public hearings are then conducted to inform the taxpayers of the proposed budget, to receive their comments, and respond to their questions on the proposed budget. A majority affirmative vote of the quorum is needed to adopt the budget, which is legally enacted prior to October 1st by the passage of an Ordinance. Section 4.5 of the City Charter provides the Council must adopt the budget by Ordinance. The City's budget is approved at the fund level. The City Manager may adjust the adopted budget for adjustments within a fund. The City Council must approve all other budget amendments as well as supplemental appropriations with the exception of grant revenues and debt proceeds, which can be amended by the City Manager. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for the City's General Fund (page 70), Transportation Fund (page 71), Capital Projects Fund (page 80), Debt Service Fund (page 81), Grants Fund (page 82), Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG) (page 85), Development Service Fund (page 86), Impact Fees (page 87), and Special Taxing District (page 88).

Financial Information

Accounting Control

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

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

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

Budgetary Controls

The budgetary control adopted by the City of Miami Gardens includes a legally adopted budget by the Council for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Development Services Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Transportation Fund, Stormwater Fund, Impact Fees Funds and Debt Service Fund. Without Council's approval, expenditures may not exceed appropriation at a Fund level.

Administrative budget transfers may occur upon approval of the City Manager or his/her designee within the fund level. The City Manager also has the authority to increase the budget based on receipt of grants and issuance of any financing approved by the Council.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Limits On Tax Base Growth.

Under Florida's Constitution, residential properties are owner-occupied and have a homestead exemption limited to the Consumer Price Index increase or 3% whichever is less. The effect of this limitation burdens the City's tax base by exempting from taxation large portions of residential property value. The City has the ability to tax property up to 10 mills, \$10 for each \$1,000 of taxable value. It is not anticipated the City will reach the tax rate cap anytime soon. In January 2008, Amendment One to the State Constitution, also known as "Portability of Save Our Homes", was passed through a statewide referendum. This amendment provided an additional \$25,000 homestead exemption, a \$25,000 tax exemption for tangible personal property and portability whenever the property is sold. The new exemption negatively impacts the City by reducing its property tax base. Moreover, effective with the City's FY 2008 budget, the Florida Legislature has modified its roll-back requirement. This change will require the City to "roll-back" its tax rate each year to a rate that will produce the same property tax revenue as for the prior year plus the change in per capita personal income. The City Council can vote with a super majority to increase the amount, but ultimately the legislation will limit the ability of the City to increase its revenues from property taxes.

The City's property value in FY 2019 increased by 8.8% over the FY 2018 final taxable value. The Council adopted the same millage rate as FY 2018 at 6.9363 mills generating additional revenue of \$2,439,064.

Economic Conditions.

The City has experienced steady recovery from the sluggish economy as evident by the increase in home values and decrease in unemployment. We have experienced a significant upsurge in both residential and commercial construction resulting in an expanded tax base.

In FY 2019, the City had both public and private development projects along with several bond projects continue to move successfully through the site plan review process. Vista Lago is a 605,084 SF multi-family residential development with a combination of 113 townhome units, 120 condominium units and 168 apartment units. Villages at Miami Gardens Apartments is a residential development with approximately 50 multi-family rental units designed in a two-story, townhome layout. The Oaks Enclave will provide roughly 420 market rate rental units along the Palmetto Expressway across several modern design towers. Commercial developments include a new two-story 42,842 SF FPL Customer Service Center with an adjacent one-story 1,029 SF equipment storage area; and the addition of a 650 SF wine-cove containing a small wine bar and wine storage and 130,501 self-storage facility at Gardens Promenade shopping center. The Dolphin Training Facility at the Hard Rock Stadium is expected to open in early 2021 and will feature an indoor and outdoor practice fields, a 125,000 SF support building with team spaces, meeting rooms, and administrative offices for coaches, trainers, and staff. City Bond projects include the 14,000 SF Senior Family Center, a new 4,000 SF recreation building at Rolling Oaks Park, and a 21,000 SF Science, Technology, Engineering and Math facility (STEM) to be added at Risco Park. Lastly, Miami Open at the Hard Rock Stadium totaling 80,000 sq. ft. supported the FY2019 tennis opening, as well as, future tennis opens over a 30-year deal.

The City is strategically located between the Miami and Fort Lauderdale markets and is at the crossroads of the area's major traffic ways. A large portion of the City's housing stock was constructed over 30 years ago. In 2006, the City of Miami Gardens became eligible to receive federal funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The sole purpose of the CDBG Program is to create decent housing, a suitable living environment and economic opportunities for the City's low-income residents, neighborhoods and businesses. Now in its 14th year, the City has received over \$16.5 million in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. To date, three hundred forty-five (345) homes have been rehabilitated, thirty (30) first-time homeowners received homeownership assistance, four (4) neighborhood drainage, eight (8) park improvement projects have been completed, and six (6) full-time and twenty-five (25) part-time jobs have been created from financial assistance to eight (8) businesses. Additionally, in 2009 the City received \$6.8 million from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) to purchase abandoned and foreclosed homes in an effort to stabilize neighborhoods that were on a decline due to the foreclosure crisis. To date, the City has purchased

seventy-four (74) homes; seventy (70) of these homes have been completely renovated and sold to first-time homeowners. The sale of the seventy (70) homes has generated over \$5.5 million in program income that is reinvested back into the community for the continuation of the program contract for home improvements. In addition, with collaborative public-private partnership the City utilized NSP funds to develop twenty-four (24) units of elderly rental housing.

Personnel Costs.

The cost of attracting and keeping experienced and competent personnel in South Florida has dramatically increased over the last two (2) decades. The City has to compete with the roughly ninety (90) other municipalities existing in Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties. The level and amount of benefits offered to employees in this market is substantial and the employer contributions for these benefits are typically very high. As the City expands its services, it faces continual pressure in maintaining these costs. Costs for insurance and retirement are expected to continue to climb. The City is a member of the State of Florida Retirement System (FRS). The City has two (2) labor unions, the Federation of Public Employees (FPE) and the Police Benevolent Association (PBA). In FY 2019, all union employees and general employees received a 3% salary adjustment. Members in FPE union, based on performance evaluations, are eligible for merit lump sum bonuses and merit days off. The PBA members are eligible for merit lump sum bonuses based on performance evaluations while General employees receive merit days off.

Long Term Financial Planning

Financial planning continues to be of paramount importance to the City as we strive to meet the challenges of both the immediate and the foreseeable future. Major projects undertaken by the City have long term financial implications for existing as well as future resources, including but not limited to, existing use of revenues received for operational and future reserve needs. The planning and decisions undertaken by the City are always weighed in the context of the financial burden that will be placed on both current and prospective residents, as well as the potential economic and environmental impacts.

Strategic goals and objectives are constantly being reviewed by the City in light of the various economic challenges that arise. As the City grows and develops, the long-term strategic goals are focused on the health, welfare, safety and quality of life for our residents, as well as the fiscal health of the City government. Since its incorporation in 2003, the City Council has developed and adopted four (4) strategic plans. The fourth revision was completed in April of 2013. The City of Miami Gardens worked with several key stakeholders to develop its Strategic Management Plan. As a result, this multi-year plan accurately identifies the City's overarching goals and provides the blueprint for accomplishing them. Central to the document, is the identification of the City's Key Focus Areas. These focus areas have been identified as:

- Public Safety
- Economic Vibrancy
- Culture, Arts, Recreation and Education

Successful execution of the objectives associated with these Key Focus Areas will allow the City to align its efforts and resources to accomplish its goals and improve the quality of life for the residents of Miami Gardens. During FY 2020-2021, the City will be working on a new strategic plan to better assist the Administration in attaining the growth and development goals of City residents and businesses. Additionally, the new strategic planning effort will establish a plan to ensure continued fiscal stability in light of potential changes to State law.

Over the last few years, the City has worked on developing its annual budget tactically reaching its goal of building up the unassigned reserve of the general fund balance to 25% of the annual general fund expenditures. This would ensure the availability of sufficient funds for future unexpected events. Several current and past events have assisted the City in reaching its goal. For fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the unassigned fund balance that can be used at the City's discretion in the General Fund is \$21,618,969 which is 26.6% of FY 2020 operating expenses.

In 2009, the City purchased two (2) economic development properties, the first property is fifteen (15) acres and the other is forty (40) acres. At the end of September 2017, the City completed sale of the fifteen (15) acres and used the proceeds to pay off the loan in FY 2018. The City negotiated the sale of the thirty-five (35) acre parcel and will retain five (5) acres for its own usage. The sale will be finalized in FY 2020 and it is the intent of the City to pay off the loan and deposit the gain on the sale of the properties in fund balance.

Major Initiatives

The City continues to improve the roads, sidewalks, and stormwater drainage as part of the road improvement project with funding provided from the CITT proceeds, the Stormwater Fund, as well as grants. Up through FY 2019, the City completed five (5) of seven (7) Vista Verde Livable Neighborhood drainage projects. Other projects in progress or beginning in FY 2020 includes, Westside Blue Trail; milling, surfacing, and sidewalk repairs/replacement from NW 2-7 Avenue, from NW 7 Avenue Extension to NW 183 St, from NW 183 St to NW 191 St and from NW 2-7 Ave, NW 39th Avenue and South of NW 215th Street; as well as other various sidewalk stand-alone projects. In addition, the City will finalize the Hard Rock Bridge and Tunnels of \$17.9 million project.

Projects in progress funded from the General Obligation Bonds approved by voters in 2014 includes Bunche Park projected for completion in FY 2020. Bennet Lifter, Cloverleaf Park and Senior Family Center Building improvements will begin in FY 2020 with a projected completion for FY 2021. Buccaneer Park celebrated the completion with an opening ribbon cutting ceremony on December 15, 2018. In FY 2019, the projects completed include turf & track replacement, scoreboard, and select demolition Natatorium at Betty T. Ferguson (BTF); the new playground and shade fabric at Lester Brown Park; the home/visitor side bleachers and scoreboard at North Dade Optimist Park; and demolitions at 15880 NW 27 Avenue, 1798 NW 183 Street and 2775 NW 183 Street.

The Miami Gardens Police Department's Real Time Crime Center (RTCC) uses a mesh of state-of-the-art technology, i.e. video surveillance cameras, automatic license plate readers, and crime analytics to help combat crime in real time. The RTCC staffed with a mix of crime analysts and sworn personnel specialize in collecting, analyzing and utilizing criminal activity and criminal intelligence to enhance operational effectiveness. The RTCC was developed with the goals of enhancing the safety of residents, employees and visitors. While safety was being the primary focus of the RTCC, we have enhanced the efficiency and effectiveness of Law Enforcement efforts across the City.

The project has been an ongoing effort over the past few years. In FY 2019, we deployed security cameras and internet HUB at Buccaneer Park and an internet HUB at Norwood Park. The Police Department expects to work towards the completion of several more facets of the overall RTCC project to include the fixed license plate readers deployed at several key intersections and security cameras at the new Bunche Park and Norwood Park. The RTCC project had its ribbon cutting in 2017 and is currently operational. As Public Safety Technology continues to evolve, the amount of virtual eyes in the area can always be increased; the RTCC project will never really reach completion, as we will continue to grow and be ahead of the innovation curve to supply the enhanced safety to everyone within the City.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Miami Gardens for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the City's eleventh (11th) year of receiving this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one (1) year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

The City received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY2019 budget, adding to a total of fourteen (14) awards.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department; we wish to express our appreciation to them.

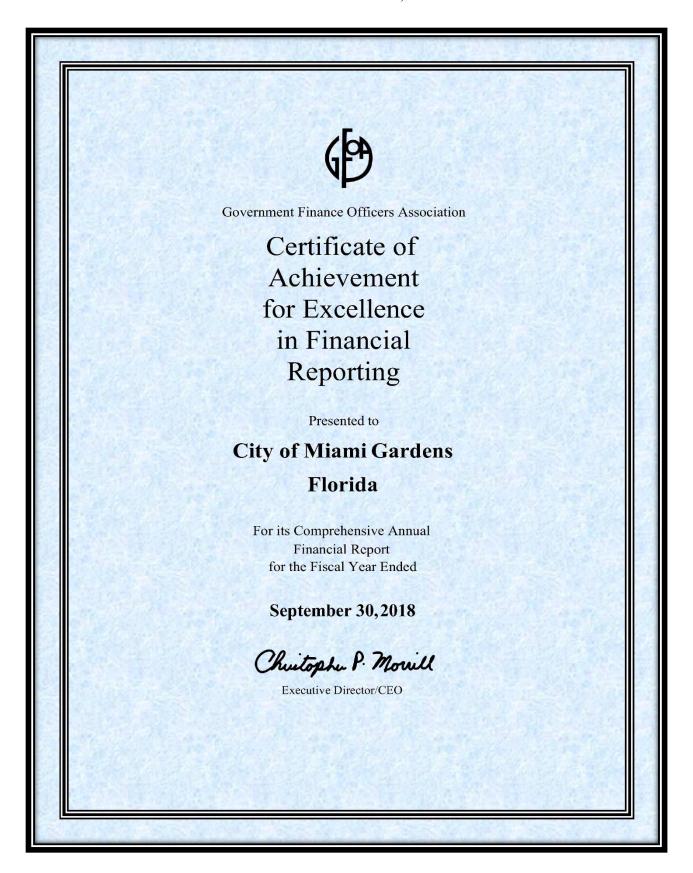
Finally, we would like to thank the various operating Departments for their timely contributions in the writing of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Mayor and City Council, the accomplishments and anticipated future successes noted in this report would not have been possible.

Cameron D. Benson

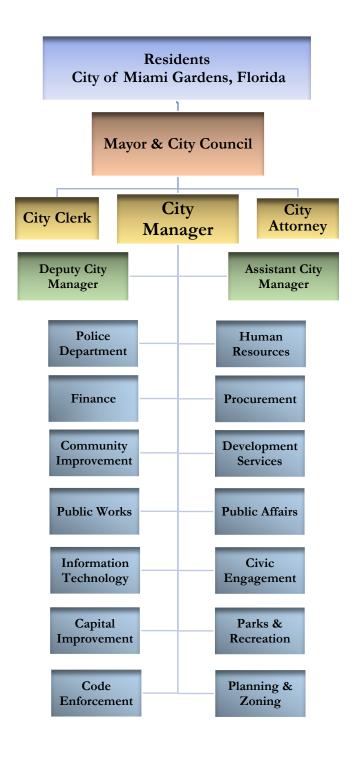
City Manager

Mirtha Dziedzic, CGFO Finance Director





ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





CITY OFFICIALS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY COUNCIL

Oliver Gilbert III, Mayor Rodney Harris, Vice Mayor Erhabor Ighodaro, Ph.D., Council Member Reggie Leon, Council Member Lillie Odom, Council Member Katrina Wilson, Council Member David Williams Jr., Council Member

CITY MANAGER

Cameron D. Benson

CITY CLERK

Mario Bataille, CMC

CITY ATTORNEY

Sonja K. Dickens, Esq.

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Mirtha Dziedzic, CGFO

CITY AUDITORS

Anthony Brunson P.A.
Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Gardens, 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 Miami Gardens, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 to 17, budgetary comparison information on pages 70 to 71, Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedules of Employer Contributions on pages 73 to 76, Schedules of Changes in the City's Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability and Schedules of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability on pages 77 to 79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standard

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 8, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Miami, Florida May 8, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Miami Gardens, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal, the City's financial statements and the other required supplemental information.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2019 by \$231,253,592 (Net Position).

Over the last year the total Net Position increased by \$9.0 million. Of this amount, approximately \$7.1 million increase took place in the governmental activities and the business-type activities increased \$1.9 million.

The City's net position in the governmental-type activities is \$213.8 million. Of this amount, unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$40.4 million which increased by \$4.0 million when compared to prior year due to the effect of an increase of Net Pension Liability of \$13.0 million which was partially offset by a reduction of total Net OPEB Obligations of \$3.3 million.

At the close of fiscal year 2019, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$104,324,744; an increase of \$4,175,880,in comparison with the prior year. This increase is attributed to the net results of an increase in fund balance of \$2.5 million in the General Fund, \$2.2 million in the Transportation Fund, an increase of \$4.8 million in the Development Services Fund and a decrease of \$5.4 million in the Capital Projects Fund. Approximately \$22 million of the total fund balance is unassigned fund balance available for spending at the City's discretion.

The General Fund reported an operating surplus of \$8,589,323, for fiscal year 2019, before transfers and other financing sources, \$2,520,713 more than budgeted in the General Fund. After inter-fund transfers and other financing sources, the General Fund generated a net increase of \$2,520,713. This increase is mainly attributable to increased collections in the following categories: fines/forfeitures and franchise fees; with savings realized from operating expenditures and personnel costs due to vacancies. In FY 2019, the City received approximately \$1.4 million in additional revenue from fines and forfeitures and \$700,000 in additional revenue from franchise fee as compared to the budget. Operating expenditure savings are mostly derived from the Planning and Parks departments and personnel cost savings are realized from vacancies in various departments. The General Fund unassigned fund balance is \$21.6 million, representing 26.61% of General Fund FY 2020 budgeted expenditures.

For the City's business-type activities, the City experienced operating income of \$2.4 million. After nonoperating revenues and expenses, inter-fund transfers and capital contributions, this fund generated an increase in Net Position of \$1.9 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City's total debt decreased by approximately \$4.1 million which includes the payoff of the Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 and adding the Taxable Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2019. City-wide depreciation expenses recorded during the year amounted to \$17,299,304. Total net investment in capital assets was \$243,150,052 at year-end.

CITY ACHIEVEMENTS

FY 2019 The City was awarded \$648,000 to Construct the Westside Blueway Trail Phase II through Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). City project for the Hard Rock Bridges and Tunnels of \$17.9 million funded by the State includes two pedestrian bridges and two tunnels projected to be completed prior to the 2020 Super Bowl. The Sidewalk, Road Resurfacing and Pavement Preservation Projects completed through each community to repair and construct new sidewalks with ADA (American Disability Act), also resurfacing and pavement preservation on older roads to increase lifespan, in FY2019 the City completed \$3.5 million. To date, the City has completed 5 of the 7 phases of the Vista Verde Community Road and Drainage Improvement Projects to increase existing or add new drainage systems and then re-surfacing the road(s). The City started the project NW 27 Ave and NW 183 St Landscaping Improvements that replaces old landscaping materials or landscaping destroyed by hurricane/traffic accidents, which is to be completed prior to the 2020 Super Bowl.

The City has expanded the Transit Service in FY 2019 to include a third transit route to increase stops in the east section of the City and decrease waiting time on the other two routes by picking up a few of their stops.

All eighteen (18) projects included in the Bond Implementation Plan are in some form of development and/or completion. As of fiscal year end, the following projects/components of projects have been completed: Dr. Lester Brown Park Outdoor Fitness Station, March 2015; Brentwood Pool Outdoor Fitness Station, February 2016; Showmobile, March 2016; Real Time Crime Center Video Wall, August 2016; Betty T. Ferguson Recreational Complex Gymnasium Flooring Upgrade, June 2017; Betty T. Ferguson (BTF) Recreational Complex Parking Lot Light Upgrade, December 2017; and Bunche Park Pool Improvements, March 2018. The city in 2019 completed the following projects: BTF Recreation Center exterior/interior improvements: Turf & Track Replacement (November 2018), Scoreboard (September 2019) and Select Demolition Natorium (April 2019); Lester Brown Park New Playground and Shade Fabric, August 2019; North Dade Optimist Park Shaded Home Side Bleachers, November 2018 & Visitor Side Bleachers and Scoreboard, September 2019; Demolitions: 15880 NW 27th Avenue (June 2019), 1798 NW 183rd Street (June 2019), 2775 NW 183 Street (August 2019). In addition, the Buccaneer Park opening ribbon cutting ceremony was on December 15, 2018. Bunche Park is nearing completion in FY 2020, in addition, Norwood Park/Pool and upgrades to Betty T. Ferguson Recreational Complex are projected for completion in FY 2020.

The Miami Gardens Police Department's Real Time Crime Center (RTCC) continued with the buildout to include the completion of the Video Management System, the Video Analytics Solution, and security cameras at City facilities. In FY 2019, we integrated current closed circuit television camera systems from City Hall, Public Safety Building and City Garage into the RTCC and established a plan to begin implementing longer operation hours with the goal of supplying a full operation of 24-hours a day, 7 days a week. As Public Safety Technology continues to evolve, the amount of virtual eyes in the area can always be increased; the RTCC project will never really reach completion, as we will continue to grow and be ahead of the innovation curve to supply the enhanced safety to everyone within the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City's Community Development Department has been tasked with establishing and implementing programs that create decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities for the City's low-income residents, neighborhoods, and businesses. Now in its 14th year, the City has received over \$16.5 million in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. To date, three hundred fortyfive (345) homes have been rehabilitated; thirty (30) first-time homeowners received down payment assistance; four (4) neighborhood drainage and eight (8) park improvement projects have been completed; nine (9) additional non-profit organizations have been funded to provide public service programs to residents, six (6) full-time and twenty-five (25) part-time jobs have been created from financial assistance to eight (8) businesses. Furthermore, in 2009 the City was awarded \$6.8 million from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program to purchase abandoned and foreclosed homes in an effort to stabilize neighborhoods that were on the decline due to the foreclosure crisis. To date, the City has purchased seventy-four (74) homes; seventy (70) of these homes have been completely renovated and sold. The sale of the seventy (70) homes has generated over \$5.5 million in program income that is being reinvested back into the program. The Department also received an additional Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant (NSP3) in 2011 for \$1,940,337, which helped to purchase five (5) homes, rehabilitate three (3) and reconstruct two (2). Additionally, twenty-four (24) units of elderly rental housing were developed in 2017 due to a public/private partnership utilizing NSP3 funds.

The Community Development Department is a completely grant-funded operation, and as a result continues to pursue increased funding for the City from a variety of sources. Since its inception in 2006, the Community Development Department has leveraged over \$30 million in multiple grant funding sources to invest into the community, serving more than 3,000 people, nearly 10,000 households, 62 businesses for an overall community benefit that is immeasurable.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic *financial statements*, *required supplementary information* and an additional section that presents *combining statements* for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements show how general government services such as public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements include *notes* explaining some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* which further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and are related to one another.

In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The *Statement of Net Position* includes assets plus deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, both short and long term. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Miami Gardens is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the City of Miami Gardens include Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Police, and general administration services. The City has one business-type activity, the Stormwater fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Miami Gardens, 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 Miami Gardens 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 the governmentwide 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 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 balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Miami Gardens maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Transportation Fund, Grant Fund and the Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and all other major and non-major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 22 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Proprietary funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Stormwater operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide information for the Stormwater operations, which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 to 25 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 to 69 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 70 to 79 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 83 to 84 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Summary of Net Position. As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. There are six basic transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation as reflected below:

- 1) Net results of activities will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted Net Position.
- 2) Borrowing for capital will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- 3) **Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the net investment in capital assets.
- 4) **Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital** will reduce current assets and increase capital assets and will reduce unrestricted Net Position and net investment in capital assets.
- 5) *Principal payment on debt* will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and reduce unrestricted Net Position and increase net investment in capital assets.
- 6) **Reduction of capital assets through depreciation** will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Changes in Net Position

The following schedule is a summary of the fiscal year 2019 Statement of Net Position with comparative information for fiscal year 2018. This schedule, which presents Net Position, is one way to measure the City's financial health or position:

City of Miami Garden's Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Total			
	<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 117,571,516	\$ 108,616,663	\$ 7,340,114	\$ 6,562,952	\$ 124,911,630	\$ 115,179,615		
Capital assets	309,524,374	301,837,332	16,603,630	15,515,949	326,128,004	317,353,281		
Total assets	427,095,890	410,453,995	23,943,744	22,078,901	451,039,634	432,532,896		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	25,204,407	22,645,010	296,274	289,138	25,500,681	22,934,148		
Long-term liabilities	205,816,234	200,753,484	5,498,826	5,404,907	211,315,060	206,158,391		
Other liabilities	21,019,595	15,779,916	1,282,035	1,394,170	22,301,630	17,174,086		
Total liabilities	226,835,829	216,533,400	6,780,861	6,799,077	233,616,690	223,332,477		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	11,617,800	9,801,219	52,233	34,541	11,670,033	9,835,760		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	231,676,291	224,300,737	11,473,761	9,965,166	243,150,052	234,265,903		
Restricted	22,548,555	18,814,666	-	-	22,548,555	18,814,666		
Unrestricted	(40,378,178)	(36,351,017)	5,933,163	5,569,255	(34,445,015)	(30,781,762)		
Total net position	\$ 213,846,668	\$ 206,764,386	\$ 17,406,924	\$ 15,534,421	\$ 231,253,592	\$ 222,298,807		

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Miami Gardens has a positive balance in restricted net position and a negative balance in unrestricted Net Position. The largest portion of the City's Net Position reflect its investment in capital assets (such as land, road, buildings, machinery & equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The deficit in the unrestricted net position and the increase in long-term liabilities are mainly attributed to the impact of the City's implementation of GASB 75.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following schedule is the summary of fiscal year 2019 Statement of Activities with comparative information for fiscal year 2018:

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
		<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>			<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		2019		2018			
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	24,005,746	\$ 21,362,817	\$	4,886,154	\$	5,094,141	\$	28,891,900	\$	26,456,958	
Operating grants		18,792,772	2,158,862		-		-		18,792,772		2,158,862	
Capital grants contributions		113,200	182,134		214,632		-		327,832		182,134	
General revenues:												
Property taxes		34,759,128	32,504,999		-		-		34,759,128		32,504,999	
Utility taxes		10,830,781	10,750,222		_		_		10,830,781		10,750,222	
Franchise fees		3,682,186	3,801,953		_		_		3,682,186		3,801,953	
Intergovernmental		20,471,779	20,364,978		-		-		20,471,779		20,364,978	
Miscellaneous		3,609,580	3,599,172		606		105,799		3,610,186		3,704,971	
Investment earnings		2,136,902	1,508,812		131,721		91,798		2,268,623		1,600,610	
Total revenues	_	118,402,074	96,233,949	_	5,233,113		5,291,738		123,635,187	_	101,525,687	
Expenses:												
General government		25,470,459	22,811,697		_		_		25,470,459		22,811,697	
Public safety		51,502,510	41,203,581		_		_		51,502,510		41,203,581	
Public works		18,494,408	16,656,467		_		_		18,494,408		16,656,467	
Culture & recreation		7,727,705	6,149,189		-		-		7,727,705		6,149,189	
Economic environment		1,221,889	843,429		_		_		1,221,889		843,429	
Human services		699,832	148,373		_		_		699,832		148,373	
Interest expense		6,685,444	6,940,156		_		_		6,685,444		6,940,156	
Stormwater		-	· · · · -		2,878,155		2,533,311		2,878,155		2,533,311	
Total expenses	_	111,802,247	94,752,892	_	2,878,155	_	2,533,311		114,680,402	_	97,286,203	
Increase/(decrease) in net position												
before transfers		6,599,827	1,481,057		2,354,958		2,758,427		8,954,785		4,239,484	
Transfers		482,455	468,403		(482,455)		(468,403)		0,754,765		7,233,404	
1141151015	_	402,433	400,403	_	(402,433)	_	(400,403)	_		_		
Increase/(decrease) in net position		7,082,282	1,949,460		1,872,503		2,290,024		8,954,785		4,239,484	
Net position, beginning of year		206,764,386	204,814,926		15,534,421		13,244,397	:	222,298,807	_	218,059,323	
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	213,846,668	206,764,386	\$	17,406,924	\$	15,534,421	\$	231,253,592	\$	222,298,807	

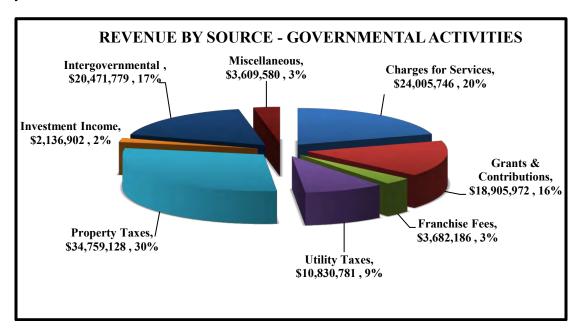
Governmental Activities

The City's total Net Position increased by \$7 million from the prior year net position of \$206.8 million to \$213.8 million. This increase was partly attributable to the following:

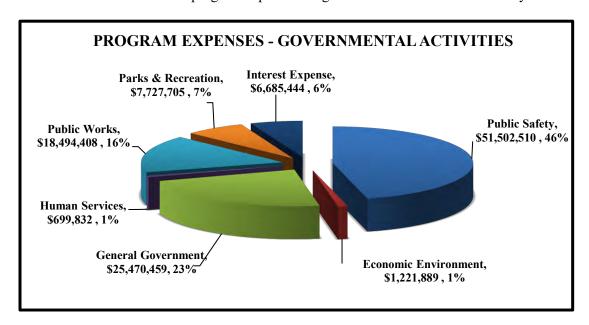
- The OPEB liability for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is \$5,801,627, a decrease of \$3.4 million.
- Increase in pension expenses attributed to GASB 68 of \$13.3 million
- Depreciation expenses in the amount of \$16.7 million.
- Reduction in long term debt for principal payments made in FY 2019 in the amount of \$12.2 million
- Increase in governmental fund balance in the amount of \$4.2 million

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The chart below illustrates the distribution of program and general revenues for governmental activities for fiscal year 2019:



The chart below illustrates the program expenses for governmental activities for fiscal year 2019:



Business-type Activities

The Stormwater Fund ended the fiscal year with unrestricted Net Position of \$5.9 million, an increase of \$0.4 million from the fiscal year 2018 balance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The City of Miami Gardens uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The fund financial statements for the governmental funds are provided on pages 20 through 22. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$104,324,744 an increase of \$4,175,880 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 69.1%, which amounts to \$72,091,304 of the ending balance, constitutes restricted fund balance. Of this amount approximately \$49.1 million is unspent bond proceeds from the General Obligation Bond (GOB) for the parks and recreation facility improvements and the additional financing issued in FY 2016 to complete the City Hall project. Approximately \$21.6 million of the fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion.

Below is the analysis of the fund balances for fiscal year 2019:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Transportation Fund	Debt Service Fund	Grant Fund	Other	Total	
Fund balances,	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>Grant Fana</u>	<u>otner</u>	1041	
September 30, 2018	\$ 21,618,631	\$ 55,054,962	\$ 15,521,584	\$ 484,005	\$ -	\$ 7,469,682	\$ 100,148,864	
Revenues	76,827,827	2,219,326	8,876,301	4,305,275	16,232,440	9,915,047	118,376,216	
Expenditures	(68,238,504)	(7,240,966)	(6,035,657)	(19,255,027)	(16,232,440)	(4,585,197)	(121,587,791)	
Other financing sources (uses)	(6,068,610)	(403,698)	(603,180)	14,994,762		(531,819)	7,387,455	
Fund balance as of September 30, 2019	24,139,344	49,629,624	17,759,048	529,015	-	12,267,713	104,324,744	
Assigned/non spendable fund balance	(2,520,375)	(402,885)	-	-	-	(7,691,211)	(10,614,471)	
Restricted/committed fund balance		(49,226,739)	(17,759,048)	(529,015)		(4,576,502)	(72,091,304)	
Unassigned balances, September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 21,618,969</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,618,969</u>	

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of September 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the City's General Fund increased to \$21,618,969. Total General Fund revenues increased by \$3,601,704 (4.92%) while expenditures increased by \$7,821,248 (12.9%) when compared to fiscal year 2018.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Fund Revenues by Types

Revenues for the City's General Fund increased by 4.92% (from \$73.2 million to \$76.8 million). Key elements of the revenue changes are as follows:

	Current Year <u>Actual</u>	Prior Year <u>Actual</u>	Variance <u>Amount</u>	Variance <u>Percent</u>
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 30,496,660	\$ 28,224,880	\$ 2,271,780	8%
Franchise fees	3,682,186	3,801,953	(119,767)	-3%
Utility taxes	10,830,781	10,750,222	80,559	1%
Licenses and permits	1,939,475	1,800,264	139,211	8%
Intergovernmental	12,336,319	12,114,496	221,823	2%
Charges for services	7,523,947	8,038,982	(515,035)	-6%
Fines and forfeitures	6,472,876	5,123,160	1,349,716	26%
Interest	580,914	398,166	182,748	46%
Grants	806,108	743,405	62,703	8%
Other Income	2,158,561	2,230,595	(72,034)	-3%

- Ad Valorem taxes increase is attributed to the increase in taxable value. The City levied the same millage as FY 2018 instead of the roll-back rate.
- Decrease in franchise fees is attributed to decreased receipts from planning and zoning fees.
- Decrease in charges for services is due mainly from decreased collections from Jazz in the Gardens.
- > Increase in Fine and Forfeitures is attributed to red light camera collections

General Fund Expenditures by Categories

		Prior		
	Current <u>Year Actual</u>	Year <u>Actual</u>	Variance <u>Amount</u>	Variance <u>Percent</u>
General government	\$ 22,159,426	\$ 20,302,030	\$ 1,857,396	9%
Public safety	40,056,085	35,237,563	4,818,522	14%
Culture & recreation	6,022,993	4,877,663	1,145,330	23%

The General Fund's operating expenses increased by 12.95% percent (\$60.4 million to \$68.2 million). Key elements of the expenditure increases are as follows:

- The increase in General Government is attributable to the payout of the legal settlement totaling \$1 million and costs related to repairs and maintenance and fuel costs for City Fleet. The remaining increase is attributed to an increase in staffing and retired employees leave payouts.
- ➤ Increase in Public Safety is attributed to filling vacancies, as well as, the salary adjustments related to the collective bargaining agreement with the PBA.
- Increase in Parks & Recreation Department is attributed to filling vacancies and opening new parks.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business-type Activities

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

Net Position of the Stormwater Utility at the end of the year amounted to \$17,406,924. Of this amount, \$11,473,761 is invested in capital assets, \$5,933,163 is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position increased by \$363,908. This increase is attributed to vacancies and delay of some of the planned capital improvement projects for FY 2019.

BUDGET INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Council approves the original budget (adopted budget) in September prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The final budget (amended budget) reflects Divisional changes made administratively and approved by the City Manager, prior year encumbrances and Departmental changes and supplemental appropriations approved by the City Council during the year.

The most significant differences between the adopted budget and the amended budget are as follows:

- The increase in the Legislative Division is from an increase in staffing for the Civic Engagement Division.
- Increase in Public Affairs is attributed to higher costs for special events held by the City. Some of the higher costs are offset by sponsorships received.
- Increase in Fleet is attributed to the repair and maintenance of city vehicles and fuel costs.
- Decrease in Non-Departmental budget is attributed to the reduced insurance cost and anticipated reduction in red light camera fixed fee.
- Decrease in Parks and Recreation is attributed to delayed opening of new facilities.

The significant variance between the amended budget and year-end actuals are as follows:

- The positive variance for Planning and Zoning is mostly attributed to unused contractual services.
- The negative variance for Non-Departmental is attributed to \$1 million legal settlement paid out in FY 2019.

Other Major Governmental Funds

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures related to citywide construction and improvement projects. For Fiscal Year 2019, the Fund reported revenues, and transfers in the amount of \$7.9 million, and expenditures which included transfers out totaling approximately \$13.3 million. This fund has a restricted fund balance of \$49.2 million, of which \$47.7 million is proceeds and interest earnings related to the General Obligation Bond and \$1.4 million bond proceeds to complete the City Hall.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

<u>Transportation Fund</u> – This Fund is used to account for all street and road repairs, the Keep Miami Gardens Beautiful program, capital outlay expenditures and transit expenditures related to the Citizen's Independent Transportation Trust. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Fund reported revenues and transfers in totaling \$9.1 million. The expenditures and transfers out amount to \$6.8 million. The fund balance increased by \$2,237,464 from \$15,521,584 in FY 2018 to \$17,759,048 in FY 2019.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets - The City of Miami Gardens' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019 increased by \$7.7 million from the prior year. The increase is attributed to parks & recreation construction in progress. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, streets and median improvements and park facilities. The business-type activities reflected an increase of \$1.1 million in capital assets which is also attributed to depreciation expenses.

City of Miami Garden's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	pe Activities	Total		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Land	\$ 31,464,806	\$ 31,464,806	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,464,806	\$ 31,464,806	
Art	232,472	232,472	_	-	232,472	232,472	
Buildings	61,995,423	64,549,547	_	-	61,995,423	64,549,547	
Equipment	3,487,723	3,471,723	1,023,366	66,993	4,511,089	3,538,716	
Other Assets	438,435	523,560	_	-	438,435	523,560	
Infrastructure	170,366,246	181,061,922	14,888,732	15,107,380	185,254,978	196,169,302	
Improvement other than building	6,066,839	5,758,097	_	-	6,066,839	5,758,097	
Construction-in-progress	35,472,430	14,775,205	691,532	341,576	6,163,962	15,116,781	
	\$309,524,374	\$301,837,332	<u>\$ 16,603,630</u>	\$ 15,515,949	\$326,128,004	\$317,353,281	

Additional Information can be found in Note 4 Capital Assets, on pages 38 to 39.

Long-term debt. At year-end the City Governmental Activity had debt outstanding (bonds, notes payable etc.) in the amount of \$132.0 million, a decrease of \$4 million over last year, attributed to payment of debt service during the year. The Business-type Activities reflect a decrease of \$428,366 attributed to debt payments. The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully explained in Note 6 Long-Term Debt beginning on page 40.

City of Miami Garden's Debt

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Revenue Bonds	\$	20,322,047	\$	22,278,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,322,047	\$	22,278,260
Certificate of Participation		46,660,000		47,990,000		-		-		46,660,000		47,990,000
General Obligation Bonds		52,665,000		54,225,000		-		-		52,665,000		54,225,000
Due to Dade County		2,972,775		3,382,600		5,269,973		5,704,897		8,242,748		9,087,497
Compensated absences	_	9,371,695		8,243,608	_	54,087		47,529	_	9,425,782		8,291,137
	<u>\$</u>	131,991,517	\$	136,119,468	<u>\$</u>	5,324,060	<u>\$</u>	5,752,426	<u>\$</u>	137,315,577	\$	141,871,894

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

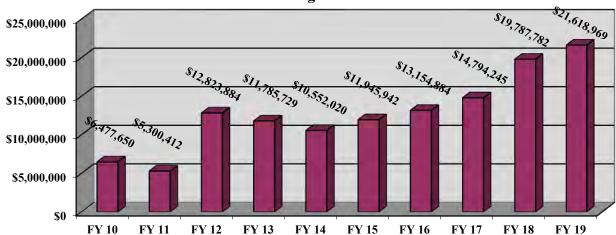
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Ratios

The City recognizes the importance of increasing its commercial tax base for future economic health and to reduce the tax burden on the residents. The City is working with the business community in order to enhance and revitalize the commercial tax base of the City.

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely on the property tax and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, telecommunication, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, building permits, business tax, etc.) for their governmental activities. The City's property values increased by 8.3% for FY 2020. Revenues for the Fiscal Year 2020 adopted General Fund budget are \$81.2 million, which is higher than FY 2019 revenue of \$74.7 million. This increase is partly attributed to the increase in property values and the Council adopting the same millage rate of 6.9363 as FY 2019, which is 8.95% over the rollback rate. Additional anticipated increases for Interfund Transfers, and Culture and Recreation fees due to the opening of new facilities, make up the rest of the expected increase in general fund revenue.

For Fiscal Year 2018, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$19.79 million compared to \$21.62 million in FY 2019. This \$21.62 million is approximately equal to 3.19 months of budgeted General Fund operating expenditures for FY 2020. The graph below reflects the history of the City's unassigned fund balance.

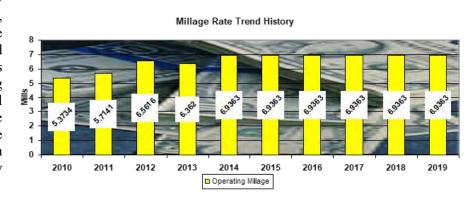
General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In 1995, the state of Florida limited all local governments' ability to increase homestead property taxable values in any given year to 3 percent or the increase attributable to the per capita personal income growth rate, whichever is lower. During the primary election in January 2008 the voters approved Amendment No. 1 which provides portability of the "Save Our Home" savings by allowing homestead owners to move their sheltered "Save Our Home" value from one primary residence to the next. The voters also approved an additional \$25,000 homestead exemption. Further, the legislation changed the Truth in Millage levy. Local governments may only levy taxes up to the "roll back" rate adjusted for growth in per capita Florida personal income. This cap may be exceeded through a 2/3 vote of the City Council (up to 110% of prior year's "roll back" rate adjusted for personal income growth) or a unanimous vote or a voter referendum for any higher rate.

The City, just like many cities across the country, had to face the challenge of keeping taxes and service charges as low as possible while providing residents with the level of service they have come to expect. The adjacent graph illustrates the City Millage Rate history.



Requests for Information

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. The financial statements are available on the City's website at www.miamigardens-fl.gov. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact Mirtha Dziedzic, CGFO, Finance Director, City of Miami Gardens, 18605 NW 27th Avenue, Miami Gardens, Florida, 33056.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS S. 828,114 \$ 2,226,371 \$ 11,054,485 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 8,873,241 \$ 5,000,000 40,873,241 Restricted cash & investments \$ 50,607,185 - 50,607,855 Receivables, et \$ 16,786,517 70,513 10,887,030 Due from other governments \$ 5,020,224 \$ 107 5,020,334 Prepaid expenses 456,235 431,23 499,358 Capital assets being depreciated, net 242,354,666 15,912,098 25,866,764 Total assets 427,095,890 23,943,744 451,039,634 Deferred loss on refunding Pensions (Note 10) 25,204,407 156,170 25,360,577 Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 25,204,407 296,274 25,500,681 LAST Material Spayable and accrued expenses \$ 9,553,083 823,796 \$ 10,376,879 Retainage payable \$ 1,696,682 \$ 1,676,682 \$ 1,676,682 Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 9,553,083 823,796 \$ 10,376,879 Retainage payable \$ 1,909,014 <td< th=""><th></th><th>Governmental <u>Activities</u></th><th>Business-Type <u>Activities</u></th><th>Total</th></td<>		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
Seas Case	ASSETS	1100111000	1100111000	10111
Investments		\$ 8.828.114	\$ 2,226,371	\$ 11,054,485
Recrivated cash & investments 50,607,185 - 50,607,185 Recrivately experiments 16,786,517 70,513 16,887,030 Due from other governments 5,020,224 107 5,020,331 Prepaid expenses 450,235 43,123 499,358 Capital assets not being depreciated 67,169,708 691,532 67,861,240 Capital assets being depreciated, net 242,354,666 15,912,098 258,266,764 Total assets being depreciated, net 427,095,890 23,943,744 841,039,634 Prepaid (South Prepaid Capital assets) 140,104 140,104 Prepaid (South Prepaid Capital C		+ -//	, -,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Receivables, net			-,,	
Due from other governments			70,513	
Prepaid expenses				
Capital assets not being depreciated 67,169,708 691,532 67,861,240 Capital assets being depreciated, net 422,354,666 15,912,088 238,266,764 Total assets 427,095,890 23,943,744 451,039,634 DEFFERED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES - 140,104 140,104 Pensions (Note 10) 25,204,407 156,170 25,360,577 Total deferred outflows of resources 25,204,407 296,274 25,500,681 LIABILITIES - 1,676,682 1,676,682 1,676,682 Retainage payable 1,676,682 2,500,64 - 1,676,682 Matured interest payable 1,676,682 2,500,64 - 1,676,682 Matured interest payable 1,909,014 - 1,909,014 Due to other governments 250,064 - 667,984 Uncertail revenue 667,984 - 667,984 Other liabilities 7,320 - 7,320 Noncurrent liabilities 3,546,694 450,126 5,999,820 De within one year -				
Capital assets being depreciated, net 242.354.666 15.912.098 23.843.744 451.039.634				
DEFFERE DUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding				
Deferred loss on refunding	DEFERDED OUTELOW OF DESCRIDES			
Pensions (Note 10)			140 104	140 104
Total deferred outflows of resources		25 204 407		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 9,553,083 823,796 10,376,879 Retainage payable 1,676,682 - 1,676,682 Matured interest payable 1,909,014 - 1,909,019 Due to other governments 250,064 - 250,064 Uncarned revenue 667,984 - 667,984 Other liabilities 7,320 - 7,320 Noncurrent liabilities - - 7,320 Due within one year - - - - 7,320 Bonds and loans 5,549,694 450,126 5,999,820 - - 5,999,820 - - - 8,011,915 - - 8,011,915 - - 8,011,915 -		20,20.,.07		
Retainage payable 1,676,682 - 1,676,682 Matured interest payable 1,909,014 - 1,909,014 Due to other governments 250,064 - 250,064 Unearned revenue 667,984 - 667,984 Other liabilities 7,320 - 7,320 Noncurrent liabilities: - - 7,320 Due within one year - Compensated absences 1,405,754 8,113 1,413,867 Bonds and loans 5,549,694 450,126 5,999,820 Due in more than one year - - 45,974 8,011,915 Compensated absences 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 5,012,73 1,21,236 5,999,820 Due in more than one year - 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 5,68,122 5,68,132 5,61,131 1,413,867 66,381,150 66,882 5,801,627 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 66,882 5,801,627 7,1271,368 7,1271,368 7,1271,368 7,1271,368 7,1271,368				
Matured interest payable 1,909,014 - 1,909,014 Due to other governments 250,064 - 250,064 Unearmed revenue 667,984 - 667,984 Other liabilities 7,320 - 7,320 Noncurrent liabilities: Use within one year Compensated absences 1,405,754 8,113 1,413,867 Bonds and loans 5,549,694 450,126 5,999,820 Due in more than one year - - - 2,099,820 Compensated absences 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 8,016,917 8,011,915 8,016,277 1,021,638 1,023,0150 1,021,638 5,735,795 65,832 5,801,627 7,1271,368 7,065,941 45,974 8,011,915 8,069 8,01,627 1,021,368 7,065,941 45,974 8,011,915 8,01,627 1,021,368 7,01,271,368 7,065,941 45,974 8,011,915 8,01,627 1,021,408 2,01,600 2,01,600 2,01,600 2,01,600 2,01,600 2,01,6			823,796	
Due to other governments 250,064 - 250,064 Unearned revenue 667,984 - 667,984 Other liabilities 7,320 - 7,320 Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year - Compensated absences 1,405,754 8,113 1,413,867 Bonds and loans 5,549,694 450,126 5,999,820 Due in more than one year - - - 667,984 Compensated absences 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 80,011,915 8,011,915 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>			-	
Unearned revenue 667,984 - 667,984 Other liabilities 7,320 - 7,320 Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Compensated absences 1,405,754 8,113 1,413,867 Bonds and loans 5,549,694 450,126 5,999,820 Due in more than one year 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 Bonds and loans 121,410,303 4,819,847 126,230,150 Net OPEB obligations 5,735,795 65,832 5,801,627 Net pension liability (Note 10) 70,704,195 567,173 71,271,368 Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690 DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 200,500 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033			-	
Other liabilities: 7,320 - 7,320 Noncurrent liabilities: Use within one year Compensated absences 1,405,754 8,113 1,413,867 Bonds and loans 5,549,694 450,126 5,999,820 Due in more than one year 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 Compensated absences 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 Bonds and loans 121,410,303 4,819,847 126,230,150 Net OPEB obligations 5,735,795 65,832 5,801,627 Net pension liability (Note 10) 70,704,195 567,173 71,271,368 Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690 DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,987,359 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 NET POSITION <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></tr<>			-	
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Compensated absences 1,405,754 8,113 1,413,867 Bonds and loans 5,549,694 450,126 5,999,820 Due in more than one year Compensated absences 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 Bonds and loans 121,410,303 4,819,847 126,230,150 Net OPEB obligations 5,735,795 65,832 5,801,627 Net pension liability (Note 10) 70,704,195 567,173 71,271,368 Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690 DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of pensions (Note 10) 6,372,729 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 Deferred inflows of resources 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 Deferred inflows of resources 1,205,821 - 1,205,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 Ceneral administration 102,669 - 1,205,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 Ceneral administration 102,669 - 1,205,821 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,7772 Unrestricted 440,378,1781 5,933,163 (34,445,015)			-	
Due within one year Compensated absences 1,405,754 8,113 1,413,867 Bonds and loans 5,549,694 450,126 5,999,820 Due in more than one year Compensated absences 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 Bonds and loans 121,410,303 4,819,847 126,230,150 Net OPEB obligations 5,735,795 65,832 5,801,627 Net pension liability (Note 10) 70,704,195 567,173 71,271,368 Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690		7,320	-	7,320
Compensated absences 1,405,754 8,113 1,413,867 Bonds and loans 5,549,694 450,126 5,999,820 Due in more than one year 7,965,941 45,074 8,011,915 Compensated absences 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 Bonds and loans 121,410,303 4,819,847 126,230,150 Net OPEB obligations 5,735,795 65,832 5,801,627 Net pension liability (Note 10) 70,704,195 567,173 71,271,368 Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690 DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 8 - 1,091,638 Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 NET POSITION 8 - 1,025,821 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 -				
Bonds and loans 5,549,694 450,126 5,999,820 Due in more than one year 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 Compensated absences 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 Bonds and loans 121,410,303 4,819,847 126,230,150 Net OPEB obligations 5,735,795 65,832 5,801,627 Net pension liability (Note 10) 70,704,195 567,173 71,271,368 Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690 DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 8 - 1,091,638 Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of pensions (Note 10) 6,372,729 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 Net investment in capital assets 231,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: 10,25,821				
Due in more than one year Compensated absences 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 Bonds and loans 121,410,303 4,819,847 126,230,150 Net OPEB obligations 5,735,795 65,832 5,801,627 Net pension liability (Note 10) 70,704,195 567,173 71,271,368 Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690		1,405,754	,	
Compensated absences 7,965,941 45,974 8,011,915 Bonds and loans 121,410,303 4,819,847 126,230,150 Net OPEB obligations 5,735,795 65,832 5,801,627 Net pension liability (Note 10) 70,704,195 567,173 71,271,368 Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690 DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of pensions (Note 10) 6,372,729 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 231,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465		5,549,694	450,126	5,999,820
Bonds and loans 121,410,303 4,819,847 126,230,150 Net OPEB obligations 5,735,795 65,832 5,801,627 Net pension liability (Note 10) 70,704,195 567,173 71,271,368 Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690 DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES 8 - 1,091,638 Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 200,500 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 NET POSITION 31,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public se				
Net OPEB obligations 5,735,795 65,832 5,801,627 Net pension liability (Note 10) 70,704,195 567,173 71,271,368 Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690 DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of pensions (Note 10) 6,372,729 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 231,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,				
Net pension liability (Note 10) 70,704,195 567,173 71,271,368 Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690 DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of pensions (Note 10) 6,372,729 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 NET POSITION Sestricted for: 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: 102,669 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,819,847</td> <td></td>			4,819,847	
Total liabilities 226,835,829 6,780,861 233,616,690 DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Total deceived in advance 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of pensions (Note 10) 6,372,729 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 NET POSITION Stricted for: 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: 100,25,821 - 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,17			65,832	5,801,627
DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Revenue received in advance	Net pension liability (Note 10)	70,704,195	567,173	71,271,368
Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of pensions (Note 10) 6,372,729 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 231,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: - 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)	Total liabilities	226,835,829	6,780,861	233,616,690
Revenue received in advance 1,091,638 - 1,091,638 Deferred gain on refunding 200,500 - 200,500 Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of pensions (Note 10) 6,372,729 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 231,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: - 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)	DEFFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of pensions (Note 10) 6,372,729 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 231,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)	Revenue received in advance	1,091,638	-	1,091,638
Deferred inflows of OPEB (Note 11) 3,952,933 34,426 3,987,359 Deferred inflows of pensions (Note 10) 6,372,729 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 231,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)	Deferred gain on refunding	200,500	-	200,500
Deferred inflows of pensions (Note 10) 6,372,729 17,807 6,390,536 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,617,800 52,233 11,670,033 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 231,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)		3,952,933	34,426	3,987,359
NET POSITION 231,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)				
Net investment in capital assets 231,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: Housing 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)	Total deferred inflows of resources	11,617,800	52,233	11,670,033
Net investment in capital assets 231,676,291 11,473,761 243,150,052 Restricted for: Housing 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)	NET POSITION			
Restricted for: 448,159 - 448,159 Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)		231,676,291	11,473,761	243,150,052
Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)		- 77	, ,	-,,
Law enforcement 1,025,821 - 1,025,821 Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)	Housing	448.159	_	448.159
Transportation 17,749,465 - 17,749,465 Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)			_	
Parks & recreation 2,765,743 - 2,765,743 General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)			_	
General administration 102,669 - 102,669 Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)			_	
Public services 88,699 - 88,699 Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)			_	
Community development 260,227 - 260,227 Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)			_	
Debt service 107,772 - 107,772 Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)			_	
Unrestricted (40,378,178) 5,933,163 (34,445,015)			_	
			5,933 163	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Reven in Net Pos			
	-	Charges	Operating	Capital	III Net Pos	Business-	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Туре	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	 _						
General government	\$ 25,470,459	\$ 11,611,956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (13,858,503	\$ -	\$ (13,858,503)
Public safety	51,502,510	10,019,622	1,172,036	113,200	(40,197,652)	-	(40,197,652)
Public works	18,494,408	1,152,121	15,279,458	-	(2,062,829)	-	(2,062,829)
Parks and recreation	7,727,705	1,222,047	200,240	-	(6,305,418)	-	(6,305,418)
Economic environment	1,221,889	-	1,441,206	-	219,317	-	219,317
Human services	699,832	-	699,832	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	6,685,444				(6,685,444)		(6,685,444)
Total governmental activities	111,802,247	24,005,746	18,792,772	113,200	(68,890,529)		(68,890,529)
Business-type activities:							
Stormwater	2,878,155	4,886,154		214,632		2,222,631	2,222,631
Total business activities	2,878,155	4,886,154		214,632		2,222,631	2,222,631
Total	\$ 114,680,402	\$ 28,891,900	\$ 18,792,772	\$ 327,832	(68,890,529)	2,222,631	(66,667,898)
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes				34,759,128	-	34,759,128
	Franchise fees				3,682,186	-	3,682,186
	Utility taxes				10,830,781	-	10,830,781
	Intergovernmenta	l revenue (unrestric	eted)		20,471,779	-	20,471,779
	Miscellaneous	`	,		3,609,580	606	3,610,186
	Investment earnings				2,136,902	131,721	2,268,623
	Transfers				482,455	(482,455)	· · · · ·
	Total general rev	enues and transfer	S		75,972,811	(350,128)	75,622,683
	Change in net position				7,082,282	1,872,503	8,954,785
	Net position beginning				206,764,386	15,534,421	222,298,807
	Net position, end of				\$ 213,846,668	\$ 17,406,924	\$ 231,253,592

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Comital	Major Funds				Non-Major	Total
	General	Capital Projects	Transportation	Deh	t Service	<u>Grants</u>	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 167,856	\$ 1,234,944		\$	678,767	\$ 31,153	\$ 2,240,662	. , ,
Investments	18,673,241		12,000,000		-	-	5,200,000	35,873,241
Restricted cash & investments		50,607,185	-		-	-	-	50,607,185
Due from other funds	5,707,600	-	400,000		1 420	-	4,800,000	10,907,600
Due from other governmental agencies Accounts receivables, net	3,484,642 1,592,450	135,720	1,532,154 16,894		1,428	14,482,991	2,000 558,461	5,020,224 16,786,516
Prepaid	446,652	133,720	9,583		-	14,462,991	336,401	456,235
Total assets	\$ 30,072,441	\$ 51,977,849	\$ 18,433,363	\$	680,195	\$ 14,514,144	\$ 12,801,123	\$ 128,479,115
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,441,007	\$ 1,290,917	\$ 550,692	\$	151,180	\$ 2,842,185	\$ 277,102	\$ 9,553,083
Retainage payable		841,922	123,623	Ψ	-	711,137	-	1,676,682
Due to other funds	-	-	-		_	10,900,000	7,600	10,907,600
Due to other governments	249,913	-	-		-	· -	151	250,064
Unearned revenue	143,219	215,386	-		-	60,822	248,557	667,984
Other liabilities	7,320				-			7,320
Total Liabilities	4,841,459	2,348,225	674,315	_	151,180	14,514,144	533,410	23,062,733
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue	1,091,638							1,091,638
Fund balances:								
Non spendable								
Prepaids	446,652	-	9,583		-	-	-	456,235
Restricted for:							440.150	440.150
Housing	-	-	-		-	-	448,159	448,159
Law enforcement	-	-	17.740.465		-	-	1,025,821	1,025,821
Transportation	-		17,749,465		-	-	2 650 027	17,749,465
Parks & recreation General administration	-	114,816	-		-	-	2,650,927 102,669	2,765,743 102,669
Public services	-	-	-				88,699	88,699
City Hall project		1,430,491	-			-	-	1,430,491
Debt service	_	1,430,471	_		107,772	_	-	107,772
General Obligation Bond project	_	47,681,432	_		-	_	_	47,681,432
Community development	_	-	_		_	_	260,227	260,227
Committed for:							200,227	200,227
Debt service	_	-	_		421,243	_	-	421,243
Assigned:					,			,
Capital projects	_	145,169	-		-	-	-	145,169
Disaster recovery	323,723	-	-		-	-	-	323,723
Parks maintenance	1,000,000	-	-		-	-	7,691,211	8,691,211
Subsequent year's budget	750,000	257,716	-		-	-	-	1,007,716
Unassigned	21,618,969				-			21,618,969
Total fund balances	24,139,344	49,629,624	17,759,048		529,015		12,267,713	104,324,744
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 30,072,441	\$ 51,977,849	<u>\$ 18,433,363</u>	\$	680,195	<u>\$ 14,514,144</u>	<u>\$ 12,801,123</u>	
	ed for government							
Capital assets	s used in governme	ental activities ar	e not financial res	ource	s and, there	fore, are not repor	ted in the funds	309,524,375
	ties used in govern						4- 14	(5,735,795)
	sion and OPEB am				ntai Funds i	inanciai statemen	ts, but are	
	the Government-Watflows of resources		tements as follows	s:				25 204 407
	flows of resources	5						25,204,407 (10,526,162)
	abilities are not due	a and navable in	the current period	and t	harafora no	t reported in the fi	ınde	(10,320,102)
	apital lease payable		are current period	anu l	11010101010	reported in the It	mus	(126,959,997)
	apitai iease payaoti terest payable	_						(1,909,014)
Compensate								(9,371,695)
Net pension								(70,704,195)
<u> •</u>	on of governmental	l activities						\$ 213,846,668
net positio	or governmenta	i activities						

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Major Funds			Non-Major	Total
	General	Capital Projects	Transportation	Debt Service	Grants	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	rojects	11 unsportution	Debt Service	Grunts	<u>r unus</u>	<u>r unus</u>
Property taxes	\$ 30,496,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,262,468	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,759,128
Utility taxes	10,830,781	-	_		_	-	10,830,781
Intergovernmental	12,336,319	_	8,043,427	_	_	_	20,379,746
Charges for services	7,523,947	_	537,650	_	_	1,559,239	9,620,836
Licenses and permits	1,939,475	_	-	_	_	5,128,085	7,067,560
Impact fees	-	_	_	_	_	1,195,610	1,195,610
Fines and forfeitures	6,472,876	_	1,879	_	_	54,445	6,529,200
Franchise fees	3,682,186	_	-,	_	_		3,682,186
Grant revenue	806,108	25,272	_	_	16,232,440	1,526,728	18,590,548
Other income	2,158,561	1,095,965	322	42,807		311,925	3,609,580
Interest	580,914	1,098,089	293,023	.2,007	_	139,015	2,111,041
Total revenues	76,827,827	2,219,326	8,876,301	4,305,275	16,232,440	9,915,047	118,376,216
10.00110.00000	70,027,027		0,070,001	1,500,270	10,252,	2,510,017	110,570,210
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	17,386,030	670,802	-	-	-	-	18,056,832
Human services	-	-	-	-	699,832	-	699,832
Public safety	40,011,124	-	-	-	-	2,132,309	42,143,433
Public works	-	-	4,150,031	-	801,151	530,697	5,481,879
Culture and recreation	6,022,993	-	-	-	174,968	-	6,197,961
Economic and physical development	-	-	_	-	6,512	1,215,377	1,221,889
Non-departmental	4,086,410	-	-	-	_	-	4,086,410
Capital outlay:							
General government	686,986	33,106	-	-	-	-	720,092
Public safety	44,961	34,743	_	-	14,549,977	50,210	14,679,891
Public works	-	-	1,885,626	-	<u>-</u>	-	1,885,626
Parks and recreation	-	6,502,315	_	-	-	-	6,502,315
Economic and physical development	-	-	_	-	_	656,604	656,604
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	12,161,038	_	-	12,161,038
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	7,044,989	-	-	7,044,989
Bond issuance costs	-	-	_	49,000	_	-	49,000
Total expenditures	68,238,504	7,240,966	6,035,657	19,255,027	16,232,440	4,585,197	121,587,791
E (1-f-:) -f							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	0.500.222	(5.021.640)	2 940 644	(14 040 752)		5 220 950	(2.211.575)
expenditures	8,589,323	(5,021,640)	2,840,644	(14,949,752)		5,329,850	(3,211,575)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	1,225,430	5,636,563	202,923	8,089,762	_	_	15,154,678
Transfers out	(7,294,040)	(6,040,261)	(806,103)	0,000,702	_	(531,819)	(14,672,223)
Bond refunding proceeds	(7,224,040)	(0,040,201)	(000,105)	6,905,000	_	(331,017)	6,905,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,068,610)	(403,698)	(603,180)	14,994,762		(531,819)	7,387,455
Total other imalenig sources (uses)	(0,000,010)	(403,070)	(003,100)	14,774,702		(331,617)	
Net change in fund balances	2,520,713	(5,425,338)	2,237,464	45,010	-	4,798,031	4,175,880
Fund balances, beginning	21,618,631	55,054,962	15,521,584	484,005		7,469,682	100,148,864
Fund balances, ending	\$ 24,139,344	\$ 49,629,624	\$ 17,759,048	\$ 529,015	<u>\$</u>	\$12,267,713	<u>\$ 104,324,744</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, PAGE 21	\$ 4,175,880
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays, reported as expenditures in governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in the statement of net position.	24,423,921
Provision for depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(16,736,879)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds; however, has no effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, discounts, premiums and similar items when is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(6,597,563)
Principal payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	12,161,038
Interest is accrued in the statement of activities where in the governmental funds expenditures is reported when due.	52,114
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and recorded as a net pension asset on the statement of net position.	(8,955,480)
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in OPEB liability	(312,662)
Change in long-term compensated absences	(1,128,087)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, PAGE 19	<u>\$ 7,082,282</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Stormwater Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	<u>Enterprise I unu</u>
Current assets:	
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,226,371
Accounts receivable - net	70,512
Due from County	108
Prepaid items	43,123
Total current assets	7,340,114
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	16,603,630
Total assets	23,943,744
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Refunding loss	140,104
Pension (see Note 10)	156,170
Total deferred outflow of resources	296,274
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	453,796
Accrued liabilities	370,000
Current portion of compensated absences	8,113
Current portion of notes payable	450,126
Total current liabilities	1,282,035
Non-current liabilities:	
Notes payable	4,819,847
Net OPEB obligations	65,832
Compensated absences	45,974
Net pension liability (see Note 10)	567,173
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,498,826
Total liabilities	6,780,861
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
OPEB (see Notes 11)	34,426
Pension (see Note 10)	17,807
Total deferred inflow of resources	52,233
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,473,761
Unrestricted	5,933,163
Total net position	\$ 17,406,924

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds
	Stormwater
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 4,886,154
Grant revenue	214,632
Miscellaneous	606
Total operating revenues	5,101,392
Operating expenses:	
Administrative costs	941,879
Operations and maintenance	1,162,448
Depreciation	562,425
Total operating expenses	2,666,752
Operating income	2,434,640
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	131,721
Interest expense	(211,403)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(79,682)
Income before contributions & transfers	2,354,958
Transfer out	(482,455)
Change in net position	1,872,503
Net position, beginning	<u> 15,534,421</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 17,406,924</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds
	Stormwater
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ф 5.100.21 7
Cash received from customers, governments and other funds	\$ 5,108,317
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,071,308)
Cash paid to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	(641,325) 3,395,684
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,393,084
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers to other funds	(482,455)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(482,455)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,650,106)
Proceeds from assumption of long-term debt	14,010
Principal retirements of capital debt	(434,924)
Interest paid on capital debt	(211,403)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,282,423)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest and other income	131,721
Net cash provided by investing activities	131,721
NET INCREASE IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	762,527
POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning	6,467,300
POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ending	\$ 7,229,827
POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 7,226,371
TOTAL, SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 7,226,371
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	\$ 2,434,640
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	562,426
Decrease in accounts receivable	3,471
Increase in prepaid items	(21,562)
Increase in accounts payable	330,026
Decrease in OPEB liabilities	(28,693)
Increase in pension liabilities	108,818
Decrease in compensated absences	6,558
Total adjustments	961,044
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 3,395,684</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Miami Gardens, Florida ("the City"), located in Miami-Dade County, Florida, is a municipal corporation in the State of Florida. The City, which was incorporated on May 13, 2003, by Miami-Dade County ("the County"), operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The City Council is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council-appointed City Manager. The City provides public safety, general government, recreation, and public works services to its residents. The City does not provide educational, utilities, fire or hospital facilities. Those services are provided by the Miami-Dade County School Board and Miami-Dade County, respectively. The accompanying financial statements present the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) report information on all governmental activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements; interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *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 City has one business-type activity, the stormwater fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct Expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The governmental-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes, franchise fees, and other taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. 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 accounting for in another fund.

The *Transportation Fund* is used to account for the City's share of the local option gas tax and other State sharing revenues that are restricted for the maintenance of City roads.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). This fund serves as an operating fund for the construction of various projects and will receive grants and other project-oriented revenues.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for (i) payment of principal and interest on the City's revenue bonds used for construction of City's facilities and purchase of equipment; (ii) payment of principal and interest to the County for debt issued prior to the City being incorporated; (iii) principal and interest payment of capital lease used for purchase of police vehicles and equipment (iv) payment of principal and interest on the City's taxable revenue bonds used for the purchase of properties to foster economic development and (v) payment of principal and interest on Certification of Participation for the construction of City Hall.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Stormwater Fund* is used to account for fees assessed on property owners. Funds are dedicated to the ongoing renewal and replacement costs of the City's stormwater drainage system.

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 enterprise fund functions 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.

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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the stormwater fund are charges to customers for services.

Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. New Pronouncements - Adopted and Unadopted

The GASB issued Statement No 83, <u>Certain Asset Retirement Obligations</u> in November 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The adoption of GASB 83 did not impact the City.

The GASB issued Statement No 84, <u>Fiduciary Activities</u> in January 2017. This Statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. It establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments with general focus on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

The GASB issued Statement No 87, <u>Leases</u> in June 2017. This Statement aims to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The GASB issued Statement No 88, <u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>, April 2018. This Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The adoption of GASB 88 is reflected in the Note 6 of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. New Pronouncements - Adopted and Unadopted (continued)

The GASB issued Statement No 89, <u>Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period</u>, June 2018. This Statement is (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The GASB issued Statement N. 90, <u>Majority Equity Interests (an amendment of GASB Statements No 14 and No 61)</u>, August 2018. This Statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The impact on the City's financial position or results of operations has not yet been determined for the unadopted standards.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's 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 maintains a pooled cash account for all funds. This enables the City to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to optimize earnings potential.

The City of Miami Gardens has adopted an investment policy pursuant to Section 218-415, Florida Statutes, which allows for surplus funds to be invested in the Local Government Surplus Funds trust fund (the "State Pool") or any intergovernmental investment pool; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds; certificates of deposits and savings accounts in state-certified qualified public depositories and direct obligation of the U.S. Treasury. Surplus funds are invested in the State Pool. The State Pool is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) who provides regulatory oversight.

Long-term investments are stated at fair value as required by GASB Statement No. 31 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investment and for External Investment Pools".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity (continued)

2. Receivables and Payables

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

Operating revenues in the stormwater fund are generally recognized on the basis of \$4.00 per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) and is billed under the Uniform Method of Collection as special assessment in the ad valorem tax bill. Revenues for services delivered during the last quarter of the fiscal year are accrued and billed in October.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Uncollectible accounts receivable allowances are based on historical trends.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These costs are expensed when used.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and certain infrastructure assets (e.g., stormwater, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost or component of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed. No such costs were capitalized during fiscal year 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

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

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Stormwater infrastructure	50
Road & sidewalk infrastructure	20-50
Buildings	30
Improvements other than buildings	30
Furniture and equipment	3-15
Vehicle	5

5. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate within certain limits, earned but unused personal-time-off, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service. All personal-time-off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, a liability is recorded only for pay time off payouts for employee separations that occurred within 60 days after the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The General Fund and Enterprise Fund has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement section, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until that time. The City currently reports deferred outflows related to debt refunding, pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) in this category. The deferred outflow relating to debt includes the net deferred loss on refunding of the Stormwater bond by Miami-Dade County. This amount is being deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. The deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, respectively. These will be recognized as either pension/OPEB expense or a reduction in the net pension/OPEB liability, respectively, in future reporting years. Details on the composition of deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are reported in subsequent notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity (continued)

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement section, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In this category, the City currently reports deferred inflows related to pensions, other post-employment benefits (OPEB), deferred gain on refunding of the QNIP bonds by Miami-Dade County in the government-wide statements and unavailable revenue related to local business license tax and rental income taxes in the governmental funds.

7. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue is recorded for governmental fund receivables that are measurable and available, but have not met the criteria for revenue recognition, such as donations or grants received for specific projects. These are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

8. Nature and Purpose of Classifications of Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily 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. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council which is highest level of decision-making authority through resolution are classified as committed fund balances. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken which is an adoption of another resolution to remove or revise the limitation. Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances.

Assignments are made by management based on Council direction through a resolution. Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

It is not possible to report a positive amount of unassigned fund balance in a governmental fund other than the General Fund. However, if a governmental fund other than the general fund were to have nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance in excess of total fund balance, the difference would be reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity (continued)

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City will consider spending the restricted funds first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City will consider spending first the committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its actions through an ordinance.

10. Fund Balance Policy

The City's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of an economic downturn or natural disaster. The City Council adopted a goal to maintain an unassigned fund balance equal to 16% to 25% during the annual budget process. For Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2019 the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. It represents 28.9% of the General Fund Budget.

11. Restricted Fund Balance

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Gas Tax	Roads, Sidewalks, Streets
Community Development Block Grant	Grant Program Expenditures
State Housing Initiative Program (SHIP)	Grant Program Expenditures
Federal/State Forfeitures	Law Enforcement

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City complied, in all material respects, with these restrictions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions

In the governmental activities and business-type activities, Statement of Net Position, pension liabilities are recognized for the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (Pension Plan) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan and additions to and deductions from the Pension Plan's and the HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Pension Plan and HIS plans. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, deferred outflows of resources, or deferred inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. Those changes in the net pension liability that are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, changes in the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plans and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized as a component of pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a five (5) year period.

G. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, The City is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. The rates provide for an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the Plan on average than those of active employees. The City is financing the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As determined by an actuarial valuation, the City records a net OPEB obligation in its proprietary and government-wide financial statements related to the implicit subsidy. See Note11 for further information.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All deposits of the City are placed in a bank that qualifies as a public depository pursuant to the provisions of the Florida security or Public deposits Act. Every qualified public depository is required by this law to deposit with the State treasurer eligible collateral equal to, or in excess of, an amount to be determined by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer is required to ensure that all funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The SBA administers the Florida PRIME which is governed by Ch. 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code and Chapters 218 and 215 of the Florida Statutes. These rules provide guidance and establish the policies and general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. Florida PRIME is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for 2a-7 fund, which permits money market funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, requires that investments be categorized according to the fair value hierarchy established by this Statement. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments in the State Board Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME totaling \$66,155,028 are recorded at amortized cost.

As of September 30, 2019, the City of Miami Gardens had the following investments:

Investment Type	-	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Maturity (years)
Investments not measured at fair value					
State Board of Administration*	\$	66,155,028			60 days
Money Market**		7,729,742			
Tax Certificates**		5,620			
Certificate of Deposit**		17,590,036			
Total deposits and investments	\$	91,480,426			

Waighted Average

^{*} In December 2015, GASB issued Statement 79 titled "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants" in response to the Securities and Exchange Commission's amendments in 2014 to regulations that apply to money market funds. GASB 79 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. If the external investment pool meets the criteria in GASB 79 and measures all of its investments at amortized cost, the pool's participants also should measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes.

^{**}Tax certificate ,money market and certificate of deposit are cash equivalents which are reported as investments; as such they are not measured at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (continued)

At September 30, 2019, \$50,607,185 in deposit and investments relate to unspent debt proceeds pertaining to various financings including General Obligation Bonds, and Revenue bonds, which are restricted assets whose use is limited to projects primarily related to the acquisition and construction of City facilities and equipment as authorized by City Council Board Resolutions and Debt Covenants.

The total deposits and investments of \$86,480,426 at September 30, 2019, related to the Governmental Funds and \$5,000,000 related to the Stormwater Fund.

Credit Risk - The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The City's investment policy allows investments in U.S. Government sponsored agencies and enterprises, and the State Board of Administration investment pool.

Investment Type	Rating	Percentage of Investment	Amount
State Board of Administration*	AA	72.32%	\$ 66,155,028
Tax Certificates	Not Rated	0.01%	\$ 5,620
Money Market	Not Rated	8.45%	\$ 7,729,742
Certificate of Deposit *Standard and Poor's	Not Rated	19.22%	\$ 17,590,036

Interest Rate Risk - the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The investments were purchased with the intent to be held to maturity and with a maturity of less than 5 years to manage its exposure to decline in fair values. There were no investments in the City's portfolio that exceeded this maximum maturity at September 30, 2019.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2018, for the City's governmental funds, including the allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Ad valorem, utility & franchise fees	\$ 1,781,549
Intergovernmental	2,675,334
Grants	14,482,990
Other receivables	2,866,868
Net Receivable	<u>\$ 21,806,741</u>
Stormwater accounts receivables	\$ 105,353
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(34,841)
Intergovernmental	108
Grants	
Net Receivable	<u>\$ 70,620</u>

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance					_		Balance			
	Octob	er 1, 2018		Additions		<u>Additions</u> <u>Deletions</u>		<u>Tra</u>	<u>nsfers</u>	Sep ₁	tember 30, 2019
Governmental activities											
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$ 3	1,464,806	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,464,806	
Art in Public Places		232,472		-		-		-		232,472	
Construction in progress	1	4,775,205		21,394,554			(6	97,329)	! <u></u>	35,472,430	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4	6,472,483		21,394,554			(6	97,329)	! <u> </u>	67,169,708	
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Building	7	9,447,003		16,473		-		1,950	1	79,465,426	
Infrastructure	36	3,657,351		1,268,482		-	(595,379		365,621,212	
Improvements other than buildings		8,119,440		644,285		-		-		8,763,725	
Machinery and equipment	2	3,354,659		1,057,925	(3	72,077)		-		24,040,507	
Other fixed assets		2,445,141		62,809						2,507,950	
Total capital assets being depreciated	47	7,023,594		3,049,974	(3	72,077)		597 <u>,329</u>	_	480,398,820	
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Building	(14	1,897,456)		(2,572,547)		-		-		(17,470,003)	
Infrastructure	(182	2,595,429)	((12,659,537)		-		-		(195,254,966)	
Improvements other than buildings	(2	2,361,343)		(335,543)		-		-		(2,696,886)	
Machinery and equipment	(19	9,882,936)		(1,021,318)	3	351,470		-		(20,552,784)	
Other assets	(1,921,581)		(147,934)						(2,069,515)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(22)	1,658,745)	((16,736,879)		351,470				(238,044,154)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25	5,364,849	((13,686,905)	(20,607)	(597,329		242,354,666	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 30	1,837,332	\$	7,707,649	\$ (20,607)	\$		\$	309,524,374	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance October 1, 2018			Transfers	Balance September 30, 2019
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	<u>\$ 341,576</u>	\$ 349,956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 691,532
Total capital assets not being depreciated	341,576	349,956			691,532
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	21,049,587	240,399	-	-	21,289,986
Machinery and equipment	1,092,882	1,062,265	(28,733)		2,126,414
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,142,469	1,302,664	(28,733)		23,416,400
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(5,942,207)	(459,047)	-	-	(6,401,254)
Machinery and equipment	(1,025,889)	(103,378)	26,219		(1,103,048)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,968,096)	(562,425)	26,219		(7,504,302)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,174,373	740,239	(2,514)		15,912,098
Business activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,515,949</u>	\$ 1,090,195	\$ (2,514)	\$ -	<u>\$ 16,603,630</u>

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

Governmental Activities

General government	\$ 1,882,021
Public safety	1,032,318
Public works	12,721,332
Recreation & social services	1,101,208
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 16,736,879</u>
Business-type Activities	
Stormwater	\$ 562,425
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 562,425</u>

Construction Commitments

The City of Miami Gardens has active construction projects as of September 30, 2019. The projects include final completion of the Bunche Park, Norwood Park/Pool, Betty T. Ferguson, Buccaneer Park and various capital improvements at the parks. North Dade Optimist is projected to be completed early fiscal year 2020. The amount remaining on these incomplete projects as of September 30, 2019 totaled \$15,927,286.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 5. ENCUMBRANCES

Purchase orders are issued throughout the fiscal year to encumber budgets in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 196,632
Transportation Fund	1,271,711
Capital Projects Fund	15,927,287
Total Major Funds	17,395,630
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,851,722
Total Encumbrances	\$ 19,247,352

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for governmental and business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Duo within

	October 1, 2018 Additions Reductions		September 30, 2019	Due within One Year	
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
General Obligation Bond, Series 2014	\$ 54,225,000	\$ -	\$ 1,560,000	\$ 52,665,000	\$ 1,620,000
Special Obligation Bonds:					
NIP due to Miami Dade County	3,382,600	-	409,825	2,972,775	425,750
Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds, Series 2005	4,202,254	-	345,899	3,856,355	358,801
Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	7,614,275	-	7,614,275	_	-
Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	2,643,729	_	188,776	2,454,953	197,422
Taxable Land Acquisition Revenue Bond, Series 2009B	5,640,440	-	460,000	5,180,440	460,000
Certificates of Participation Series 2010 A-1 & A-2	47,990,000	_	1,330,000	46,660,000	1,380,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	2,177,562	_	252,263	1,925,299	257,716
Less: bond discounts	(571,097)	25,861	· -	(545,236)	(25,861)
Add: bond premiums	5,132,774	-	247,363	4,885,411	247,363
Notes from Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements:					
Taxable Refunding Revenue Bond Series 2019					
(Refunding \$14.4 MM)	-	6,905,000	-	6,905,000	850,000
Total bonds and notes payable	132,437,537	6,930,861	12,408,401	126,959,997	5,771,191
Other liabilities:				<u> </u>	
Net pension liability	57,533,559	13,170,636	-	70,704,196	-
Net OPEB liabilities	9,082,579	954,024	4,300,808	5,735,795	-
Compensated absences	8,243,608	1,128,087	-	9,371,695	1,405,754
Total other liabilities	74,859,746	15,252,747	4,300,808	85,811,686	1,405,754
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 207,297,283	\$ 22,183,608	\$ 16,709,209	\$ 212,771,682	\$ 7,176,945
Business-type Activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
Special Obligation and Revenue Bonds, Loans and Leases:					
Miami-Dade County Stormwater Utility Bond	\$ 5,704,897	\$ 8	\$ 434,924	\$ 5,269,973	\$ 450,126
Total bonds and notes payable	5,704,897	8	434,924	5,269,973	450,126
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	47,529	6,558	_	54,087	8,113
Net pension liability	458,355	108,817	_	567,172	-
Net OPEB liabilities	94,524	8,178	36,870		-
Total other liabilities	600,408	123,553	36,870		8,113
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 6,305,305	\$ 123,553	\$ 471,794	\$ 5.957.064	\$ 458,239
21			,		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long Term Debt – Governmental Activities

Long term debt of the City's governmental activities include general and special obligation bonds from direct placements and loan agreements that are payable from property tax land and other specific revenue sources. The city's general obligation bonds, special obligation bonds and special obligation bonds from direct placements contain 1) a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make payment and (2) contain a subjective acceleration clause that allows for the acceleration of payment of the entire principle amount to become immediately due if it is determined that a material adverse event occurs. See individual long term debt narrative on the following pages for specific default events.

At September 30, 2019, the annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities											
	Borrowings	om Direct s and Direct ments	Total									
Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Principal Interest	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>								
2020	\$ 850,000	\$ 217,879	\$ 9,420,129 \$ 6,467,265	\$ 10,270,129 \$ 6,685,144								
2021	855,000	190,430	4,420,211 6,068,979	5,275,211 6,259,409								
2022	880,000	162,411	4,583,128 5,867,718	5,463,128 6,030,129								
2023	905,000	133,497	4,787,479 5,623,340	5,692,479 5,756,836								
2024	940,000	103,767	5,003,762 5,367,949	5,943,762 5,471,716								
2025-2029	2,475,000	122,256	25,150,114 23,353,803	27,625,113 23,476,059								
2030-2034	-	-	26,060,000 15,631,200	26,060,000 15,631,200								
2035-2039	-	-	32,945,000 7,172,950	32,945,000 7,172,950								
2040-2045 Total	\$ 6,905,000	\$ 930,240	3,345,000 \$115,714,823 234,150 \$ 75,787,352	3,345,000 \$ 122,619,822 \$ 76,717,593								

		rom Dire Direct P	0	Special Obligation, Bond				
Year Ending September 30,	Principal		Principal Interes		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	
2020	\$	-	\$		\$	450,126	\$	182,337
2021		-		-		465,774		166,763
2022		-		-		481,684		150,647
2023		-		-		498,469		133,981
2024		-		-		515,603		116,733
2025-2029						2,858,326		303,400
Total	\$		\$		\$	5,269,982	\$	1,053,861

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and Series 2002

Prior to the City's incorporation, Miami-Dade County issued Florida Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds (UMSA Public Improvements) Series 1999 and Series 2002. The County pledged the Unincorporated Municipal Service Area's (UMSA) utility tax revenues for debt service on the Revenue Bonds. As part of the Master Interlocal Agreement with Miami-Dade County (County), and as a condition to incorporation, the City is obligated to repay its share of certain County debt instruments that had been issued for improvements to the unincorporated areas of the County. The County had pledged certain revenues in support of those debt instruments. The restrictive covenants of those debt instruments prohibit the County from releasing the pledged revenues until the obligations have been paid in full. The City can prepay at any time its share of the outstanding debt and thus have its revenue streams released from this encumbrance. Until that time, the City is required to allow the County to continue to receive those revenue streams and then forward the City the difference between what was collected and what was paid as the City's share of the outstanding debt. The City's Public Service Tax on utility service will first go to the County to pay the debt service and related costs of the County's *Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and Series 2002*. The County refinanced these bonds in 2011.

Debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Special Obligation Bond						
Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal]	<u>Interest</u>		Total	
2020	\$	425,750	\$	122,415	\$	548,165	
2021		442,650		105,177		547,827	
2022		461,175		87,250		548,425	
2023		480,025		68,582		548,607	
2024		499,850		49,140		548,990	
2025-2027		663,325		730,779		1,394,104	
	\$	2,972,775	\$	1,163,341	\$	4,136,116	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2005 \$7,500,000 Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds (continued)

On June 23, 2005, the City issued \$7,500,000 in special revenue bonds for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of purchasing and renovating existing buildings and constructing new public facilities, purchasing land for, and financing architectural, engineering, environmental, legal, and other planning costs related thereto for, the sites of City Hall, Public Works Department facilities and other public facilities, widening roads and making other road improvements, and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds have a maturity of 20 years and carry a fixed interest rate of 3.73% and require semi-annual payments each October 1st and April 1st, with the final payment due October 1, 2025.

The Promissory Note agreement also includes the following additional information:

- An "Event of Default" shall be deemed to have occurred if the City fails to make any payment of principal or interest when the same become due and payable; default of covenants; default in the performance of any part of the agreement.
- Upon the occurrence of certain "Events of Default" the bank may declare the entire debt due and payable; and in any such default and acceleration, the City shall also be obligated to pay (but only from Pledged Revenues) as part of the indebtedness evidenced by this Bond, all costs of collection and enforcement hereof, including such fees as may be incurred on appeal or incurred in any proceeding under bankruptcy laws as they now or hereafter exist, including specifically but without limitation, claims, disputes and proceedings seeking adequate protection or relief from the automatic stay.
- Without the prior written consent of the Bank, the City shall not incur additional obligations secured by the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenues and the Communication Services Tax Revenues, unless (i) the ratio of the amount of tax revenues collected during each of the preceding two fiscal years divided by the annual debt service on all debt obligations secured by the tax revenues and on the debt obligations proposed to be issued, is a least equal to 1.50, (ii) no Event of Default exists and (iii) the other covenants of the City continue to be met.
- If an "event of default" occurs the interest rate of the bonds shall immediately be adjusted to a rate equal to the maximum lawful rate, irrespective of a declaration of maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2005 \$7,500,000 Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds (continued)

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Governmental Acti	vities
Special Obligation	Rond

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal		<u>Interest</u>			<u>Total</u>				
2020	\$	358,801	\$	137,150	\$	495,951				
2021		372,185		123,518		495,703				
2022		386,067		109,376		495,443				
2023		400,468		94,707		495,175				
2024		415,405		79,490		494,895				
2025-2026		1,923,429		91,542		2,014,971				
	\$	3,856,355	\$	635,783	\$	4,492,138				

Series 2009 \$4,000,000 Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds

On July 30, 2009, the City issued \$4,000,000 in revenue bonds to finance the costs of land acquisition and improvement. These bonds are secured by pledging the communication service tax, the local government half-cent sales tax and utility tax revenue. This is a fixed rate bond at 4.66% per annum. The bonds are subject to optional prepayment in whole or in part at any time at a price of par, plus accrued interest to the date of prepayment and may be subject to prepayment penalty. The debt service payments are scheduled quarterly with the first payment made on November 1, 2009. The bond matures on August 1, 2029.

The Promissory Note agreement also includes the following additional information:

- An "Event of Default" shall be deemed to have occurred if the City fails to make any payment of principal or interest when the same become due and payable; default of covenants; default in the performance of any part of the agreement.
- Upon the occurrence of certain "Events of Default" the bank may declare the entire debt due and payable; and in any such default and acceleration, the City shall also be obligated to pay (but only from Pledged Revenues) as part of the indebtedness evidenced by this Bond, all costs of collection and enforcement hereof, including such fees as may be incurred on appeal or incurred in any proceeding under bankruptcy laws as they now or hereafter exist, including specifically but without limitation, claims, disputes and proceedings seeking adequate protection or relief from the automatic stay.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2009 \$4,000,000 Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds (continued)

• Without the prior written consent of the Bank, the City shall not incur additional obligations secured by the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenues and the Communication Services Tax Revenues, unless (i) the ratio of the amount of tax revenues collected during each of the preceding two fiscal years divided by the annual debt service on all debt obligations secured by the tax revenues and on the debt obligations proposed to be issued, is a least equal to 1.50, (ii) no Event of Default exists and (iii) the other covenants of the City continue to be met.

If an "event of default" occurs the interest rate of the bonds shall immediately be adjusted to a rate equal to the maximum lawful rate, irrespective of a declaration of maturity

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Special Obligation Bond	

_						
Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>			
2020	\$ 197,422	\$ 111,376	\$ 308,798			
2021	207,089	101,709	308,798			
2022	216,909	91,889	308,798			
2023	227,195	81,603	308,798			
2024	237,776	71,022	308,798			
2025-2029	1,368,562	173,897	1,542,459			
	\$ 2,454,953	\$ 631,496	\$ 3,086,449			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2009B \$8,800,000 Taxable Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds

On August 14, 2009, the City issued \$8,000,000 taxable revenue bonds to finance the costs of acquisition of land to foster economic growth in the enterprise zone as part of economic development activities. The bonds have a fixed rate of 5.26 % with a balloon payment on the maturity date of August 1, 2014. The City requested an extension for the balloon payment attributed to potential buyer for the property. The bank extended the maturity date to February 1, 2021 with a variable rate utilizing 30 day LIBOR rate plus 1%. The City pledges the half-cent sales tax, the communication services tax and the utility tax revenue to secure the principal and the interest on the bonds. Principal payment is due quarterly and there is no prepayment penalty under the current extension period.

Debt service requirements are as follows:

	Special Obligation Bond					
Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total			
2020	\$ 5,180,440	\$ 195,279	\$ 5,375,719			
2021						
	<u>\$ 5,180,440</u>	<u>\$ 195,279</u>	<u>\$ 5,375,719</u>			

The Promissory Note agreement also includes the following additional information:

- An "Event of Default" shall be deemed to have occurred if the City fails to make any payment of principal or interest when the same become due and payable; default of covenants; default in the performance of any part of the agreement.
- Upon the occurrence of certain "Events of Default" the Bank may declare the entire debt due and payable; and in any such default and acceleration, the City shall also be obligated to pay (but only from Pledged Revenues) as part of the indebtedness evidenced by this Bond, all costs of collection and enforcement hereof, including such fees as may be incurred on appeal or incurred in any proceeding under bankruptcy laws as they now or hereafter exist, including specifically but without limitation, claims, disputes and proceedings seeking adequate protection or relief from the automatic stay.
- Without the prior written consent of the Bank, the City shall not incur additional obligations secured by the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenues and the Communication Services Tax Revenues, unless (i) the ratio of the amount of tax revenues collected during each of the preceding two fiscal years divided by the annual debt service on all debt obligations secured by the tax revenues and on the debt obligations proposed to be issued, is a least equal to 1.50, (ii) no Event of Default exists and (iii) the other covenants of the City continue to be met.
- If an "event of default" occurs the interest rate of the bonds shall immediately be adjusted to a rate equal to the maximum lawful rate, irrespective of a declaration of maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2010A-1 \$2,150,000 tax exempt; and Series 2010A-2 \$52,850,500 (Build America Bonds), Certification of Participations

On November 20, 2010, the City issued \$55,000,000 Certificate of Participations to finance the construction and purchase of furniture and equipment of the City Hall. Series 2010A-1 are tax exempt Certificate of Participation Bonds with various maturity date. The initial maturity date was June 1, 2014 and the True Interest Cost was 2.50%. Series 2010A-2 Taxable Certificates of Participation (Build American Bonds) latest maturity date is June 1, 2040 with a True Interest Cost of 4.72%. The 2010A Certificates are secured by and payable from the trust estate. The City Nonad valorem revenues which are legally available constitute the primary sources of funds to make lease payments and all other amounts required to be paid by the City under Series 2010A.

The Promissory Note agreement also includes the following additional information:

- An "Event of Default" shall be deemed to have occurred if the City fails to make any payment of principal or interest when the same become due and payable, default in the performance of any part of the agreement.
- An "Event of Default" will immediately result in the bank declaring all obligations of the City to be immediately due and payable without further action of any kind. If payment cannot be made the City is required to immediately surrender and deliver possession of all facilities financed under the Series 2010A. The bank may also seek enforcement of, and exercise all, remedies available under any applicable law.

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Governmental Activities
Special Obligation

	Special Obliqueion					
Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2020	\$	1,380,000	\$	3,261,879	\$	4,641,879
2021		1,430,000		3,185,980		4,615,980
2022		1,495,000		3,083,448		4,578,448
2023		1,565,000		2,976,257		4,541,257
2024		1,635,000		2,864,046		4,499,046
2025-2029		9,395,000		12,456,418		21,851,418
2030-2034		11,745,000		8,845,200		20,590,200
2035-2039		14,670,000		4,342,450		19,012,450
2040		3,345,000		234,150		3,579,150
	\$	46,660,000	\$	41,249,828	\$	87,909,828

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2014 General Obligation Bond

On July 16, 2014, the City issued \$60 million General Obligation Bonds that was approved by the voters in April 2014 for improvements including expansion to parks and recreation facilities and to purchase and install crime prevention equipment. The maturity date of the bond is July 2039. The True Interest Costs is 4.0%. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge by full faith and credit. In each year that the debt is outstanding, an ad valorem tax is levied equal to principal and interest due.

The Promissory Note agreement also includes the following additional information:

- Without the prior written consent of the Bank, the City shall not incur additional indebtedness secured by or payable from all or a portion of the non-ad valorem revenues unless the total amount of non-ad valorem revenues for the prior fiscal year (exclusive of any proceeds of indebtedness) were at least two (2) times the maximum annual debt service on all indebtedness.
- An "Event of Default" shall be deemed to have occurred if the City fails to make any payment of principal or interest when the same become due and payable; default in the performance of any part of the agreement; any petition to declare bankruptcy.
- An "Event of Default" will immediately result in the bank declaring all obligations of the City to be immediately due and payable without further action of any kind. The bank may also seek enforcement of, and exercise all, remedies available under any applicable law.

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Governmental Activities General Obligation Bond

Fiscal year ending September 30,	ı	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Total
2020	\$	1,620,000	\$	2,599,150	\$	4,219,150
2021		1,705,000		2,518,150		4,223,150
2022		1,755,000		2,467,000		4,222,000
2023		1,840,000		2,379,250		4,219,250
2024		1,935,000		2,287,250		4,222,250
2025-2029		11,220,000		9,885,500		21,105,500
2030-2034		14,315,000		6,786,000		21,101,000
2035-2039		18,275,000	_	2,830,500	_	21,105,500
	\$	52,665,000	\$	31,752,800	\$	84,417,800

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2016 Capital Improvement Revenue Bond

On September 29, 2016 the City issued \$6.0 million Revenue Bonds to complete the City Hall and Police Headquarters Building. The bond will mature on July 1, 2026 with a fixed interest rate of 2.15%. The collateral of this issuance is subject to Covenant to Budget and Appropriation of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. There is no pre-payment penalty.

The Promissory Note agreement also includes the following additional information:

- An "Event of Default" shall be deemed to have occurred if the City fails to make any payment of principal or interest when the same become due and payable; default in the performance of any part of the agreement; any petition to declare bankruptcy.
- Without the prior written consent of the Bank, the City shall not incur additional obligations secured by the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenues, Electric Utility Tax and the Communication Services Tax Revenues, unless (i) the ratio of the amount of tax revenues collected during each of the preceding two fiscal years divided by the annual debt service on all debt obligations secured by the tax revenues and on the debt obligations proposed to be issued, is a least equal to 1.50, (ii) no Event of Default exists and (iii) the other covenants of the City continue to be met.
- An "Event of Default" will immediately result in the bank declaring all obligations of the City to be immediately due and payable without further action of any kind. The bank may also seek enforcement of, and exercise all, remedies available under any applicable law.

Debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Special Obligation Bond						
Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal		Interest			<u>Total</u>	
2020	\$	257,716	\$	40,016	\$	297,732	
2021		263,287		34,445		297,732	
2022		268,977		28,755		297,732	
2023		274,791		22,941		297,732	
2024		280,731		17,001		297,732	
2025-2026		579,797		15,667		595,464	
	\$	1,925,299	\$	158,825	\$	2,084,124	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2007 \$14,400,000 Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds

On January 12, 2007, the City issued \$14,400,000 in Land Acquisition and Improvement Revenue Bonds to finance a portion of the costs of purchasing land for, and financing architectural, engineering, environmental, legal, and other planning costs related to a City Hall, Public Works facility, Public Safety facility, and other facilities. The bonds were secured by the City's communication services tax and local government half-cent sales tax. During fiscal year 2019, outstanding principal payments totaling \$7,614,275 were refinanced through the issuance of the Taxable Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2019.

Series 2019 Taxable Refunding Revenue Bond

On February 13, 2019 the City issued a taxable revenue bond of \$6.9 million to refinance the City's outstanding Land Acquisition and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 awarding the sale of the bonds to PNC Bank, National Association. The bonds' fixed interest rate is 3.258% and matures December 30, 2026.

The Promissory Note agreement also includes the following additional information:

- An "Event of Default" shall be deemed to have occurred if the City fails to make any payment of principal or interest when the same become due and payable; default of covenants; default in the performance of any part of the agreement.
- Upon the occurrence of certain "Events of Default" the Bank may declare the entire debt due and payable and the bank may also seek enforcement of, and exercise all, remedies available under any applicable law.
- Without the prior written consent of the Bank, the City shall not incur additional obligations secured by the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenues and the Communication Services Tax Revenues, unless (i) the ratio of the amount of tax revenues collected during each of the preceding two fiscal years divided by the annual debt service on all debt obligations secured by the tax revenues and on the debt obligations proposed to be issued, is a least equal to 1.50, (ii) no Event of Default exists and (iii) the other covenants of the City continue to be met.
- If an "event of default" occurs the interest rate of the bonds shall immediately be adjusted to a rate equal to the rate on the Bond, plus three percent (3%), provided the rate be not in excess.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Series 2019 Taxable Refunding Revenue Bond (continued)

Debt service requirements are as follows

	Governmental Activities Special Obligation Bond					
Fiscal year ending September 30,		Principal	<u>I</u>	<u>nterest</u>		Total
2020	\$	850,000	\$	217,879	\$	1,067,879
2021		855,000		190,430		1,045,430
2022		880,000		162,411		1,042,411
2023		905,000		133,497		1,038,496
2024		940,000		103,767		1,043,767
2025-2026		2,475,000		122,256		2,597,256
	\$	6,905,000	\$	930,240	\$	7,835,240

Stormwater Utility Revenue Bond, Series 1999 and Series 2004 – Business -type Activities

Prior to the City's incorporation, Miami-Dade County issued two Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds Series 1999 and Series 2004 payable from the Stormwater utility fees collected from the unincorporated areas and certain cities. The County assesses and collects the Stormwater utility fee pursuant to section 24-61 through 24-61.5 of the County code, and section 403.0893, Florida Statute (the Stormwater utility fees). The County issued two Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and 2004. The City is responsible for 8.742% of the debt services of these two bonds. The County refinanced the bond in 2014. The City's Stormwater Assessments will continue to be paid directly to the County until the County's Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds matures in 2029.

The County provides the City with the following table which details the future debt service for the stormwater agreement:

Debt service requirements are as follows:

	Business-type Activities Special Obligation Bond						
Fiscal year ending September 30,	Principal Interest				,	<u> Total</u>	
2020	\$	450,126	\$	182,337	\$	632,463	
2021		465,774		166,763		632,537	
2022		481,684		150,647		632,331	
2023		498,469		133,981		632,450	
2024		515,603		116,733		632,336	
2025-2029		2,858,317		303,400		3,161,717	
	\$	5,269,973	\$	1,053,861	\$	6,323,834	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7. INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Transactions between funds of the City can result in receivables and payables at year-end when there is reasonable expectation of repayment.

Receivable and payables for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Grant Fund	\$ 5,700,000
Development Services Fund	Grant Fund	4,800,000
Transportation Fund	Grant Fund	400,000
General Fund	Special Taxing District Fund	7,600
		<u>\$ 10,907,600</u>

Interfund activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ 1,225,430	\$ 7,294,040
Transportation Fund	202,923	806,103
Development Services Fund	-	531,819
Impact Fee	-	-
Debt Service Fund	8,089,762	-
Capital Projects Fund	5,636,563	6,040,261
Special Revenue Fund - Impact Fees	-	-
Stormwater Fund		482,455
	\$ 15,154,67	<u>\$ 15,154,678</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, and (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 8. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2019 was 6.9363 mills (\$6.9363 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation) which has remained unchanged over the past 5 years.

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS

All of the City's employees 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 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 Florida state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Florida Legislature established and may amend the contribution requirements and benefit terms of all FRS plans.

The plan administrator for 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, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000; or at the Division's website (www.frs.myflorida.com).

A. Pension Plan - Florida Retirement System (FRS)

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

The general classes of membership for the City are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions
- Special Risk Class Members who are employed as law enforcement officers

Employees enrolled in the Pension Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest after six years of creditable service, and employees enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service. Regular Class and SMSC members initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of creditable service. Members in these classes initially enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, a 5.0% benefit reduction is imposed for each year prior to the normal retirement age.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. Pension Plan - Florida Retirement System (FRS) (continued)

DROP is available under the Pension Plan when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. The DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment for up to 60 months. While in the DROP, the member's retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund increased by a cost-of-living adjustment each July and earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 1.30%. DROP participants with an effective DROP commencement date before July 1, 2011, earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 6.50%.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned.

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value (Per Year of Service)
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60%
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63%
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65%
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68%
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled On or After July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60%
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63%
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65%
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68%
Special Risk Class	
Service from Dec. 1, 1970 through Sept. 30, 1974	2.00%
Service on and after Oct. 1, 1974	3.00%
Senior Management Service Class	2.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. Pension Plan - Florida Retirement System (FRS) (continued)

The benefits received by retirees and beneficiaries are increased by a cost of living adjustment (COLA) each July based on their June benefit amount. For retirees who have been retired for less than 12 months on July 1, the first COLA increase is prorated. The COLA applies to all continuing monthly retirement benefits paid under the FRS Pension Plan (i.e., normal and early service retirement benefits and benefits accruing in participant accounts under the DROP, disability retirement benefits, and survivor benefits). The COLA for retirements or DROP participation effective before August 1, 2011, is 3 percent per year. The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after August 1, 2011, will be the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Each Pension Plan member with an effective retirement date of August 1, 2011, or after will have an individual COLA factor for retirement. FRS Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a COLA after retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the Pension Plan, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary to the Pension Plan. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the Pension Plan based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the fiscal year 2018-2019 are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	Employee Contribution Rate	Employer Contribution Rate *	Total Contribution Rate
Regular	3.00%	6.54%	9.54%
Senior Management	3.00%	22.34%	25.34%
Special Risk	3.00%	22.78%	25.78%
DROP	N/A	12.373%	12.37%

^{*}From contribution rates effective July 1, 2018.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan for the City totaled \$6,734,870.

^{*}These rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions but do not include the 1.66 percent contribution for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy and the fee of 0.06 percent for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of educational tools for both plans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. Pension Plan - Florida Retirement System (FRS) (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.</u> At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$58,871,224 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the City's 2018-2019 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-2018 fiscal year contributions of all participating members.

The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10) Florida Statutes. The 6.90 percent return assumption used in the June 30, 2019 calculations were determined by Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.90 percent reported investment return assumption differs from the 7.00 percent investment return assumption chosen by the 2019 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes, as allowable under governmental accounting and reporting standards.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$14,096,616. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	3,491,821	\$	(36,535)
Change of Assumptions		15,120,662		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		(3,257,063)
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,646,250		(1,545,323)
Pension Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,434,328	_	
Total	\$	22,693,061	\$	(4,838,921)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A. Pension Plan - Florida Retirement System (FRS) (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$1,434,328 for the City, resulting from contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension but before the end of the City's report period September 30, 2019 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension or collective net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. 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:

Years Ending September 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) Net in Thousands
2020	\$ 5,577,672
2021	1,809,069
2022	4,482,351
2023	2,700,839
2024	1,220,897
Thereafter	628,984
Total	<u>\$ 16,419,812</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25% average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on PUB2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9. **RETIREMENT PLANS** (Continued)

A. Pension Plan - Florida Retirement System (FRS) (continued)

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

	Target	Annual	Compound Annual	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation*	Arithmetic Return	(Geometric) Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed Income	18.00%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global Equity	54.00%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private Equity	11.00%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic Investments	6.00%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation – Mea			2.6%	1.7%

^{*}As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the 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% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)	
Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$101,768,743	\$58,871,224	\$23,044,540	-

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

Payables to the Pension Plan - At September 30, 2019, the City outstanding payables to the Pension Plan for contributions required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 totaled \$181,460.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, 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.

<u>Contributions</u> - The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the HIS contribution rate for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019, was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, contributions to the HIS Plan for the City totaled \$779,420.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> - At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$12,400,144 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on its share of the City's 2018-2019 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-2018 fiscal year contributions of all participating members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$938,400. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	150,614	\$ (15,184)
Change of Assumptions		1,435,819	(1,013,487)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		8,002	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		909,058	(522,945)
Pension Plan Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		164,023	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,667,516	\$ (1,551,616)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$164,023 for the City, resulting from contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the City's report period September 30, 2019 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or collective net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. 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:

Years Ending September 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Net
2020	\$ 265,020
2021	257,31
2022	169,980
2023	68,529
2024	78,284
Thereafter	112,747
Total	<u>\$ 951,877</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) (continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – Actuarial valuations for the HIS plan are conducted biennially. The July 1, 2018 HIS valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation and was used to develop the liabilities for June 30, 2019.

Liabilities originally calculated as of the actuarial valuation date have been recalculated as of a later GASB Measurement Date using standard actuarial roll forward procedures.

The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary Increases 3.25% average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 3.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions that determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at September 30, 2019 was 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate used in the 2019 valuation decreased from 3.87% to 3.50% reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the 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% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,155,400	\$12,400,144	\$10,938,214

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

B. Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) (continued)

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

Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Aggregate; Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - The table below shows aggregate totals for the FRS and HIS Plans.

	Florida Retirement System	Health Insurance Subsidy	Aggregate Total
Liabilities	\$ 58,871,224	\$ 12,400,144	\$ 71,271,368
Pension Expense	14,096,616	938,400	15,035,016
Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,693,063	2,667,514	25,360,577
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(4,838,921)	(1,551,615)	(6,390,536)

C. Investment Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the defined benefit pension plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class, as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2018-19 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

Membership Class	Percentage of Gross Compensation
FRS Regular	6.30%
FRS Senior Manager Service	7.67%
FRS Special Risk	14.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

C. Investment Plan (continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over the account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or elect any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or the member may remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Investment Plan pension expense for the City totaled \$938,400, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

At September 30, 2019, the City has no outstanding contributions to the Investment Plan required for the fiscal year.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City provides its own single-employer, defined-benefit healthcare plan. The plan allows its employees and their beneficiaries to continue obtaining health, dental and other insurance benefits upon retirement. The benefits of the plan conform to Florida statutes, which are the legal authority for the plan. The classes of membership for the City are as follows: Special Class – Members who are employed as law enforcement officers; Stormwater – members who are employed in the Stormwater Enterprise Fund; and General Class – Members who do not qualify for membership in the other classes. The plan has no assets and does not issue separate financial reports.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Any employee of the City who participates in and satisfies the vesting, disability, early or normal retirement provisions of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) may be eligible for post-employment benefits. Eligible retirees may be covered at the retirees' option the same as dependents of active employees. Prescription drug coverage is automatically extended to retirees and their dependents who continue coverage under the Medical Plan. Retirees and their dependents, who are Medicare-eligible, are not required to enroll for Parts A and B under Medicare. For claims otherwise covered under the Medicare Part B, the Plan pays as secondary only for retirees actually enrolled into Part A and B. This is an Open Plan.

The City also offers its retirees a stipend to help cover the cost to continue coverage of benefits such as health, life, accident hospitalization or other kinds of insurance during those years between retirement and Medicare eligibility.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents.

Funding Policy

The City's funding policy is to pay post-retirement medical benefits from general funds. A trust has not been established to pre-fund these benefits.

Plan Membership

At September 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, plan participation consisted of the following:

Active plan members	434
Inactive plan members	15
•	449

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total net OPEB liability of \$5,801,627 was measured as of September 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Valuation Date: September 30, 2019 Measurement Date: September 30, 2018

Roll-forward Disclosure The Total OPEB Liability was rolled-forward from the valuation

date to the measurement date using standard actuarial techniques.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total OPEB Liability:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Inflation 2.4% Discount Rate 3.83%

Salary Increases 3% per annum

Retirement Age Retirement rate assumptions are based on the Florida Retirement

System, retirement rates based on those used in the July 1, 2014

actuarial valuation of Florida Retirement System.

Mortality Healthy

Special Risk, male: RP 2000 10% white collar, 90% blue collar;

fully generational with Scale BB.

Special Risk, female: RP 2000 100% white collar; fully

generational with Scale BB.

Retirees Share of Benefit - Premium contributions are required from retirees.

Related Costs

Medical Trend Based on the Society of Actuaries Long Term Medical Trend

Model, with 1.5% GDP; 1.3% Extra Trend due to Technology and other factors .25% Health Share of GDP Resistance Point and year 2075 for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP The pre 65 medical trend was increased to reflect the impact of Cadillac Tax. For this purpose, the Affordable Care Act (ACA) threshold of \$10,200 was assumed to grow like general inflation at 2.4 percent per annum.

The Plan is unfunded, as such no projection of Fiduciary Net Position is required.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

Demographic assumptions mirror those used for the Florida Retirement System pension plans.

The discount rate used to determine the liabilities under GASB 75 is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. This rate was 3.50% as of September 30, 2018 and 3.83% as of September 30, 2019.

Changes in the OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were as follow:

Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	9,177,104
Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	645,798
Interest		316,404
Changes in assumptions		(462,900)
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	(3,730,972)
Total change in OPEB liability for 9/30/19		(3,231,670)
Estimated employer contributions/ benefits payments	_	(143,806)
Net changes	_	(3,375,476)
Total OPEB Liability - September 30, 2019	\$	5,801,628

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

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.83%, as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount Rate	2.83%	3.83%	4.83%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,358,513	\$ 5,801,628	\$ 5,271,628
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 6,358,513</u>	<u>\$ 5,801,628</u>	<u>\$ 5,271,628</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to the healthcare cost trend rate:

The following table illustrates the impact of healthcare cost trend sensitivity on the Net OPEB Liability for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Medical Trend	
Ultimate Trend	3.10%	4.10%	5.10%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,093,228	\$ 5,801,628	\$ 6,660,813
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 5,093,228	\$ 5,801,628	\$ 6,660,813

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$459,149. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferi Outflo <u>of Reso</u>	ows	Deferred Inflows <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 3,316,420
Changes of assumptions		-	670,939
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		_	-
Employer contribution subsequent to measurement date			
Total	\$		\$ 3,987,359

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plan will be recognized in the expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	 rred Outflow/ <u>iflows), Net</u>
2020	\$ (503,053)
2021	(503,053)
2022	(503,053)
2023	(503,053)
2024	(503,053)
Thereafter	(1,472,094)

NOTE 11. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

City's Obligation to Repay Its Share of County's Outstanding Debt, Resolution R-2004-68-119

As part of the Master Interlocal Agreement with the County, and as a condition to incorporation, the City is obliged to repay its share of certain County debt instruments that had been issued for improvements to the unincorporated areas of the County. The County had pledged certain revenues in support of those debt instruments. The restrictive covenants of those debt instruments prohibit the County from releasing the pledged revenues until the obligations have been paid in full. The City can prepay at any time its share of the outstanding debt and thus have its revenues streams released from this encumbrance. Until that time, the City is required to let the County continue to receive those revenue streams and then forward the City the difference between what was collected and what was paid as the City's share of the outstanding debt. The City's Public Service Tax on utility service will first go to the County to pay the debt service and related costs of the County's *Public Service*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 11. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

City's Obligation to Repay Its Share of County's Outstanding Debt, Resolution R-2004-68-119 (continued)

Tax Revenue Bonds Series 1999 and Series 2002. The County will then forward the remainder to the City. The City's Stormwater Assessments will continue to be paid directly to the County until the County's Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, matures.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the City carries insurance coverage provided by the Preferred Governmental Insurance Trust (PGIT). Each participant in the Trust, agreed that the Trust is to defend in the name of and on behalf of the member any claims, suits or other legal proceedings which may at any time be instituted against the member on account of bodily injury liability, property damage liability, errors and omissions liability, civil rights liability or any other such liability, monetary or otherwise, to the extent such defenses and liability has been assumed by the Trust pursuant to the agreement.

Litigation

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

Compliance Audits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

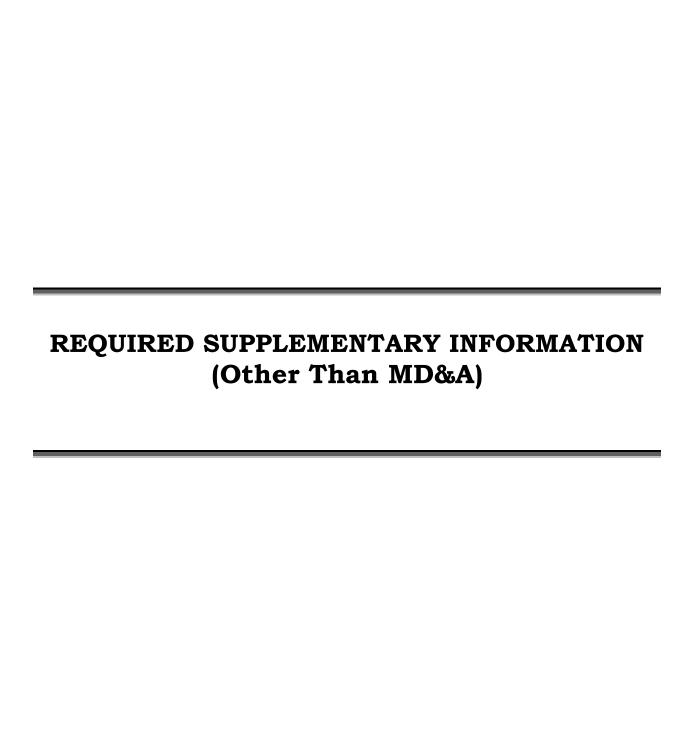
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 12. IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB No. 88

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 88, <u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. GASB 88 amends the requirements of GASB 34 Statement. The primary objective of GASB Statement No.88 is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. See Note 6 for details.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 18, 2020, the city sold the property that was financed with the Series 2009B \$8,800,000 Taxable Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMEMTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with	
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 30,659,872	\$ 30,659,872	\$ 30,496,660	\$ (163,212)	
Utility taxes	10,572,848	10,572,848	10,830,781	257,933	
Intergovernmental	12,212,280	12,212,280	12,336,319	124,039	
Charges for services	7,853,247	7,370,747	7,523,947	153,200	
Licenses and permits	1,923,500	2,498,500	1,939,475	(559,025)	
Fines and forfeitures	5,030,900	5,030,900	6,472,876	1,441,976	
Franchise fees	2,990,000	2,990,000	3,682,186	692,186	
Grants and donations	540,249	540,249	806,108	265,859	
Other income	1,452,350	2,796,814	2,158,561	(638,253)	
Interest	125,000	125,000	580,914	455,914	
Total revenues	73,360,246	74,797,210	76,827,827	2,030,617	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative	1,113,573	1,250,201	1,204,611	45,590	
City Manager	1,605,792	1,412,393	1,356,420	55,973	
Public affairs	4,181,034	4,953,832	4,923,415	30,417	
City Clerk	541,507	577,590	577,123	467	
Finance	1,006,420	1,006,420	934,424	71,996	
Human Resources	1,073,783	1,121,338	1,120,091	1,247	
Purchasing	473,169	480,256	478,972	1,284	
City Attorney	604,913	631,893	673,875	(41,982)	
Planning & Zoning	734,856	725,743	571,546	154,197	
Information Technology	2,575,517	2,548,068	2,405,305	142,763	
Non-departmental	4,847,854	3,863,670	4,086,410	(222,740)	
Fleet	1,790,431	2,321,260	2,299,205	22,055	
City Hall facilities	864,207	864,522	841,043	23,479	
Public safety:	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	•	
Police	37,038,121	38,497,360	38,476,521	20,839	
Code enforcement	1,477,897	1,459,079	1,534,603	(75,524)	
Culture and recreation	6,965,326	6,187,122	6,022,993	164,129	
Capital outlay	, ,	, ,	, ,	,	
General government	593,500	782,436	686,986	95,450	
Public safety	-	44,967	44,961	6	
Parks and recreation	_	450	,,,	450	
	67.497.000		68,238,504		
Total expenditures	67,487,900	68,728,600	68,238,504	490,096	
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,872,346	6,068,610	8,589,323	2,520,713	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,375,430	1,225,430	1,225,430	-	
Transfers out	(7,247,776)	(7,294,040)	(7,294,040)	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,872,346)	(6,068,610)	(6,068,610)		
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,520,713	\$ 2,520,713	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEMTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSPORTATION FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget -			
		<u>Original</u>		Final	Amounts			ve (Negative)		
Revenues:	'									
Intergovernmental	\$	7,566,064	\$	7,566,064	\$	8,043,427	\$	477,363		
Charges for services		127,000		127,000		537,650		410,650		
Other income		42,700		42,700		2,201		(40,499)		
Interest income		40,000		259,296		293,023		33,727		
Total revenues		7,775,764		7,995,060	_	8,876,301		881,241		
Expenditures:										
Public works:										
Administration		586,410		621,410		571,305		50,105		
Keep Miami Gardens Beautiful		184,859		274,859		233,004		41,855		
Streets		1,948,465		2,034,964		1,893,281		141,683		
CITT		227,091		217,497		217,411		86		
CITT - Transit		1,397,203		1,401,071		1,235,030		166,041		
Capital outlay		4,092,380		6,892,900		1,885,626		5,007,274		
Total expenditures		8,436,408		11,442,701	_	6,035,657		5,407,044		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures		(660,644)		(3,447,641)		2,840,644		6,288,285		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		202,923		202,923		202,923		-		
Transfers out		(806,103)		(806,103)		(806,103)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(603,180)		(603,180)		(603,180)				
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,263,824)	\$	(4,050,821)	\$	2,237,464	\$	6,288,285		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEMTARY INFORMATION NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

An annual appropriated budget is prepared for all of the City's funds.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (a) The City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes appropriations and the means of financing them with an explanation regarding each expenditure that is not of a routine nature.
- (b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (d) The level of control at which expenditures may not exceed budget is at the fund level. The City Commission approves these levels by annual ordinance. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within individual funds; any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Commission.
- (e) The City Council, by motion, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of revenues in excess of those estimated. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 no supplemental appropriation was required for Council approval.
- (f) The City manager is authorized to make revisions to the adopted budget when new debt is issued, or grants received that were not included in the originally adopted budget.
- (g) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund.
- (h) The budgets for the general fund, debt service fund and transportation fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- (i) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Unencumbered amounts are reappropriated in the following year's budget.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMEMTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

LAST 10 YEARS*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u> **	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City of Miami Gardens' proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1709%	0.1572%	0.1623%	0.1698%	0.1640%	0.1695%
City of Miami Gardens' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 58,871,224	\$ 47,345,265	\$ 48,013,365	\$ 42,874,705	\$ 21,180,496 \$	10,341,056
City of Miami Gardens' covered-employee payroll	\$ 37,213,517	\$ 33,000,456 [†]	\$ 33,379,228 †	\$ 32,306,357 [†]	\$ 32,628,587 [†] \$	33,543,247 †
City of Miami Gardens' proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	158.20%	141.57%	148.26%	132.89%	65.54%	31.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th and presents only those years for which information is available.

^{**} NPL at 2017 has been increased by \$16,474 due to implementation of GASB 75.

[†] Covered payroll adjusted to reflect the period of June 30th

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEMTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

LAST 10 YEARS*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,734,870	\$ 5,817,934	\$ 5,431,024	\$	(5,347,442)	\$	5,096,818	\$ 4,626,412
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (6,734,870)	 (5,817,934)	 (5,431,024)		(5,347,442)	_	(5,096,818)	 (4,626,412)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$
City of Miami Gardens' covered payroll	\$ 37,669,300	\$ 33,443,863	\$ 32,373,547	\$	32,263,403	\$	32,315,181	\$ 33,328,131
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.88%	17.40%	16.78%		16.57%		15.77%	13.88%

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th and presents only those years for which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEMTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

LAST 10 YEARS*

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City of Miami Garden's proportion of the HIS net pension liability (asset)	0.1108%	0.1007%	0.1009%	0.1045%	0.1087%	0.1134%
City of Miami Garden's proportionate share of the net HIS pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,400,144	\$ 10,663,122	\$ 10,788,375	\$ 12,184,848	\$ 11,080,866	\$ 10,603,683
City of Miami Gardens' covered payroll	\$ 37,213,517	\$ 33,000,456 †	\$ 33,379,228 †	\$ 32,306,357 †	\$ 32,625,587 †	\$ 33,543,247
City of Miami Gardens' proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- payroll	33.32%	32.31%	32.32%	37.72%	33.96%	31.61%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30' and presents only those years for which information is available.

[†] Covered payroll adjusted to reflect the period of June 30th.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEMTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

LAST 10 YEARS*

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Contractually required HIS contribution	\$	779,420	\$ 700,368	\$ 679,018	\$	677,068	\$	556,562	\$	484,176
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(779,420)	 (700,368)	 (679,018)	_	(677,068)	_	(556,562)	_	(484,176)
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	
City of Miami Gardens' covered-payroll	\$	37,669,300	\$ 33,443,863	\$ 32,373,547	\$	32,263,403	\$	32,315,181	\$	33,328,131
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered- payroll		2.07%	2.09%	2.10%		2.10%		1.72%		1.45%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 and presents only those years for which information is available.

A publicly available financial statement for the Plan can be obtained from the Florida Department of Management Services (DMS), Division of Retirement, Research and Education Section, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000; phone 850-488-5706; website (www.dms.myflorida.com) which includes additional financial reporting requirements, including the annual moneyweighted rate of return on pension plan investments.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEMTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST 10 YEARS*

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost:	\$	645,798	\$ 659,445
Interest		316,404	268,218
Changes in assumptions		(462,900)	(333,608)
Differences between expected & actual experience		(3,730,972)	-
Benefit payments		(143,806)	 (138,274)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(3,375,476)	455,781
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		9,177,104	 8,721,323
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$</u>	5,801,628	\$ 9,177,104
Covered payroll	\$	37,669,300	\$ 33,443,863
Total OPEB Liability as a % of covered payroll		15%	27%

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumption - discount rate was changed as follows:

09/30/18 3.50% 09/30/19 3.83%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year are only those years for which information of ten years is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMEMTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

LAST 10 YEARS*

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Contributions - Employer	\$ 143,806	\$	138,274
Net investment income	-		-
Benefit payments – net of retiree contributions	(143,806)		(138,274)
Administrative expense	 		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 <u> </u>		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 5,801,628	<u>\$</u>	9,177,104
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-36.78%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 37,669,300	\$	33,443,863
Total OPEB Liability as a % of covered payroll	0%		0%

Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumption - discount rate was changed as follows:

09/30/18 3.50% 09/30/19 3.83%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year are only those years for which information of ten years is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

LAST 10 YEARS*

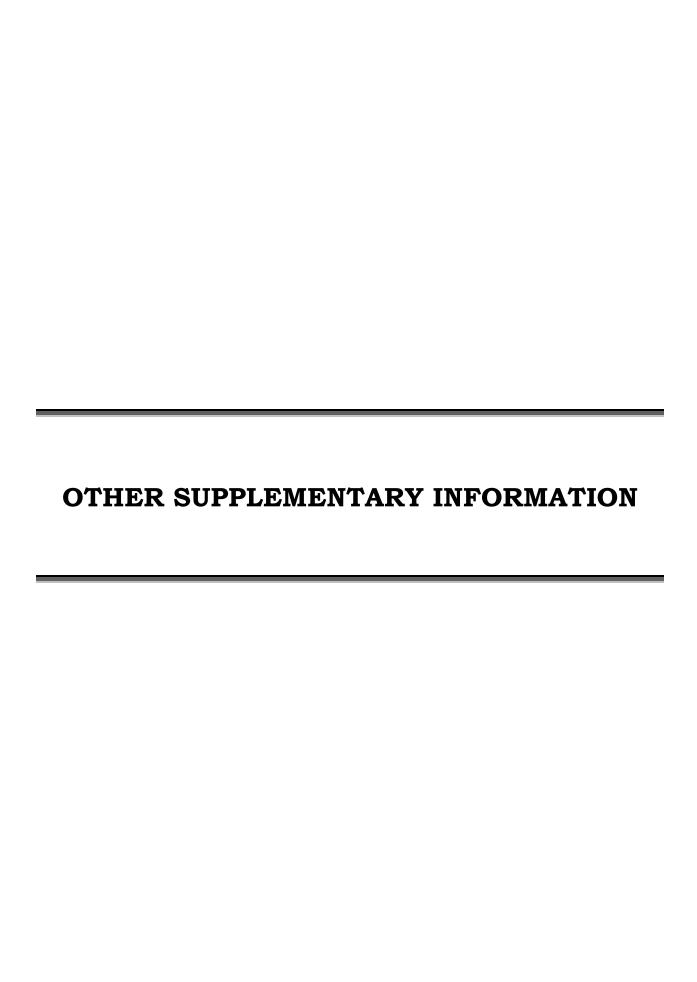
GENERAL

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	24.94%	24.76%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,446,689	\$ 2,272,251
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 37,699,300	\$ 33,443,863
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4%	7%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0%	0%
SPECIAL RISK		
	2019	<u>2018</u>
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	74.21%	74.21%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,305,388	\$ 6,810,328
•	, , ,	
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 37,699,300	\$ 33,443,863
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11%	20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		
Total OPEB Liability	0%	0%
STORMWATER		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.85%	1.03%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 49,314	\$ 94,524
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 37,669,300	\$ 33,443,863
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.13%	0.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0%	0% †

[†] Plan is unfunded as such there are no Plan assets.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 09/30 and presents only those years for which information is available.





MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects for various parks improvements, public facilities, street construction and capital purchase such as police fleet.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

Grants Fund

Grants Fund is used to account for specific state, federal or local grants that are awarded to the City.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	- 4.4.1	Variance with		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget - <u>Positive (Negative)</u>		
Revenues:						
Grant revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,875,552	\$ 25,272	\$ (2,850,280)		
Other income	1,067,210	52,734,445	1,095,965	(51,638,480)		
Interest			1,098,089	1,098,089		
Total revenues	1,067,210	55,609,997	2,219,326	(53,390,671)		
Expenditures:						
Administration	617,248	663,412	670,802	(7,390)		
Public Safety		54,542,887	6,570,164	47,972,723		
Capital outlay	617,248	55,206,299	7,240,966	47,965,333		
Total expenditures						
	449,962	403,698	(5,021,640)	(5,425,338)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures						
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	5,590,299	5,636,563	5,636,563	-		
Transfers out	(6,040,261)	(6,040,261)	(6,040,261)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(449,962)	(403,698)	(403,698)			
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$ (5,425,338)	<u>\$ (5,425,338)</u>		

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Budgeted	l Amounts	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget -		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,221,591	\$ 4,221,591	\$ 4,262,468	\$ 40,877		
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	42,807	42,807		
Bond proceeds		6,905,000	6,905,000			
Total revenues	4,221,591	11,126,591	11,210,275	83,684		
Expenditures:						
Principal	5,307,263	12,158,446	12,161,038	(2,592)		
Professional service	-	53,817	49,000	4,817		
Interests	7,004,090	7,004,090	7,044,989	(40,899)		
Total expenditures	12,311,353	19,216,353	19,255,027	(38,674)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(8,089,762)	(8,089,762)	(8,044,752)	45,010		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	8,089,762	8,089,762	8,089,762	<u></u> _		
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,089,762	8,089,762	8,089,762	<u></u> _		
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 45,010</u>	<u>\$ 45,010</u>		

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GRANTS FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget -	
	Ori	ginal		<u>Final</u>	_	mounts		ve (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Byrne Grant	\$	-	\$	110,833	\$	110,833	\$	-	
US Dept of Transportation		-		-		103,208		(103,208)	
Urban Forestry Grant		-		6,512		6,512		-	
FDOT- Stadium Pedestrian Bridge/Tunnels		-		17,853,166		14,941,562		2,911,604	
FDOT - Roadway Assessment Study Grant		-		143,626		82,325		61,301	
CDC - Reach Rise Project		-		-		544,257		(544,257)	
Alliance for a Healthier Generation		-		4,000		4,000		-	
Children Trust		-		538,305		170,968		367,337	
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)		-		113,200		113,200		-	
Health Community Partnership						155,575		(155,575)	
Total revenues				18,769,642		16,232,440		2,537,202	
Expenditures:									
Economic and physical development		-		6,512		6,512		-	
Public Services		-		143,626		801,151		(657,525)	
Human Services		-		-		699,832		(699,832)	
Recreation/culture		-		542,305		174,968		367,337	
Capital outlay				18,077,199		14,549,977		3,527,222	
Total expenditures				18,769,642		16,232,440		2,537,202	
Excess of revenues over expenditures								5,074,404	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out									
Total other financing sources (uses)									
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		\$		\$	5,074,404	



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues from revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of the government.

SHIP Fund. This fund accounts for all revenues received from the State Housing Initiative Program (SHIP) to provide housing assistance to eligible residents.

CDBG Fund. This fund is used to account for the community development block grant that is funding the revitalization project for substandard housing within the City. Revenues come from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Developmental Services Fund. This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures related to the City's planning, zoning, and building departments.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund. This fund accounts for funds and property seized or confiscated by either Federal, State, and/or Local law enforcement agencies.

Impact Fees Fund. This fund accounts for impact fees assessed on residential and non-residential new development. They are designed for the use in law enforcement protection and parks.

Brick Paver Fund. This fund accounts for the sale of engraved brick paver to be displayed at City Hall for commemorate special occasions. The proceeds will be utilized to administer the program, fund other City programs and/or to assist City residents.

Special Taxing District. This fund accounts for designated areas whereby a majority of property owners agree to allow the City to provide public improvements and special services through a non-ad valorem assessments.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>SHIP</u>		<u>CDBG</u>	Dev	velopment <u>Services</u>		Law orcement	ick <u>ver</u>		Impact <u>Fees</u>	7	Special Faxing <u>Districts</u>		al Non-Major overnmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>														
Cash	\$ 452,960	\$	176,370	\$	32,946	\$	155,455	\$ 933	\$	1,421,962	\$	36	\$	2,240,662
Investments	-		-		3,000,000		-	-		2,200,000		-		5,200,000
Accounts receivables, net	141,863		312,755		-		-	-		-		103,843		558,461
Due from other funds	-		-		4,800,000		-	-		-		-		4,800,000
Due from other governments	 						_	 		2,000		_	_	2,000
Total assets	\$ 594,823	\$	489,125	\$	7,832,946	\$	155,455	\$ 933	\$	3,623,962	\$	103,879	<u>\$</u>	12,801,123
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,231	\$	122,774	\$	142,517	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,580	\$	277,102
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-	-		-		7,600		7,600
Due to other governments	-		-		151		-	-		-		-		151
Unearned revenue/escrow	 142,433	_	106,124	_				 	_		_		_	248,557
Total liabilities	 146,664	_	228,898	_	142,668	_		 	_			15,180	_	533,410
Fund balances:														
Restricted for:														
Housing	448,159		-		-		-	-		-		-		448,159
Law enforcement	-		-		-		155,455	-		870,366		-		1,025,821
Parks & recreation	-		-		-		-	-		2,650,927		-		2,650,927
Public services	-		-		-		-	-		-		88,699		88,699
General administration	-		-		-		-	-		102,669		-		102,669
Community development	-		260,227		-		-	-		-		-		260,227
Assigned	 				7,690,278	-		 933	_					7,691,211
Total fund balances	 448,159	_	260,227		7,690,278		155,455	 933	_	3,623,962		88,699	_	12,267,713
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 594,823	\$	489,125	\$	7,832,946	\$	155,455	\$ 933	\$	3,623,962	\$	103,879	\$	12,801,123

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

					De	velopment		Law	I	Brick		Impact	Spec	cial Taxing		lon-Major vernmental
		<u>SHIP</u>		CDBG		<u>Services</u>	<u>Enf</u>	orcement	<u>I</u>	<u>Paver</u>		<u>Fees</u>	D	<u> Districts</u>		Funds
Revenues:																
Impact fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-		\$ 1,195,610	\$	-	\$	1,195,610
Forfeiture funds		-		-		-		41,270		-		13,175		-		54,445
Licenses & permits		-		-		5,128,085		-		-		-		<u>-</u>		5,128,085
Charges for services				- -		944,768		-		-		-		614,471		1,559,239
Grant revenue		92,033		1,434,695		-		-		-		-		-		1,526,728
Other income		22,700		289,225		-		-		-		-		-		311,925
Interest			_			81,188	_	751			_	52,151		4,925		139,015
Total revenues		114,733	_	1,723,920		6,154,041	_	42,021			_	1,260,936		619,396	-	9,915,047
Expenditures:																
Economic and physical development		194,619		1,020,758		_		_		_		_		_		1,215,377
Public safety		-		-		2,099,147		4,291		_		28,871		_		2,132,309
Public services		_		-		-		-		_		-		530,697		530,697
Capital outlay:														,		,
Public safety		_		-		50,210		_		_		_		_		50,210
Economic and physical development		_		656,604		_		_		_		_		_		656,604
Total expenditures		194,619		1,677,362		2,149,357		4,291		-	_	28,871		530,697		4,585,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(79,886)		46,558		4,004,684		37,730				1,232,065		88,699		5,329,850
Excess (deficiency) of feverides over expenditures	_	(/9,000)	_	40,336	_	4,004,004		37,730		_	-	1,232,003		00,099		3,329,830
Other financing sources (uses):																
Transfers out			_			(531,819)	_									(531,819)
Total other financing sources (uses)			_		_	(531,819)	_								_	(531,819)
Net change in fund balances		(79,886)		46,558		3,472,865		37,730		-		1,232,065		88,699		4,798,031
Fund balances, beginning	_	528,045	_	213,669		4,217,413	_	117,725		933	-	2,391,897				7,469,682
Fund balance, ending	\$	448,159	\$	260,227	\$	7,690,278	\$	155,455	\$	933	<u> </u>	3,623,962	\$	88,699	\$	12,267,713

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget -		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Grant revenue	\$ 1,095,994	\$ 3,646,093	\$ 1,434,695	\$ (2,211,398)		
Other income			289,225	289,225		
Total revenues	1,095,994	3,646,093	1,723,920	(1,922,173)		
Expenditures:						
Operating	964,797	3,378,149	1,020,758	2,357,391		
Capital outlay	131,197	267,944	656,604	(388,660)		
Total expenditures	1,095,994	3,646,093	1,677,362	1,968,731		
Excess of revenues over expenditures			46,558	46,558		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46,558</u>	<u>\$ 46,558</u>		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Budgeted	Amo	<u>ounts</u>		Actual		iance with al Budget -
	O	riginal		<u>Final</u>	<u> </u>	Amounts		ve (Negative)
Revenues:								
Licenses & permits	\$ 2	2,360,121	\$	2,352,593	\$	5,128,085	\$	2,775,492
Charges for services		309,421		326,894		944,768		617,874
Other income		10,261		2,651		81,188		78,537
Total revenues		2,679,803		2,682,138		6,154,041	-	3,471,903
Expenditures:								
Development services:								
Building services	1	1,997,984		2,100,109		2,099,147		962
Capital outlay				50,210		50,210		
Total expenditures		1,997,984		2,150,319		2,149,357	-	962
Excess of revenues over expenditures		681,819		531,819		4,004,684		3,472,865
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(681,819)		(531,819)		(531,819)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	((681,819)		(531,819)		(531,819)		
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		\$	3,472,865	\$	3,472,865

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE IMPACT FEES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

_		Budgeted	l Amount	s	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget -
	Ori	<u>ginal</u>	<u>Ori</u>	ginal	Amounts	_
Revenues:						
Impact fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,208,7	\$ 1,208,785
Interest					52,1	52,151
Total revenues	-				1,260,9	1,260,936
Expenditures:						
Public safety					28,8	(28,871)
Total expenditures					28,8	(28,871)
Excess of revenues over expenditures					1,232,0	1,232,065
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers out						<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)						<u>-</u> <u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		\$ 1,232,0	<u>\$ 1,232,065</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Budgete	d Amounts	– Actual	Variance with Final Budget -		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Original</u>	Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Special assessment -charges for public service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 614,471	\$ 614,471		
Interest			4,925	4,925		
Total revenues			619,396	619,396		
Expenditures:						
Police	-	-	-	-		
Electricity	-	-	437,213	(437,213)		
Repairs & maintenance service	-	-	7,852	(7,852)		
Financial & administrative services			85,632	(85,632)		
Total expenditures			530,697	(530,697)		
Excess of revenues over expenditures			<u>88,699</u>	88,699		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out				<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 88,699</u>	<u>\$ 88,699</u>		



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	89-93
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	94-97
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the	
City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	98-102
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	103-104
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	105-107
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.



NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Year				
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets	\$286,317,554	\$ 227,616,716	\$ 265,675,780	\$ 261,783,392	\$ 255,314,939	\$ 250,167,614	\$ 237,824,806	\$ 225,805,423	\$ 224,300,737	\$ 231,676,291
Restricted	2,029,805	49,292,687	6,111,104	6,121,430	6,796,767	9,757,585	12,535,914	15,398,419	18,814,666	22,548,555
Unrestricted	(976,348)	(4,159,133)	4,845,868	2,179,405	(2,432,679)	(39,687,115)	(34,858,744)	(34,554,179)	(36,351,017)	(40,378,178
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$287,371,011</u>	\$ 272,750,270	\$ 276,632,752	\$ 270,084,227	\$ 259,679,027	\$ 220,238,084	<u>\$ 215,501,976</u>	\$ 206,649,663	\$ 206,764,386	\$ 213,846,668
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets	\$ 7,644,476	\$ 8,158,392	\$ 9,140,724	\$ 9,132,867	\$ 9,702,322	\$ 9,346,633	\$ 9,720,254	\$ 9,755,595	\$ 9,965,166	\$ 11,473,761
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,375,440	1,250,982	1,225,840	1,422,103	1,708,955	2,362,274	2,691,155	3,494,631	5,569,255	5,933,163
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 9,019,916</u>	\$ 9,409,374	<u>\$ 10,366,564</u>	\$ 10,554,970	<u>\$ 11,411,277</u>	<u>\$ 11,708,907</u>	<u>\$ 12,411,409</u>	<u>\$ 13,250,226</u>	<u>\$ 15,534,421</u>	<u>\$ 17,406,924</u>
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets	\$293,962,030	\$ 235,775,108	\$ 274,816,504	\$ 270,916,259	\$ 265,017,261	\$ 259,514,247	\$ 247,545,060	\$ 235,561,018	\$ 234,265,903	\$ 243,150,052
Restricted	-	49,292,687	6,111,104	6,121,430	6,796,767	9,757,585	12,535,914	15,398,419	18,814,666	22,548,555
Unrestricted	399,092	(2,908,151)	6,071,708	3,601,508	(723,724)	(37,324,841)	(32,167,589)	(31,059,548)	(30,781,762)	(34,445,015)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$294,361,122</u>	\$ 282,159,644	\$ 286,999,316	\$ 280,639,197	\$ 271,090,304	\$ 231,946,991	\$ 227,913,385	\$ 219,899,889	\$ 222,298,807	<u>\$ 231,253,592</u>

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Year				
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 17,238,930	£ 10.540.504	\$ 16,076,550	¢ 16 525 246	\$ 20,174,685	\$ 17,423,449	\$ 24,890,226	\$ 22,342,383 \$	22 911 607	\$ 25,470,459
Public safety	40,240,521	36,652,536	34,564,704	37,298,100	37,768,451	37,250,605	37,327,259	40,627,044	41,203,580	51,502,510
Public works	14,475,704	14,461,666	14,477,703	15,161,302	15,564,664	16,511,565	16,246,746	16,225,866	16,656,467	18,494,408
Parks and recreation	7,403,794	7,576,867	6,964,532	6,801,697	7,065,966	6,514,054	6,864,744	6,786,784	6,149,189	7,727,705
Economic environment	6,011,115	5,009,478	5,038,712	2,341,655	1,725,248	1,546,074	1,460,882	1,133,556	843,430	1,221,889
Human Services	-	-	-	-	28,555	176,605	396,981	136,161	148,373	699,832
Interest on long-term debt	2,263,358	5,835,054	5,674,415	5,543,197	6,013,090	7,603,784	7,460,875	7,435,209	6,940,156	6,685,444
Total governmental activities:	87,633,422	89,076,195	82,796,616	83,671,297	88,340,659	87,026,136	94,647,713	94,687,003	94,752,892	111,802,247
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater	2,301,921	2,875,119	3,122,946	2,894,787	2,559,364	2,437,432	2,389,114	2,305,965	2,533,311	2,878,155
Total business-type activities	2,301,921	2,875,119	3,122,946	2,894,787	2,559,364	2,437,432	2,389,114	2,305,965	2,533,311	2,878,155
Total primary government										
expenses	89,935,343	91,951,314	85,919,562	86,566,084	90,900,023	89,463,568	97,036,827	96,992,968	97,286,203	114,680,402
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	6,487,138	6,441,291	7,618,723	8,370,005	8,678,486	9,614,573	7,286,561	8,384,564	12,167,217	11,611,956
Public safety	4,587,639	4,647,205	5,143,350	5,963,644	5,680,283	6,813,911	9,016,281	9,009,862	8,019,450	10,019,622
Public works	48,239	58,163	60,829	89,437	83,287	110,435	203,383	239,869	547,857	1,152,121
Parks & Recreation	722,355	1,084,193	1,217,539	1,158,323	1,000,675	1,121,882	1,202,311	656,725	628,293	1,222,047
Operating grants and contributions	8,583,150	6,668,214	7,047,517	3,159,475	3,296,282	2,896,185	2,639,895	2,923,990	2,158,862	18,792,772
Capital grants and contributions	5,767,617	5,269,558	2,780,862	3,478,683	1,983,665	236,335	1,500,167	223,711	182,134	113,200
Total governmental activities							** ***			
program revenues	26,196,137	24,168,624	23,868,820	22,219,567	20,722,678	20,793,321	21,848,598	21,438,721	23,703,813	42,911,718
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Stormwater	3,456,364	3,408,106	3,714,835	3,498,210	3,804,604	3,464,069	3,395,975	3,474,179	5,094,141	4,886,154
Capital grants and contributions	88,275	147,301	701,670	-	38,650	34,000	129,887	87,640	-	214,632
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	3,544,639	3,555,407	4,416,505	3,498,210	3,843,254	3,498,069	3,525,862	3,561,819	5,094,141	5,100,786
Total primary government										
revenues	29,740,776	27,724,031	28,285,325	25,717,777	24,565,932	24,291,390	25,374,460	25,000,540	28,797,954	48,012,504
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(61,437,284)	(64,907,571)	(58,927,796)	(61,451,730)	(67,617,981)	(66,232,815)	(72,799,115)	(73,248,282)	(71,049,079)	(68,890,529)
Business-type activities	1,242,718	680,288	1,293,559	603,423	1,283,890	1,060,637	1,136,748	1,255,854	2,560,830	2,222,631
Total primary government net										
expenses	(60,194,566)	(64,227,283)	(57,634,237)	(60,848,307)	(66,334,091)	(65,172,178)	(71,662,367)	(71,992,428)	(68,488,249)	(66,667,898)
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	22,493,510	19,616,970	21,340,234	19,653,871	21,757,058	26,268,558	27,332,192	29,299,174	32,504,999	34,759,128
Utility taxes	10,641,034	11,135,661	10,467,536	10,525,589	10,411,425	11,361,010	10,395,944	10,489,627	10,750,222	10,830,781
Franchise fees on gross receipts	5,092,510	3,987,008	4,504,778	4,239,521	3,477,303	3,398,916	3,537,910	3,076,242	3,801,953	3,682,186
Intergovernmental (unrestricted)	11,861,949	12,706,449	23,346,113	17,360,797	17,762,556	18,811,366	19,202,180	19,819,628	20,364,978	20,471,779
Investment income (unrestricted)	88,446	49,541	118,307	84,489	225,284	464,725	272,071	521,128	657,553	1,040,949
Investment income (restricted)	-	178,208	-	-	25,287	358,452	285,002	540,853	851,259	1,095,953
Miscellaneous	1,578,046	2,303,934	2,852,207	3,426,225	3,122,865	3,179,810	6,593,687	3,267,134	3,599,172	3,609,580
Loss on sale of capital assets	654 111	200.061	201 101	422.552	431,004	425 214	444.022	(3,072,575)	468,403	482,455
Transfers Total governmental activities	<u>654,111</u> 52,409,606	309,061 50,286,832	381,101 63,010,276	422,553 55,713,045	57,212,782	435,314 64,278,151	68,063,008	454,759 64,395,970	72,998,539	75,972,811
Total governmental activities	32,409,000	30,280,832		33,713,043	37,212,762	04,276,131	00,003,008	04,393,970	12,990,339	73,972,811
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	5,105	6,261	3,226	3,401	3,421	5,469	9,776	37,722	91,798	131,721
Miscellaneous	34,412	11,970	41,506	4,135	-	-	-	-	105,799	606
Transfers	(654,111)	(309,061)	(381,101)	(422,553)	(431,004)	(435,314)	(444,022)	(454,759)	(468,403)	(482,455)
Total business-type activities	(614,594)	(290,830)	(336,369)	(415,017)	427,583)	(429,845)	(434,246)	(417,037)	(270,806)	(350,128)
Total primary government	51,795,012	49,996,002	62,673,907	55,298,028	56,785,199	63,848,306	67,628,762	63,978,933	72,727,733	75,622,683
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(9.027.679)	(14,620,739)	4,082,480	(5,738,685)	(10,405,200)	(1,954,665)	(4,736,108)	(8,852,313)	1,949,460	7,082,282
Business-type activities	628,124	389,458	957,190	188,406	856,307	630,792	702,502	838,817	2,290,024	1,872,503
Total primary government		\$(14,231,281)						\$ (8,013,496)		
Fy Bo . erimient									,-22,121	

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Ad-Valorem Taxes General Purpose	Local Option <u>Gas Tax</u>	State Revenue Sharing Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Half Cent Sales Tax	<u>Utility Tax</u>	Franchise Tax	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 22,494	\$ 2,104	\$ 3,151	\$ 20	\$ 6,086	\$ 10,641	\$ 5,093	\$ 49,589
2011	19,617	2,224	3,255	16	6,735	11,136	3,987	46,970
2012	19,979	2,142	3,442	14	6,955	10,468	4,505	47,505
2013	17,943	2,101	3,487	21	7,338	10,526	4,240	45,656
2014	21,063	2,133	3,554	25	7,657	10,411	3,525	48,368
2015	21,655	2,219	3,657	22	8,031	11,362	3,399	50,345
2016	22,854	2,199	3,625	19	8,298	10,395	3,538	50,928
2017	24,222	2,283	3,787	25	8,425	10,490	3,076	52,308
2018	27,090	2,253	3,776	23	8,837	10,750	3,802	56,531
2019	29,376	2,301	3,769	21	8,993	10,831	3,595	58,886

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
·	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund					·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Non-spendable:										
Prepaids	\$ -	\$ 335,722	\$ 653,356	\$ 545,371	\$ 308,471	\$ 246,671	\$ 254,560	\$ 331,478	\$ 310,132	\$ 446,652
Committed to:										
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:										
Subsequent year's budget	1,074,216	28,572	946,437	-	2,455	363,621	35,257	4,469,702	196,994	750,000
Parks maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Disaster recovery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,723	323,723	323,723
Unassigned	6,477,650	4,964,690	11,224,091	11,240,358	10,241,094	11,945,942	13,154,884	14,794,245	19,787,782	21,618,969
Total general fund	\$ 7,551,866	\$ 5,328,984	\$ 12,823,884	<u>\$ 11,785,729</u>	<u>\$ 10,552,020</u>	\$ 13,056,234	\$ 14,194,701	\$ 20,919,148	\$ 21,618,631	\$ 24,139,344
All other governmental funds										
Non-spendable:										
Prepaids	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,583	\$ 8,750	\$ 9,583
Restricted for:	•	•	*	•	,	•	•	, ,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Housing	144,711	51,527	1,808	121,916	108,908	119,059	4,850	265,013	528,045	448,159
Law enforcement	164,655	360,954	341,762	141,200	152,182	266,608	363,973	305,413	586,257	1,025,821
Transportation	2,625	7,183	3,711,984	4,604,466	5,298,838	7,335,122	9,984,147	12,743,690	15,512,834	17,749,465
Parks & recreation	1,237,593	1,362,409	1,341,994	1,205,129	1,126,872	1,395,418	1,851,897	1,904,120	1,964,974	2,765,743
General Administration		· · · -	, , , <u>-</u>	· · · -	· · · -			· · · -		102,669
Public Services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	88,699
City Hall project	_	46,852,312	39,489,995	10,933,917	11,935	32,035	1,911,609	1,908,947	1,803,687	1,430,491
Debt service	_	· · · -	, , , <u>-</u>	· · · -	_	155,082	73,926	8,885	8,885	107,772
General Obligation Bond projects	-	-	-	-	66,122,224	65,718,426	63,814,163	59,433,257	53,097,265	47,681,432
Capital projects	859,375	-	_	-	, , , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>		· · · -		, , , <u>-</u>
Community Development Block Grant	479,291	658,302	526,027	48,719	109,967	486,296	257,121	171,298	213,669	260,227
Development services fund	3,555	´ -	´ -	´ -	´ -			´ <u>-</u>		´ -
Committed to:	,									
Debt service	_	-	4,083,426	2,218,076	1,051,162	61,487	325,729	517,297	475,120	421,243
City Hall Project	_	-	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>	1,239,467			´ <u>-</u>		´ -
Stormwater fund (1)	_	-	_	-	, , , , <u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	_
Assigned to:										
Capital projects	1,322,078	3,408,613	1,064,595	1,396,696	709,740	_	-	_	-	145,169
Debt payment	-	· · · · -	· -	· · · · -	-	-	3,500,000	-	-	_
Subsequent year's budget	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	257,716
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	833	933	933	933	7,691,211
Unassigned:										
Community Development Block Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-
Capital Projects fund	-	-	-	-	-	(1,955,609)	228,990	514,921	112,401	-
Development services fund		(620,259)	(318,128)	(459,483)	(451,453)	(110,533)	95,270	697,841	4,217,413	_
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,213,883	\$ 52,081,041	\$ 50,243,463	\$ 20,211,086	\$ 75,480,232	\$ 73,504,224	\$ 82,412,608	\$ 78,481,373	\$ 78,530,233	\$ 80,185,400

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in FY 2011. Fiscal years 2008-2010 amounts have been restated to conform to the new statement requirements.

⁽¹⁾ Stormwater Fund was reclassed to an Enterprise Fund in FY 2008.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
-	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
REVENUES										
Taxes and franchise fees	\$ 27,586,020	\$ 23,603,978	\$ 25,845,012	\$ 23,893,392	\$ 25,234,361	\$ 29,667,474	\$ 30,870,102	\$ 32,375,416	\$ 36,306,952	\$ 38,441,314
Charges for services	4,677,906	4,985,825	5,950,208	7,170,038	7,602,354	8,824,499	7,388,494	7,620,153	9,363,148	9,620,836
Utility taxes	10,641,034	11,135,661	10,467,536	10,525,589	10,411,425	11,361,010	10,395,944	10,489,627	10,750,222	10,830,781
Intergovernmental	11,841,067	12,655,535	23,346,113	17,186,317	17,721,789	18,522,102	18,868,282	19,359,532	20,022,338	20,379,746
Licenses and permits	3,517,434	3,549,846	3,926,916	3,506,129	3,595,612	3,834,908	3,645,956	4,163,151	6,801,757	7,067,560
Fines and forfeitures	3,461,093	3,413,252	3,846,554	4,752,650	4,157,295	4,612,169	6,083,000	6,327,724	5,157,762	6,527,321
Impact fee	188,938	281,929	307,680	152,592	87,470	386,406	586,898	179,992	333,806	1,195,610
Grant revenue	14,374,711	12,007,847	9,949,640	6,812,638	5,320,714	2,963,403	4,473,960	3,607,797	2,388,315	18,590,548
Interest	88,446	227,749	118,307	84,489	160,087	547,172	281,068	757,967	1,508,812	2,111,041
Miscellaneous	1,574,983	2,284,773	3,217,257	3,426,225	3,122,865	3,182,629	6,597,875	3,267,134	3,600,837	3,611,459
Total revenues	77,951,632	74,146,395	86,975,223	77,510,059	77,413,972	83,901,772	89,191,579	88,148,493	96,233,949	118,376,216
EXPENDITURES										
General government	13,877,497	11,411,053	11,145,965	12,486,845	13,517,593	14,733,506	17,032,690	16,057,625	16,642,779	18,056,832
Human Services	-	-	-	-	28,555	176,605	396,981	136,161	148,373	699,832
Public safety	37,878,583	34,371,296	32,530,993	34,993,256	35,945,956	35,556,280	35,631,038	35,819,337	37,080,474	42,143,433
Public works	2,621,846	2,619,674	2,589,782	3,139,109	3,082,935	3,402,650	3,657,628	3,440,243	3,917,364	5,481,879
Parks and recreation	6,624,882	6,236,622	5,565,777	5,586,301	5,879,496	5,313,861	5,621,490	5,429,777	4,845,575	6,197,961
Economic and physical environment	6,011,114	5,009,478	5,038,712	2,341,655	1,725,248	1,546,074	1,460,882	1,133,556	843,430	1,221,889
Non-departmental	248,292	3,591,447	3,923,874	4,102,095	4,259,919	3,620,615	3,563,202	3,509,180	3,630,786	4,086,410
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	4,315,767	5,019,979	3,889,705	4,925,259	4,431,378	5,254,807	11,796,744	9,428,384	11,929,037	12,161,038
Interest and fiscal charges	2,322,143	4,368,382	5,712,392	5,581,708	5,480,843	7,562,808	7,500,935	7,477,375	7,168,291	7,044,989
Bond issuance cost	· · · · -	865,111	· · · · -	· · · · -	459,547	, , , , ₌		· · · · -	, , , <u>-</u>	49,000
Capital outlay:										
General government	553,212	2,982,676	7,288,312	33,168,928	10,010,512	4,679,551	629,244	1,122,390	570,200	720,092
Public safety	760,687	308,667	175,000	653,370	60,005	45,594	552,309	210,121	451,413	14,679,891
Public works	1,666,852	2,663,150	2,293,567	3,350,589	2,978,435	1,464,777	1,827,830	1,297,991	1,562,619	1,885,626
Economic and physical development	· · · · -	· · · · ·	· · · · -	· · · · -	· · · · -	, , , , ₌		· · · · -	, , , <u>-</u>	656,604
Parks and recreation	5,950,601	3,587,815	1,344,923	2,374,029	2,133,182	451,752	2,283,777	4,975,325	7,163,668	6,502,315
Total expenditures	82,831,475	83,035,350	81,499,002	112,703,144	89,993,604	83,808,880	91,954,751	90,037,465	95,954,009	121,587,791
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,879,843)	(8,888,955)	5,476,221	(35,193,085)	(12,579,632)	92,892	(2,763,172)	(1,888,972)	279,940	(3,211,575)
Other financing (uses) sources:										
Transfers in	13,012,781	11,952,349	12,029,443	14,822,384	15,479,624	13,936,975	22,336,131	19,979,850	21,511,523	15,154,678
Transfers out	(12,358,671)	(11,643,288)	(11,648,342)	(14,399,831)	(15,048,620)	(13,501,661)	(21,892,109)	(19,525,091)	(21,043,120)	(14,672,223)
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	3,700,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from bond	1,409,612	55,000,000	-	-	60,000,000	-	12,366,000	4,227,425	-	6,905,000
Premiums on bond issuance	-	-	-	-	6,184,065	-	-	-	-	-
Discounts on bond issuance		(775,830)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,063,722	54,533,231	381,101	4,122,553	66,615,069	435,314	12,810,022	4,682,184	468,403	7,387,455
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (2,816,121)</u>	\$ 45,644,276	\$ 5,857,322	<u>\$ (31,070,532)</u>	<u>\$ 54,035,437</u>	<u>\$ 528,206</u>	<u>\$ 10,046,850</u>	<u>\$ 2,793,212</u>	<u>\$ 748,343</u>	<u>\$ 4,175,880</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.0%	14.0%	13.6%	14.4%	13.2%	16.6%	22.3%	20.5%	22.2%	19.8%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Real Property	Personal <u>Property</u>	Total <u>Assessed Value</u>	Less: Tax Exempt <u>Property</u>	<u>Taxable Value</u>	Total Direct <u>Tax Rate</u>	Estimated <u>Actual Value</u>	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value (1)
2010	\$ 6,964,395,404	\$ 403,295,314	\$ 7,367,690,718	\$ 3,066,430,658	\$ 4,301,260,060	\$ 5.3734	\$ 4,503,604,818	95.51%
2011	4,829,645,032	424,414,297	5,254,059,329	1,538,703,973	3,715,355,356	5.7141	3,717,102,853	99.95%
2012	4,541,068,996	430,140,872	4,971,209,868	1,504,385,885	3,466,823,983	6.5616	3,467,200,467	99.99%
2013	4,473,851,995	409,206,426	4,883,058,421	1,492,163,302	3,390,895,119	6.3620	3,381,045,528	100.29%
2014	4,389,292,826	384,000,304	4,773,404,000	1,472,932,907	3,300,471,093	6.9363	3,315,149,071	99.55%
2015	4,510,205,108	379,130,957	4,889,447,567	1,467,469,874	3,421,977,693	6.2363	3,451,480,819	99.14%
2016	4,684,612,172	392,207,255	5,076,922,932	1,487,649,804	3,589,273,128	8.1761	3,626,944,476	98.96%
2017	4,949,652,518	409,750,134	5,359,506,509	1,539,992,799	3,819,513,710	8.0934	3,822,908,533	99.91%
2018	5,437,119,005	412,243,766	5,849,461,004	1,627,169,554	4,222,291,450	7.9928	4,067,707,040	103.80%
2019	5,852,088,086	438,322,180	6,290,521,874	1,718,762,896	4,571,758,978	7.9072	4,521,533,157	101.11%

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. State law requires the Property Appraiser to appraise property at 100% of market value.

The Florida Constitution was amended, effective January 1, 1995, to limit annual increases in assessed value of property with homestead exemption to 3 percent per year or the amount of the Consumer Price index, whichever is less. The increase is not automatic since no assessed value shall exceed market value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Sources: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal -DR-420

⁽¹⁾ Includes tax-exempt property.

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

OVERLAPPING RATES

	City (2)			County			School Board			Other Authorities/Special Districts				Total - Direct &
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	City Operating	City <u>Debt</u>	Total <u>City</u>	County Operating	County <u>Debt</u>	Total <u>County</u>	School Operating	School <u>Debt</u>	Total <u>School</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>State</u>	Children's <u>Trust</u>	Overlapping <u>Rates</u>
2010	5.3734	-	5.3734	4.8379	0.2850	5.1229	7.6980	0.2970	7.9950	2.2271	0.3822	0.6585	0.5000	22.2591
2011	5.7141	-	5.7141	5.4275	0.4450	5.8725	7.8640	0.3850	8.2490	2.5953	0.2840	0.6585	0.5000	23.8734
2012	6.5616	-	6.5616	4.8050	0.2850	5.0900	7.7650	0.2400	8.0050	2.4627	0.1795	0.4708	0.5000	23.2696
2013	6.3620	-	6.3620	4.7035	0.2850	4.9885	7.7650	0.2330	7.9980	2.4627	0.1725	0.4634	0.5000	22.9471
2014	6.9363	-	6.9363	4.7035	0.4220	5.1255	7.6440	0.3330	7.9770	2.4623	0.1725	0.4455	0.5000	23.6191
2015	6.9363	1.3000	8.2363	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	7.7750	0.1990	7.9740	2.4321	0.2840	0.2610	0.5000	24.8043
2016	6.9363	1.2398	8.1761	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	7.4130	0.1990	7.6120	2.4293	0.2840	0.2412	0.5000	24.3595
2017	6.9363	1.1571	8.0934	4.6669	0.4000	5.0669	7.1380	0.1840	7.3220	2.4282	0.2840	0.2268	0.5000	23.9213
2018	6.9363	1.0565	7.9928	4.6669	0.4000	5.0669	6.7740	0.2200	6.9940	2.4282	0.2840	0.2145	0.4673	23.4477
2019	6.9363	0.9709	7.9072	4.6669	0.4644	5.1313	6.5040	0.2290	6.7330	2.4207	0.2840	0.3256	0.4415	23.2433

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

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

Tax rate limits: City 10.000 Mills County10.000 Mills School 10.000 Mills State 10.000 Mills

Source: Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal

⁽²⁾ City of Miami Gardens only levy operating millage and Debt millage begins in FY 2016 Additional information:

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2019					2010			
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Industry or Business Type	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation	<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assessed Valuation	Industry or Business Type	Rank	Percentage Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
HARD ROCK STADIUM	\$ 276,862	Sports & Entertainment Sports &	1	5.6%	SUNLIFE STADIUM	\$ 164,251	Sports & Entertainment Sports &	1	3.4%
CALDER RACE COURCE, INC.	55,255	Entertainment	2	1.1%	CALDER RACECOURSE, INC	43,078	Entertainment	2	0.9%
WALMART STORES EAST LP	47,693	Retail	3	1.0%	WALMART	39,005	Retail	3	0.8%
MDH MIAMI SSIP LLC	42,911	Real Estate	4	0.9%	CONTINENTAL EQUITIES INC	35,409	Real Estate	4	0.7%
DORSAN DEVELOPMENT	39,993	Real Estate	5	0.8%	CAN AM ASSOCIATES	34,539	Real Estate	5	0.7%
GARDENS AND 27 LLC	32,212	Real Estate	6	0.7%	DORSAN DEVELOPMENT	27,064	Real Estate	6	0.6%
491 UNITS MIAMI GARDENS INVESTMENTS	27,300	Real Estate	7	0.6%	BHI ELLINGTON LLC	25,196	Real Estate	7	0.5%
PARK PLAZA APARTMENT HOLDINGS LLC	26,060	Real Estate	8	0.5%	CRYSTAL LAKES INVESTMENTS	22,023	Real Estate	8	0.5%
CAPO & SONS CORP	25,760	Real Estate	9	0.5%	DIVINE SQUARE LW LLC	20,583	Real Estate	9	0.4%
ADVENIR AT WALDEN LAKE	25,530	Real Estate	10	0.5%	LAKES EDGE PARTNERS L.P.	19,500	Real Estate	10	0.4%
	\$ 599,576			12.2%		\$ 430,648			8.9%

Sources: Miami-Dade County Tax Assessors' Office 2018 Tax Roll.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected within the

Fiscal Year	Total Taxes Levied for <u>Fiscal Year</u>		 Fiscal Year of Levy				Total Collections to Date			
Ended September 30,			Amount		rcent <u>Levy</u>	4	Amount	Percent of Levy		
2010	\$	23,235	\$ 22,494	96	5.8%	\$	22,494	96.8%		
2011		20,259	19,617	96	5.8%		19,617	96.8%		
2012		21,510	19,979	92	2.9%		19,979	92.9%		
2013		20,528	17,943	87	7.4%		17,943	87.4%		
2014		22,049	21,063	95	5.5%		21,063	95.5%		
2015		22,935	21,655	94	1.4%		21,655	94.4%		
2016		24,453	22,854	93	3.5%		22,854	93.5%		
2017		25,983	24,222	93	3.2%		24,222	93.2%		
2018		29,048	27,090	93	3.3%		27,090	93.3%		
2019		31,307	29,376		93.8%		29,376	93.8%		

Source: City of Miami Gardens, Finance department and the Miami-Dade County Tax Collector's Office Total Adjusted Tax Levy is based on final assessed property values by Miami-Dade County.

Note: Department of Property Appraisal office after the Property Appraisal Adjustment Board has completed hearings on the tax roll; and before

discounts.

Discounts Allowed:

4% November3% December2% January February 1% April Taxes delinquent

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

		Governmental Activities				ess-Type Activ	vities			
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Revenue Bonds	Interlocal <u>Debt</u>	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Interlocal <u>Debt</u>	Revenue Bonds	Capital <u>Leases</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>		Per pita (1)
2010	\$ -	\$ 44,352	\$ 7,775	\$ 1,788	\$ 8,118	\$ 76	\$ -	62,109	n/a \$	579.55
2011	-	96,397	7,133	365	7,827	58	-	111,780	n/a 1	,043.79
2012	-	93,008	6,242	-	7,542	39	-	106,831	n/a	997.05
2013	-	89,084	5,566	3,700	7,245	20	-	105,615	n/a	983.39
2014	66,122	85,388	4,877	2,979	7,302	-	-	166,668	n/a 1	,540.94
2015	64,544	82,572	4,525	2,249	6,924	-	-	160,814	n/a 1	,473.32
2016	62,867	85,703	4,158	1,509	6,532	-	-	160,769	n/a 1	,445.79
2017	61,135	78,916	3,777	759	6,126	-	-	150,713	n/a 1	,331.38
2018	59,358	69,697	3,383	-	5,705	-	-	138,143	n/a 1	,215.75
2019	57,550	66,437	2,973	-	5,270	-	-	132,230	n/a 1	,157.03

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

N/A- Information not available

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 103 for the personal income and population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Jurisdiction</u>		Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	App	amount blicable to ni Gardens
Miami-Dade County Schools (2)	\$	958,461	1.58%	\$	15,123
Miami-Dade County (3)	_	2,070,235	1.58%		32,664
Subtotal overlapping debt		3,028,696			47,787
City of Miami Gardens direct debt	_	122,620	100.0%		122,620
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$</u>	3,151,316		<u>\$</u>	170,407

Sources: (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable property value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable property value.

⁽²⁾ Miami-Dade County Schools, General Finance Department

⁽³⁾ Miami-Dade County, Finance Department

OUTSTANDING DEBT, LEGAL DEBT LIMIT AND COVENANTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amount of debt outstanding:	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>	rprise i <u>vities</u>
Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds, Series 2005	\$	3,856,355	\$ -
Miami Dade County Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds		2,972,775	-
Miami Dade County Stormwater Utility Bond		-	5,269,973
Land Acquisition Revenue bond, Series 2009		-	-
Taxable Land Acquisition Revenue Bond, Series 2009B		2,454,953	-
Certificate of Participation Series A-1 + A-2		5,180,440	-
General Obligation Bond Series 2014		46,114,764	-
Taxable Land Acquisition Bond Series 2016		57,550,411	-
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016		1,925,299	-
Taxable Refunding Revenue Bond Series 2019		6,905,000	
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$</u>	126,959,997	\$ 5,269,973

Legal Debt Limit

Neither the State of Florida Constitution or Statutes, nor the City of Miami Gardens' City Charter or Code of Ordinances limit the amount of debt the City can issue.

The City is also governed by the covenants of individual revenue bonds if the city plans to issue additional parity bonds. The covenants are as follows for the following bonds:

Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 Land Acquisition and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 Taxable Refunding Revenue Bond Series 2019 (Refunding Land Acquisition and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007)

Additional parity bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued only if pledged revenues for the preceding two fiscal years equal at least 200% of the maximum debt service requirements on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation Bonds	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual <u>Taxable Value</u>	<u>Pe</u>	r Capita
2014	\$ 66,122,224	\$ 66,122,224	1.99%	\$	611
2015	64,544,862	64,544,862	1.87%		591
2016	62,867,500	62,867,500	1.73%		565
2017	61,135,137	61,135,137	1.60%		540
2018	59,357,774	59,357,774	1.46%		522
2019	57,550,411	57,550,411	1.27%		504

Note: There were no General Obligation Bonds outstanding prior to fiscal year 2014.

PLEDGED REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Net Reve	nues Available		_	Debt Service Requirements				
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Half Cent Sales Tax	Communications Service Tax	Total <u>Revenues</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>	Coverage		
2010	\$ 6,086,022	\$ 3,994,708	\$ 10,080,730	\$ 1,878,470	\$ 1,243,936	\$ 3,122,406	3.23		
2011	6,735,084	4,426,216	11,161,300	2,520,599	1,240,515	3,761,114	2.97		
2012	6,955,225	3,669,763	10,624,988	2,606,837	1,153,974	3,760,811	2.83		
2013	7,337,557	3,438,720	10,776,277	2,715,833	1,060,134	3,775,967	2.85		
2014	7,657,123	2,757,382	10,414,505	1,736,371	974,965	2,711,336	3.84		
2015	8,030,951	3,734,526	11,765,477	1,389,374	774,275	2,163,649	5.44		
2016	8,297,899	2,419,177	10,717,076	1,442,387	758,174	2,200,561	4.87		
2017	8,424,917	2,239,034	10,663,951	1,336,356	816,536	2,152,892	4.95		
2018	8,836,779	2,207,815	11,044,595	1,382,559	723,414	2,105,973	5.24		
2019	8,992,931	2,110,164	11,103,095	8,281,970 ***	704,709	8,986,680	1.24		
			T						
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	<u>Electrici</u>	ity Utility Tax	Total <u>Revenues</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>		
2010	5,47	73,141	5,473,141	437,301	656,697	1,093,998	5.00		
2011	5,45	58,988	5,458,988	434,424	643,210	1,077,634	5.07		
2012	5,57	78,789	5,578,789	455,634	622,668	1,078,302	5.17		

5,915,587

6,444,502

6,363,753

6,568,238

6,839,846

7,139,948

7,196,740

478,895

190,456

302,421

6,622,555 *

491,113

6,336,115 **

324,388

599,121

594,042

241,818

207,468

221,544

193,031

212,887

1,078,016

784,497

544,240

6,830,024

712,657

6,529,146

537,275

5.49

8.21

11.69

0.96

9.60

1.09

13.39

Source: City of Miami Gardens Finance department.

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

5,915,587

6,444,502

6,363,753

6,568,238

6,839,846

7,139,948

7,196,740

^{*}The City refinanced Series 2009 resulted in a higher Principal payment.

^{**} The City paid off Series 2016 from sale of 15-acre parcel.

^{***}The City refinanced Land Acquisition Revenue Bonds Series 2007 in FY 2019 resulting in higher principal payment

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Personal Income (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)	Per Capita Personal <u>Income (2)</u>	Unemployment Rate (3)
2010	107,167	n/a	n/a	17.9
2011	107,091	n/a	n/a	14.0
2012	107,147	n/a	n/a	12.4
2013	107,399	n/a	n/a	13.0
2014	108,160	n/a	n/a	5.5
2015	109,151	n/a	n/a	5.0
2016	111,198	n/a	n/a	4.9
2017	113,201	n/a/	n/a	4.1
2018	113,628	n/a/	n/a	6.1
2019	114,284	n/a	n/a	4.0

Sources: (1) State of Florida and University of Florida Bureau of Economic Research

n/a – Information not available

⁽²⁾ Represents Income Per Capita for Miami-Dade County as provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽³⁾ Florida Agency for Workplace Innovation, Office of Workforce Information Services, Labor Market Statistics for Miami Metro area as of November 2019

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019		2010				
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	% OF TOTAL	EMPLOYEES	RANK	% OF TOTAL		
HARD ROCK STADIUM	1,512	1	29.66%	1,440	2	16.66%		
WALMART	914	2	17.93%	820	3	9.49%		
CITY OF MIAMI GARDENS	512	3	10.05%	571	5	6.61%		
UAIC	453	4	8.89%	430	6	4.98%		
ST. THOMAS UNIVERSITY	323	5	6.34%	380	7	4.40%		
CALDER RACETRACK	302	6	5.93%	730	4	8.45%		
US POST OFFICE	291	7	5.71%	137	13	1.59%		
LEHMAN DEALERSHIPS	279	8	5.47%	336	9	3.89%		
BRANDSMART USA	265	9	5.20%	270	10	3.11%		
FLORIDA MEMORIAL UNVIVERSITY	246	10	4.83%	270	11	3.11%		
PRECISION RESPONSE CORP.				338	8	3.91%		
MIAM-DADE SCHOOL BOARD				2,921	1	33.80%		
	5,097		100.00%	<u>8,643</u>		100.00%		

Source: City of Miami Gardens

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, **2010** <u>2011</u> <u>2012</u> 2013 2014 <u>2015</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2019</u> Function 70.0 General government 73.0 71.0 67.0 68.0 79.0 72.0 68.0 58.5 68.0 Public safety: 259.0 258.0 Police 260.0 261.0 265.0 263.0 249.0 257.0 251.0 254.0 33.0 30.5 22.0 School Crossing Guard 33.0 30.5 25.5 24.5 24.5 24.5 21.5 Code enforcement 24.0 23.0 21.0 20.0 20.0 13.0 21.0 18.0 18.0 22.0 Building & Planning 25.5 22.5 22.0 20.0 20.0 26.0 16.0 20.0 20.0 26.0 Public Works 30.0 32.0 28.0 30.0 30.0 33.0 36.0 36.0 42.0 40.0 Culture and recreation 129.0 90.0 80.7 86.0 45.0 57.5 67.5 64.0 68.0 68.0Stormwater 10.0 9.0 12.0 14.0 14.0 13.0 9.0 8.0 7.0 6.0 586.5 546.5 522.2 532.5 492.5 484.0 499.0 480.0 498.5 512.0

Source: City of Miami Gardens Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Safety										
Police:										
Number of emergency calls for service	7,254	8,006	22,788	20,655	23,077	22,034	21,879	22,039	21,922	21,730
Number of non-emergency calls for service	118,957	106,630	115,422	102,578	94,570	47,368	89,942	86,860	97,492	92,603
Number of arrests	5,986	6,280	5,170	4,871	4,209	4,534	2,406	1,873	2,146	2,322
Number of uniformed officers	197	194	198	207	202	201	201	231	294	205
Building & Zoning:										
Number of building permits issued	5,900	5,613	5,547	4,313	5,273	4,949	5,959	6,305	7,740	9,694
Certificates of Use Permits issued	1,754	1,852	1,171	1,484	849	2,059	1,502	2,481	1,355	1,452
Occupational licenses issued	2,018	2,185	1,382	1,709	1,039	2,311	1,729	2,938	1,895	2,021
Transportation										
Sidewalks repaired (linear feet)	19,471	19,001	11,201	8,132	9,018	5,501	10,236	6,147	6,679	7,072
Roads resurfaced (miles)	1	1	-	7	28	50	60	11	60	65
Number of trees planted	1,161	1,157	98	539	12	124	236	278	619	53
Number of potholes repaired	153	123	136	132	157	92	118	113	86	119
Culture and recreation										
Number of sports programs	5	4	4	4	4	6	16	16	2	3

Sources: Various city departments Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/ PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Safety										
Police ^{(1):}										
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police vehicles	236	236	229	274	269	264	270	254	243	243
Public works										
Streets (miles-paved)	350.8	351.5	351.5	352.14	356.46	357.91	357.9	357.9	357.9	357.9
Streets (miles-unpaved)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miles of canals	12	44	44	44	44	44	27	27	27	27
Culture and recreation										
Parks	17	17	17	17	19	20	20	20	18	18
Swimming pools	5	5	5	5	4	2	1	1	2	3
Tennis courts	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	11	10
Playgrounds	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	12	14
Basketball courts	22	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	17	19
Football/soccer fields	-	-	-	-	6	7	7	7	5	5
Baseball fields	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	5	5
Cricket pitches	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3	3

Sources: Various city departments







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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Gardens, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miami Gardens, Florida, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 8, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Miami, Florida May 8, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Gardens, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited City of Miami Gardens, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program or state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program or state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 82020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and state projects is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Miami, Florida May 8, 2020

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CITY OF MIAMI GARDENS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements						
Type of auditors' repor	t issued:		Unmodified			
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No			
• Significant deficiency considered to be a ma	v(ies) identified that are not tterial weakness?	Yes	X None Reported			
• Noncompliance mate	rial to financial statements noted?	Yes	YesX_No			
Federal Awards and S	State Financial Assistance					
Internal control over ma	ajor Federal programs and State project	s:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No			
 Significant deficiency considered to be a ma 	v(ies) identified that are not terial weakness?	Yes	X None Reported			
Type of Auditors' Rep Programs and Sta	oort issued on Compliance for Major te Projects:	Federal	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 516 of the Uniform Guidance or Chapter 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General?			<u>X</u> No			
Identification of Majo	r Federal Programs and State Projec	ets:				
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Programs					
93.738	Racial and Ethnic Approaches to	paches to Community Health (REACH)				
16.751	Edward Byrne Memorial Compo	ne Memorial Competitive Grant Program				
CSFA Number	Name of State Assistance					
55.039	Local Transportation Projects					
Dollar threshold used to Type A and Type B pr		<u>\$750,000</u>				
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?		X Yes	No			

CITY OF MIAMI GARDENS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

<u>Section II - Financial Statement — Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs</u>

There were no findings and questioned costs noted during the current year.

<u>Section III - Financial Statement — Prior Year Findings</u>

There were no findings during the prior year.

Section IV - Federal Award —Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings and questioned costs noted during the current year.

Section V - Federal Award —Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings and questioned costs noted during the prior year.

CITY OF MIAMI GARDENS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>CDFA</u>	Contract Number/Pass- Through Entity <u>Identifying Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	Passed Through to Sub- <u>Recipients</u>
Direct Programs:				
U.S. Department of Justice				
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2014-UM-WX-0037	\$ 382,692	\$ -
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program		2017-DJ-BX-0778	57,296	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program		2018-DJ-BX-0643	53,537	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			493,525	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
PPHF: Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health Program financed solely by Public Prevention and Health Funds	93.738	18NU58DP006601	544,257	-
Indirect Programs:				
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> Passed Through State of Florida Department of Community Affairs:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-14-MC-12-0052	31,529	-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-15-MC-12-0053	299,777	-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-16-MC-12-0054	464,648	-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-17-MC-12-0052	429,534	-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-12-0052	213,277	165,795
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	14.218	B-08-MN-12-0017	238,598 1,677,363	165,795
U.S. Department of Justice Passed Through the State of Florida, Office of the Attorney General:		VOCA-2018-CITY OF		
		MIAMI GARDENS-		
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	00362	98,753	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			98,753	
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u> Passed Through the City of Miami:				
H 1 10 % C 4 P	07.067	18-DS-X3-11-23-02-	112 200	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	376	113,200	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			113,200	
Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Passed Through the State of Florida, Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	G0R36	82,325	
Total Florida Department of Transportation			82,325	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,009,423	<u>\$ 165,795</u>

CITY OF MIAMI GARDENS SCHEDULE STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

State Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Programs	CSFA Number	Contract Number/ Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub- Recipients
Florida Housing Finance Corporation	<u>rtumber</u>	<u>rumoer</u>	Expenditures	recipients
State Housing Initiative Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	N/A	\$ 194,619	\$ -
Total State Housing Initiative Program			194,619	
Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Local Transportation Projects Total Florida Department of Transportation	55.039	G0T88	14,941,563 14,941,563	<u>-</u>
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)				
Statewide Surface Water Restoration & Wastewater Projects	37.039	LP1320B	244,321	-
Statewide Surface Water Restoration & Wastewater Projects	37.039	LPA0026	17,910	
			262,231	
Total Expenditures of State Financial Awards			<u>\$ 15,398,413</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF MIAMI GARDENS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1 - General

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Sate Financial Assistance presents the activity of all federal awards programs and state projects of City of Miami Gardens, Florida, (the "City") for the year ended September 30, 2019. All federal awards and state projects expended from federal and state agencies are included in these Schedules.

Note 2 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance include the federal and state grant activities of the City and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in these Schedules are presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General. Therefore, some amounts presented in these Schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected to use the 10 percent de minimus cost rate.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Member of the City Council City of Miami Gardens, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Miami Gardens, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2020.

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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); 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; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report(s) 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 8, 2020, 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 in the preceding 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 name or official title and legal authority of the Primary government are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

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Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, requires 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. 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 we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material, but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not 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 other granting agencies, the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and officials of the City, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Miami, Florida May 8, 2020



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor and Member of the City Council City of Miami Gardens, Florida

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We have examined the City of Miami Gardens (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the period ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, Section 218.415 Florida Statutes compliance requirements; during the period of October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and officials of the City, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Miami, Florida May 8, 2020



City of Miami Gardens

Oliver Gilbert Mayor May 29, 2020

Rodney Harris Vice Mayor

Erhabor Ighodaro, Ph.D. Council Member

Reggie Leon

Lillie Q. Odom Council Member

Council Member

David Williams, Jr. Council Member

Katrina Wilson Council Member I, Lisa Fuentes, Assistant Finance Director, of the City of Miami Gardens for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 certified that the City's Impact Fee ordinance is in compliance with the restrictions of Section 163.31801 Florida Statute.

Lisa Fuentes

Before me appeared Lisa Fuentes, Assistant Finance Director, of the City of Miami Gardens, who is personally know to me.

Sworn before me this 2

day of ______, 2020

Signed:

Notary Public

A

Teneil Lewin
Commission # GG144213
Expires: September 19, 2021
Bonded thru Aaren Notary

Cameron D. Benson City Manager

Mario Bataille, CMC City Clerk

Sonja K. Dickens City Attorney